AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

Hankinson, North Dakota

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OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

June 30, 2019

Dan Dalchow President

Steven Johnson Vice President

Chad Benson Board Member

Chris Larson Board Member

Dan Warcken Board Member

Brian Nelson Board Member

Mark Weston Board Member

Phil French Board Member

Dennis Gerke Board Member

Dean Koppelman Board Member

John Porter Director

Linda Bladow Business Manager



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit Hankinson, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

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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 the major fund of the South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit, 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 schedule – general fund, schedule of employer's proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of employer contributions and notes to required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit's basic financial statements. The official directory is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The official directory 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 them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 25, 2019 on our consideration of South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Nadine Julson, LLC Wahpeton, ND September 25, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2019

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit's (the District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, with comparative data for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The intent of the MD&A is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

For the 2018-19 fiscal year, South Valley Multi-District Special Education's beginning cash balance was \$444,856 and the ending cash balance was \$482,452, a net gain for the year in the amount of \$37,596.

Revenues were budgeted at \$1,897,000. Actual revenues for the year were \$1,991,170, an increase of \$94,170. Increases were reflected in the amount of revenue received for state responsible, agency and school placed student contracts.

Total expenditures were also budgeted at \$1,897,000. Actual expenditures for the year were \$1,935,544, a difference of \$38,544. The areas with increased expenses were out-of-unit student placements, additional vehicles, and in-services.

We are budgeting for these increased expenses and revenues in the upcoming 2019-20 fiscal year, with an approved balanced budget at \$2,023,540. This is a total increase of \$126,540 added to the 2019-20 budget.

Using this Annual Report

This annual financial report consists of a series of statements and related footnotes. These statements are organized so that the reader can understand the South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit as a financial whole. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. These statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

Reporting on the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

These statements are summaries of all the funds used by the South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit to provide programs and activities and attempt to answer the question "How did the District do financially during the year ended June 30, 2019?"

The statement of net position presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and 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 on how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. This statement is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which means that 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 the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or deteriorated. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial and some not.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, special instruction, federal programs, psychological services, student and staff support services, and administration.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9-10 of this report.

Reporting on the District's Most Significant Funds

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

The fund basic financial statements allow the District to demonstrate its stewardship over the accountability for resources provided by taxpayers and other entities. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. Using the criteria established by GASB No. 34, the District's general fund is considered a "major fund."

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-14 of this report.

Notes to 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 15-25 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Table I provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit, net position increased by \$118,665 for the year ending June 30, 2019.

The District's net position at June 30, 2019 is segregated into two separate categories. Net position invested in capital assets (net of related debt) are not available for future spending. The remaining unrestricted net position is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

Table I Net Position June 30.

		2019		2018
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Current Assets	\$	515,480	\$	459,854
Capital Assets, net of depreciation		75,333		58,150
Deferred Outflows of Resources		289,549		168,706
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	880,362		880,362	
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Long-term Liabilities		976,266		828,110
Deferred Inflows of Resources		418,873		492,042
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,395,139		1,320,152	
Net Position (Deficit)				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		75,333		58,150
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(590,110)		(691,592)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(514,777)	\$	(633,442)

Table II shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Table II
Changes in Net Position
Years Ended June 30,

	 2019	_	2018
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 999,034		\$ 975,833
Operating Grants and Contributions	822,910		805,417
General Revenues			
State Aid-Unrestricted	148,898		120,576
Interest and Miscellaneous Earnings	 20,328	_	6,432
Total Revenues	\$ 1,991,170	_	\$ 1,908,258
Expenses			
Special Instruction	\$ 476,187		\$ 464,706
Psychological Services	200,380		196,192
Other Student Support Services	67,367		46,708
Governing Board	45,780		61,297
General Administrative Services	347,818		338,483
Student Transportation	123,604		128,418
Other Supporting Services	74,472		93,401
Contracted Services	536,897	_	555,405
Total Expenses	 1,872,505	_	1,884,610
Change in Net Position	\$ 118,665	_	\$ 23,648

Charges for services constituted 50.2%, operating grants and contributions 41.