NORTHWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 129 NORTHWOOD, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

45

NORTHWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 129 ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS AT JUNE 30, 2019

Erik Thorsgard	Board Member
Brian Twete	Board Member
Gary Bilden	Board Member
Nicole Korsmo	Board Member
Adam Naastad	Board Member
Shane Azure	Superintendent
Sandy Enger	Business Manager

BradyMartz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Northwood Public School District No. 129 Northwood, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Northwood Public School District No. 129 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Northwood Public School District No. 129 as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of District's proportionate share of net pension liability and schedule of District's contributions to the TFFR pension plan on pages 4 through 9 and 36 through 42 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 10, 2019, on our consideration of Northwood Public School District No. 129's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests on its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Northwood Public School District No. 129's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Northwood Public School District No. 129's internal control over financial control over financial control over financial control over finance.

Porady Martz

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

October 10, 2019

As management of the Northwood Public School District No. 129, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the audit.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

• The ending cash balances for the District Funds were as follows:

•	General	\$ 1,055,334
•	Capital Projects	165,012
•	Debt Service	303,281
•	Food Service	37,642

- Special Reserve 132,612
- The General Fund had \$3,992,704 in revenue, which primarily consisted of the state and federal funding, property tax levies, state grants and federal grants. There was \$3,884,368 in expenditures, which primarily consisted of salaries, transportation, and material and supplies for instruction.
- The Capital Projects Fund had \$125,079 in revenue, which primarily consisted of property taxes. There was \$1,442,743 in expenditures, which consisted primarily of capital outlay for purchases of capital assets throughout the year.
- The Debt Service Fund had \$238,867 in revenue which consisted of property tax levies. There was \$215,251 in expenditures, which consisted of bond and state loan payments for the new construction project.
- The Food Service Fund had \$210,315 in revenue, which consisted of sales of meals, federal reimbursement, a federal grant, and interest income. There was \$141,995 in expenditures, which consisted of salaries, food, and supplies.
- The Special Reserve Fund had \$31,357 in revenue, which consisted of property tax levies. There was \$0 in expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and liabilities, with the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 District is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

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 District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are trust funds established by benefactors to aid in student education, welfare and teacher support.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found in this report as listed in the table of contents.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resource exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$10,165,614 as of June 30, 2019.

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

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

Net Position

Below is a comparative statement of net position of the Northwood Public School District No. 129 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
ASSETS		
Current Assets	\$ 1,831,325	\$ 2,316,491
Noncurrent Assets	13,624,672	12,606,435
TOTAL ASSETS	15,455,997	14,922,926
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	556,198	686,554
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities	975,829	365,603
Noncurrent Liabilities	4,755,665	5,110,320
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,731,494	5,475,923
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	115,087	36,442
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,184,749	10,584,055
Restricted for Capital Projects	6,725	413,719
Restricted for Debt Service	309,585	296,666
Restricted for Special Reserve	134,973	103,583
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,470,418)	(1,300,908)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 10,165,614	\$ 10,097,115

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

	6/30/2019		6/30/2018		
REVENUES					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	376,572	\$	346,581	
Operating Grants and Contributions		397,983		391,877	
Total Program Revenues		774,555		738,458	
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes		1,062,690		1,027,065	
Other Taxes		12,785		12,785	
Federal and State Aid		2,703,320		2,528,116	
Interest Income		10,833		12,088	
Other Revenues		30,489		8,136	
Total General Revenues		3,820,117		3,588,190	
TOTAL REVENUES		4,594,672		4,326,648	
EXPENSES					
Regular Programs		2,475,094		2,393,324	
Special Education		150,954		116,886	
Vocational Education		132,964		132,781	
Federal Programs		180,935		198,619	
Tuition		182,555		179,734	
Transportation		735,076		722,131	
Operations and Maintenance		-		51,781	
Other Programs and Services		630,232		640,863	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		38,363		53,818	
TOTAL EXPENSES		4,526,173		4,489,937	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	68,499	\$	(163,289)	

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the District had \$13,624,672 invested in capital assets. Following are the balances as of June 30, 2019.

	Balance 6/30/18	Balance 6/30/19		
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land Construction in Progress Total	\$ 103,850 	\$- <u>1,379,269</u> 1,379,269	\$ - 	\$ 103,850 <u>1,379,269</u> 1,483,119
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Buildings Vehicles	15,030,679 548,752	 	- 81,320	15,030,679 467,432
Equipment Total	226,938 15,806,369		- 81,320	226,938 15,725,049
Less Accumulated Depreciation Buildings	2,691,976	312,042	-	3,004,018
Vehicles Equipment Total	411,988 <u>199,820</u> 3,303,784	40,233 <u>6,820</u> 359,095	79,383 	372,838 206,640 3,583,496
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	12,502,585	(359,095)	1,937	12,141,553
Net Capital Assets for Governmental Activities	\$ 12,606,435	\$1,020,174	<u>\$ 1,937</u>	\$ 13,624,672

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2019, the District had \$5,016,343 in outstanding long-term debt, of which \$260,678 is due within one year. The District had an overall decrease in long-term debt by \$344,298 from June 30, 2018. See below and Note 4 for a description of the District's long-term debt.

Title	Interest Rate	Original Maturity	Balance 6/30/2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2019	Due within One Year
Refinance Construction Loan Bonds	1.41%	6/1/2024	\$ 157,380	\$-	\$ 25,321	\$ 132,059	\$ 25,678
General Obligation Bonds 2012B	1.00%	11/1/2024	540,000	-	75,000	465,000	75,000
Refunding Improvement Bonds	4.25%	5/1/2033	530,000	30,000	30,000	530,000	30,000
General Obligation Bonds	2.00%	8/1/2023	795,000	-	125,000	670,000	130,000
Net Pension Liability			3,338,261	887,741	1,006,718	3,219,284	-
			\$ 5,360,641	\$ 917,741	\$ 1,262,039	\$ 5,016,343	\$ 260,678

Comments on Budget Comparisons

- The District's total General Fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, were \$3,992,704.
- General fund budgeted revenues compared to actual revenue varied slightly from line item to line item with actual revenues exceeding budgeted by \$33,820.
- The District's total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, were \$3,884,368.
- General fund budgeted expenditures to actual expenditures varied slightly from line item to line item with budgeted expenditures exceeding actual by \$100,562.

The majority of revenue was derived from local taxes and state funding. These two revenue sources make up about 88% of total revenue.

Regular instruction accounts for approximately 52% of the school level expenditures.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

In North Dakota, the public school fiscal year is July 1-June 30; other programs, i.e. some federal operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the District's overall budget. Significant Board action that impacts the finances include a pay raise for all employees, additional spending on facility repairs outside of bonded building and renovation projects.

Questions regarding this report should be directed to Shane Azure, Superintendent (701) 587-5221 or to Sandy Enger, Business Manager (701) 587-5221 or by mail at 420 Trojan Road, Northwood, ND 58267-3001.

NORTHWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 129 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS Cash \$ 1,693,881 Accounts Receivable 62,853 Funds Held by the County 5,525 Taxes Receivable 69,066 Capital Assets: Non Depreciable: Land 103,850 Construction in Process 1,379,269 Depreciable: Buildings 15,030,679
Accounts Receivable62,853Funds Held by the County5,525Taxes Receivable69,066Capital Assets:0Non Depreciable:103,850Land103,850Construction in Process1,379,269Depreciable:1
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Capital Assets: Non Depreciable: Land 103,850 Construction in Process 1,379,269 Depreciable:
Non Depreciable:103,850Land103,850Construction in Process1,379,269Depreciable:1,379,269
Land103,850Construction in Process1,379,269Depreciable:1,379,269
Construction in Process1,379,269Depreciable:1,379,269
Depreciable:
•
Buildings 15.030.679
Vehicles 467,432
Equipment 226,938
Less: Accumulated Depreciation (3,583,496)
TOTAL ASSETS 15,455,997
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCESCost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan -TFFR556,198
LIABILITIES
Accounts Payable 665,297
Payroll and Payroll Withholdings 39,158
Interest Payable 10,696
Bonds Payable-Due Within One Year 260,678
Long-Term Liabilities:
Bonds Payable (Net of Current Maturities) 1,536,381
Net Pension Liability 3,219,284
TOTAL LIABILITIES 5,731,494
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan-TFFR 115,087
NET POSITION
Net Investment in Capital Assets 11,184,749
Restricted for Capital Projects 6,725
Restricted for Debt Service 309,585
Restricted-Special Reserve 134,973
Unrestricted (Deficit) (1,470,418)
TOTAL NET POSITION \$ 10,165,614

NORTHWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 129 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges Operating for Grants and Services Contributions		for		Gra	apital nts and ributions	Net (Expense) enue and Changes in Net Position
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	 							 	
Current									
Regular programs	\$ 2,475,094	\$	167,102	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (2,307,992)	
Special education	150,954		74,359		-		-	(76,595)	
Vocational education	132,964		-		3,793		-	(129,171)	
Federal programs	180,935		-		197,693		-	16,758	
Tuition	182,555		-		-		-	(182,555)	
Transportation	735,076		-		106,808		-	(628,268)	
Other programs and services	630,232		135,111		89,689		-	(405,432)	
Debt Service									
Interest on long-term debt	38,363		-		-		-	(38,363)	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 4,526,173	\$	376,572	\$	397,983	\$	-	 (3,751,618)	

GENERAL REVENUES

Property taxes, levied for general purposes	681,549
Property taxes, levied for capital projects	110,917
Property taxes, levied for debt service	238,867
Property taxes, levied for special reserve	31,357
Other taxes	12,785
Federal and state aid not restricted to a specific function	2,703,320
Interest income	10,833
Other revenues	30,489
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	 3,820,117
Change in net position	68,499
Net position-beginning	 10,097,115
Net position-ending	\$ 10,165,614

NORTHWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 129

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	:	Debt Service Fund	Food Service Fund	Special Reserve Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash	\$ 1,055,334	\$ 165,012	\$	303,281	\$ 37,642	\$ 132,612	\$	1,693,881
Accounts receivable	62,853	-		-	-	-		62,853
Due from other funds	326,758	-		-	-	-		326,758
Funds held by the County	3,509	578		1,265	-	173		5,525
Taxes receivable	43,858	7,285		15,735	-	2,188		69,066
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,492,312	\$ 172,875	\$	320,281	\$ 37,642	\$ 134,973	\$	2,158,083
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 22,435	\$ 642,864	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	665,299
Payroll and payroll withholdings	39,158	-		-	-	-		39,158
Due to other funds	-	326,758		-	-	-		326,758
TOTAL LIABILITIES	61,593	969,622		-	-	 -		1,031,215
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable property taxes	25,716	6,725		14,511	 -	 2,020		48,972
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	25,716	6,725		14,511	 -	 2,020		48,972
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:								
Restricted for debt service	-	-		305,770	-	-		305,770
Restricted for special reserve	-	-		-	-	132,953		132,953
Assigned:								
School lunch	-	-		-	37,642	-		37,642
Unassigned	1,405,003	(803,472)		-	-	-		601,531
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,405,003	(803,472)		305,770	 37,642	 132,953		1,077,896
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,492,312	\$ 172,875	\$	320,281	\$ 37,642	\$ 134,973	\$	2,158,083

NORTHWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 129 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds	5	\$ 1,077,896
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of r different because:	net position are	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial r	esources and	
therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Land \$ 103,850		
Buildings 15,030,679		
Vehicles 467,432		
Equipment 226,938		
Construction in Progress 1,379,269		40.004.070
Less: accumulated depreciation (3,583,496	<u>))</u>	13,624,672
Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources relating to the cost s benefit plans in the governmental activities are not financial reso are not reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources in th Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and notes payable payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as I governmental funds.	ources and, therefore, ne governmental funds. e, are not due and	441,111
Bond payable - principal		(1,797,059)
Net Pension Liability		(3,219,284)
Interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and reported as a liability in the governmental fund.	d therefore is not	(10,696)
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefo in the funds.		48,974
Total net position - governmental activities	<u>-</u>	\$ 10,165,614

NORTHWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 129 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Fund Types							
		Capital		Debt	Food	ę	Special	
	General	Projects	S	Service	Service	R	Reserve	
	Fund	Fund		Fund	Fund		Fund	Total
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$ 683,770	\$ 110,917	\$	238,867	\$-	\$	31,357	\$ 1,064,911
Revenue from State Sources	2,826,091	-		-	-		-	2,826,091
Revenue from Federal Sources	186,685	-		-	77,519		-	264,204
Interest Income	10,781	-		-	52		-	10,833
Other Local Sources	285,377	14,162		-	132,744		-	432,283
TOTAL REVENUES	3,992,704	125,079		238,867	210,315		31,357	4,598,322
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Regular Programs	2,014,184	-		-	-		-	2,014,184
Special Education	150,954	-		-	-		-	150,954
Vocational Education	132,964	-		-	-		-	132,964
Federal Programs	180,935	-		-	-		-	180,935
Tuition	182,555	-		-	-		-	182,555
Transportation	694,333	-		-	-		-	694,333
Other Programs and Services	488,237	-		-	141,995		-	630,232
Capital Outlay	5,797	1,395,501		-	-		-	1,401,298
Debt Service								
Principal	31,250	31,162		192,909	-		-	255,321
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,159	16,080		22,342				41,581
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,884,368	1,442,743		215,251	141,995		-	5,684,357
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	108,336	(1,317,664)		23,616	68,320		31,357	(1,086,035)
OVER EXPENDITURES								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer to Other Funds	(107,100)	-		-	(60,000)		-	(167,100)
Transfer from Other Funds	60,000	107,100		-			-	167,100
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(47,100)	107,100		-	(60,000)		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	61,236	(1,210,564)		23,616	8,320		31,357	(1,086,035)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,343,767	407,092		282,154	29,322		101,596	2,163,931
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,405,003	\$ (803,472)	\$	305,770	\$ 37,642	\$	132,953	\$ 1,077,896

NORTHWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 129 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (1,086,03	5)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay \$ 1,379,269 Depreciation expense (359,095)	1,020,17	'4
	1,020,17	-
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	255,32	1
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is		
recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	3,21	9
In the statement of activities, the loss on disposition of capital assets is reported. The cost basis of the property is not a use of current resources and thus is not reported in the funds.	(51	0)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Asset	(1,42	26)
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Net change in unavailable taxes	(2,22	21)
Bond Refinancing Costs	(30,00	0)
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pension liability	(209,00	0)
Changes in net pension liability	118,97	7
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 68,49	9

NORTHWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 129 STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES-FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

	Student Activities Fund		
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 108,254		
Accounts Receivable	1,557		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 109,811		
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$ 101 100 710		
Due to Student Groups TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>109,710</u> \$ 109,811		
	φ 109,011		

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. The statement identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or drawing from the general revenues of the District.

Direct expenses are expenses that are specifically associated with a service, program or department. The direct expenses are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges to recipients for goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

When fund balance resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned resources as they are needed in that order.

Governmental Funds

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

Fund balance represents the difference between the governmental fund assets, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities. The District's major governmental funds consist of the following:

General Fund

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

Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of longterm debt principal and interest.

Food Service

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

Special Reserve Fund

This fund accounts for property taxes levied for the special reserve fund in accordance with North Dakota State Statutes.

Non-major Governmental Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

The reporting focus of fiduciary funds is on net position and changes in net position. The District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund consists of the following:

Student Activity Fund

This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the District's student activity programs.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Revenues-Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

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

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include property taxes, special assessments and intergovernmental revenue.

Unearned Revenues

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resource (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item reported on the statement of net position as *cost sharing defined benefit pension plan*, which represents actuarial differences within the TFFR pension plan as well as amounts paid to the plans after the measurement date. See Note 5 for more details.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable property taxes*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source, property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District also has one item reported on the statement of net position *as cost sharing defined benefit pension plan*, which represents the actuarial differences within the TFFR pension plan. See Note 5 for more details.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Education adopts an "appropriated budget" on a basis consistent with GAAP for the General Fund, Special Reserve Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Food Service Fund.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the required supplementary information:

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

Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are recorded in the District-wide financial statements but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are typically sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purpose by the District, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 20 to 50 years for land improvements and buildings, and 5 to 20 years for equipment and vehicles.

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

Property Taxes

Property tax levies are set by the School Board each year and are certified to Grand Forks, Nelson and Steele counties for collection in the following year. In North Dakota, counties act as collection agents for all property taxes.

The counties spread all levies over taxable property. Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on the real estate and become due January 1 of the year following the assessment date. A 5% reduction is allowed if paid by February 15th. Penalty and interest are added March 1st unless the first half of the taxes has been paid. Additional penalties are added October 15th if not paid.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year end. All other taxes are fully offset by deferred revenue because they are not known to be available to finance current expenditures.

Pensions

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

Net Position/Fund Balance

The difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows is "Net Position" on the government wide financial statements and "Fund Balance" on the governmental fund financial statements.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balance represents a portion of fund balance that includes 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 represents a portion of fund balance that reflects constraints placed on the use of resources (other than nonspendable items) that are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance 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 which is the School Board through a resolution.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but neither restricted nor committed. The assigned amounts are determined by the School Board.

Unassigned fund balance represents residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance not assigned to other funds and not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it would be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

The first priority is to utilizing the restricted before unrestricted fund balance when both are available. Committed funds will be considered spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used like assigned or unassigned.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The Board of Education has not formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General Fund.

Use of Estimates

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

Inter-fund Activity

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Rate Risk

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

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

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Balance 6/30/18	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/19
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land Construction in Progress	\$ 103,850 	\$- 1,379,269	\$ - -	\$ 103,850 1,379,269
Total	103,850	1,379,269		1,483,119
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	15,030,679	-	-	15,030,679
Vehicles	548,752	-	81,320	467,432
Equipment	226,938			226,938
Total	15,806,369		81,320	15,725,049
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	2,691,976	312,042	-	3,004,018
Vehicles	411,988	40,233	79,383	372,838
Equipment	199,820	6,820		206,640
Total	3,303,784	359,095	79,383	3,583,496
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	12,502,585	(359,095)	1,937	12,141,553
Net Capital Assets for				
Governmental Activities	\$ 12,606,435	\$1,020,174	\$ 1,937	\$ 13,624,672

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

	De	preciation
Transportation	\$	40,233
Regular Instruction		318,862
	\$	359,095

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of long-term debt is as follows:

Title	Interest Rate	Original Maturity	Balano 6/30/20		Ad	ditions	Rec	luctions		Balance /30/2019		ie within ne Year
Refinance Construction Loan Bonds	1.41%	6/1/2024	\$ 157	,380	\$	-	\$	25,321	\$	132,059	\$	25,678
General Obligation Bonds 2012B	1.00%	11/1/2024	540	,000		-		75,000		465,000		75,000
Refunding Improvement Bonds	4.25%	5/1/2033	530	,000		30,000		30,000		530,000		30,000
General Obligation Bonds	2.00%	8/1/2023	795	,000		-		125,000		670,000		130,000
Net Pension Liability			3,338	,261	8	87,741	1,	006,718	3	3,219,284		
			\$ 5,360	,641	\$9	17,741	<u>\$1,</u>	262,039	\$ 5	5,016,343	\$ 2	260,678

The net pension liability will generally be liquidated out of the general fund.

The aggregate amount of future payments on long-term debt is as follows:

Bank of North Dakota - Refinance Construction Loan

Years Ending					
<u>June 30,</u>	P	Principal Interest		 Total	
2020	\$	25,678	\$	1,862	\$ 27,540
2021		26,040		1,500	27,540
2022		26,407		1,133	27,540
2023		26,779		761	27,540
2024		27,155		383	27,538
Totals	\$	132,059	\$	5,639	\$ 137,698

General	Obligation	Building	Bonds	2012B

Years Ending			
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 75,000	\$ 7,133	\$ 82,133
2021	75,000	6,008	81,008
2022	75,000	4,883	79,883
2023	75,000	3,645	78,645
2024	80,000	2,250	82,250
2025-2027	85,000	765	85,765
Totals	\$ 465,000	\$ 24,684	\$ 489,684

Refunding Improvement Bonds Years Endi

Years Ending			
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	Principal Interest	
2020	\$ 30,000	\$ 15,540	\$ 45,540
2021	30,000	15,000	45,000
2022	35,000	14,460	49,460
2023	35,000	13,830	48,830
2024	35,000	12,780	47,780
2025-2029	195,000	47,250	242,250
2030-2034	170,000	14,880	184,880
Totals	\$ 530,000	\$ 133,740	\$ 663,740

General Obligation Bonds
Refunding of School Construction Loan
Years Ending

rears Enaing			
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 130,000	\$ 10,088	\$ 140,088
2021	130,000	7,813	137,813
2022	135,000	5,825	140,825
2023	135,000	3,631	138,631
2024	140,000	1,225	141,225
Totals	\$ 670,000	\$ 28,582	\$ 698,582
Total of all Debt			
Years Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 260,678	\$ 34,623	\$ 295,301
2021	261,040	30,321	291,361
2022	271,407	26,301	297,708
2023	271,779	21,867	293,646
2024	282,155	16,638	298,793
2025-2029	280,000	48,015	328,015
2030-2034	170,000	14,880	184,880
Totals	\$ 1,797,059	\$ 192,645	\$ 1,989,704

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN

North Dakota Teacher's Fund For Retirement

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

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

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

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 Costs

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$3,219,284 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At July 1, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.241532 percent which was a decrease of 0.001511 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$313,690. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflor	ws of Resources	Deferred Inflow	vs of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	8,737	\$	87,556
Changes in actuarial assumptions		177,345		-
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		11,130
Changes in proportion		146,449		16,401
Contributions paid to TFFR subsequent				
to the measurement date		223,667		-
Total	\$	556,198	\$	115,087

\$223,667 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

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

Year ending June 30:	 Pension Expense Amount
2020	\$ 134,493
2021	89,491
2022	10,543
2023	(501)
2024	(4,207)
Thereafter	(12,375)

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.

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017 is summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2018, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability changed from 8% to 7.75% based on the investment return assumption change as a result of the April 30, 2018 actuarial experience study.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
	6.75%	7.75%	8.75%
District's proportionate share of			
the TFFR net pension liability:	\$ 4,346,964	\$ 3,219,284	\$ 2,281,404

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 6 - EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

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

NOTE 7 - FUND DEFICIT

The deficit of \$803,472 in the capital projects fund as of June 30, 2019 was the result of accounts payable to the contractor for the District's building project. Bond proceeds in the following fiscal year will provide for the amount of the deficit.

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Programs

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

Construction

The District is in the process of construction and renovation of the school building and has entered into a contract with a general contractor for the completion of the project. As of June 30, 2019, the contract amount was \$5,512,677. The total amount remaining on the contract as of June 30, 2019 to be expensed by the District in the subsequent year was \$4,133,408. The project is expected to be completed during the year ended June 30, 2020. The project is being financed with general obligation construction bonds. As of June 30, 2019, the District had not withdrawn anything on the bond.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 10 - CHARITABLE TRUST

The District has been named as a beneficiary of the Conrad Heskin Charitable Trust. Each year, Alerus Financial, the Trustee, will forward the earnings of the trust to the District. The amounts received are restricted to providing scholarships to graduating seniors from the District.

NOTE 11 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Receivable and Payable

Due to: General Fund \$ 326,758

Due from: Capital Projects Fund \$ 326,758

The purpose of the interfund receivable and payable is for the capital projects fund to reimburse the general fund for expenditures paid relating to their construction project.

Transfers

Transfer to: General Fund	\$ 60,000
Capital Projects Fund	 107,100
	\$ 167,100
Transfer from:	
Food Service	\$ 60,000
General Fund	 107,100
	\$ 167,100

The purpose of the transfer is for labor costs associated with the food service program and fund capital project costs.

NOTE 12 - NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its hot lunch program. The market value of commodities received for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$13,805.

NOTE 13 - NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NORTHWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 129 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 14 - RECLASSIFICATION

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2018 financial statements in order to conform with the 2019 presentation.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District approved a General Obligation State School Construction Funds Bonds, Series 2019 for \$5,850,000 which is for the District's school addition construction project. No other significant events occurred subsequent to the District's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 10, 2019, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

NORTHWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 129 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund							
		Variance						
	Original	Final		Favorable				
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)				
REVENUES	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• (()				
Property Taxes	\$ 688,048	\$ 688,048	\$ 683,770	\$ (4,278)				
Revenue from State Sources	2,812,157	2,812,157	2,826,091	13,934				
Revenue from Federal Sources	182,690	182,690	186,685	3,995				
Interest Income	9,000	9,000	10,781	1,781				
Other Local Sources	266,989	266,989	285,377	18,388				
TOTAL REVENUES	3,958,884	3,958,884	3,992,704	33,820				
EXPENDITURES								
Regular Programs	2,097,072	2,097,072	2,014,184	82,888				
Special Education	109,813	109,813	150,954	(41,141)				
Vocational Education	128,645	128,645	132,964	(4,319)				
Federal Programs	184,096	184,096	180,935	3,161				
Tuition	182,555	182,555	182,555	-				
Undistributed Expenses	740,948	740,948	694,333	46,615				
Other Programs and Services	507,392	507,392	488,237	19,155				
Capital Outlay	-	-	5,797	(5,797)				
Principal, Interest, and Fiscal Charges	34,409	34,409	34,409	-				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,984,930	3,984,930	3,884,368	100,562				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(26,046)	(26,046)	108,336	134,382				
OTHER SOURCES (USES) Transfer from Other Funds	60,000	60,000	60,000	-				
Transfer to Other Funds	-	-	(107,100)	(107,100)				
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)	60,000	60,000	(47,100)	(107,100)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	33,954	33,954	61,236	27,282				
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	1,343,767	1,343,767	1,343,767					
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 1,377,721	\$ 1,377,721	\$ 1,405,003	\$ 27,282				

See Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules

NORTHWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 129 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE FOOD SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Food Service Fund							
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)				
REVENUES								
Revenue from Federal Sources	\$ 64,000	\$ 64,000	\$ 77,519	\$ 13,519				
Interest Income	45	45	52	7				
Other Local Sources	125,000	125,000	132,744	7,744				
TOTAL REVENUES	189,045	189,045	210,315	21,270				
EXPENDITURES								
Other Programs and Services	206,250	206,250	141,995	64,255				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	206,250	206,250	141,995	64,255				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(17,205)	(17,205)	68,320	85,525				
OTHER SOURCES (USES) Transfer to Other Funds			(60,000)	(60,000)				
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)			(60,000)	(60,000)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(17,205)	(17,205)	8,320	25,525				
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	29,322	29,322	29,322					
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 12,117	\$ 12,117	\$ 37,642	\$ 25,525				

NORTHWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 129 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE SPECIAL RESERVE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Reserve Fund							
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)				
REVENUES				<u> </u>				
Property Taxes	\$ 34,402	\$ 34,402	\$ 31,357	\$ (3,045)				
TOTAL REVENUES	34,402	34,402	31,357	(3,045)				
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES	65,000 65,000	65,000 65,000		<u>65,000</u> 65,000				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(30,598)	(30,598)	31,357	61,955				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(30,598)	(30,598)	31,357	61,955				
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	101,596	101,596	101,596					
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 70,998	\$ 70,998	\$ 132,953	\$ 61,955				

See Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules

NORTHWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 129 NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Budgetary Information

The Board of Education adopts an "appropriated budget" on a basis consistent with GAAP for the General Fund. The District is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures for this fund.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the required supplementary information:

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

NOTE 2 – EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

				Actual	E	Excess
General Fund:						
Special Education	\$	109,813	\$	150,954	\$	41,141
Vocational Education		128,645		132,964		4,319
Capital Outlay		-		5,797		5,797

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

NORTHWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 129 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS

Teachers Fund for Retirement

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Sh	ct's Proportionate are of the Net ension Liability (Asset)	ict's Covered- bloyee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage Of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.241532%	\$	3,219,284	\$ 1,641,961	196.06%	65.50%
2018	0.243043%		3,338,261	1,640,472	203.49%	63.20%
2017	0.236234%		3,460,965	1,534,507	225.54%	59.20%
2016	0.223644%		2,924,940	1,375,647	212.62%	62.10%
2015	0.223021%		2,336,865	1,293,641	180.64%	66.60%

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

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

NORTHWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 129 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TFFR PENSION PLAN LAST TEN YEARS

Teachers Fund for Retirement

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	,		tribution icy (Excess)	ict's Covered- bloyee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		
2019	\$	223,667	\$ (223,667)	\$ -	\$ 1,754,254		12.75%
2018 2017		209,350 209,160	(209,350) (209,160)	-	1,641,961 1,640,272		12.75% 12.75%
2016 2015		195,696 175,395	(195,696) (175,395)	-	1,534,507 1,375,647		12.75% 12.75%

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

See Note to the Required Supplementary Information

NORTHWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 129 NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

TFFR

Amounts reported in 2016 and later reflect actuarial assumption based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 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.

BradyMartz

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

To the Board of Education Northwood Public School District No. 129 Northwood, 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 remaining fund information of Northwood Public School District No. 129 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Northwood Public School District No. 129's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Northwood Public School District No. 129'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 Northwood Public School District No. 129's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Northwood Public School District No. 129'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 a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of 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 deficiency 2019-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses 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 the deficiency 2019-001 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 the Northwood Public School District No. 129'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*.

Northwood Public School District No. 129's Responses to Findings

Northwood Public School District No. 129's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Northwood Public School District No. 129's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

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

October 10, 2019

NORTHWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 129 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>2019-001</u>

Condition:

A proper separation of duties for internal control does not exist.

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 District.

Effect:

The Northwood Public School District No. 129 has one office employee, the business manager, responsible for all accounting functions involved. The business manager handles all incoming monies, prepares the receipts therefore, prepares the checks, and does the bank reconciliations. The business manager also records the receipts and disbursements to the journals and maintains the general ledger. This increases the risk of misstatement of the District's financial condition.

Recommendation:

Proper separation of duties should be obtained where feasible.

Response:

We concur with the auditor's recommendation; however, considering the size of the District it is not feasible to obtain proper separation of duties.

<u>2019-002</u>

Criteria:

The District's management is required to identify all journal entries required to maintain a general ledger and prepare the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements to be audited in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Condition:

The District's internal control system is not designed to identify all journal entries required to maintain a general ledger and provide for the preparation of the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Effect:

As auditors, we were requested to identify journal entries required to maintain a general ledger and draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of your size.

NORTHWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 129 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Recommendation:

It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations. Management and those charged with governance should consider the design of its internal control system and the changes required to permit the identification of journal entries required to maintain a general ledger and preparation of the financial statements and accompanying notes in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Response:

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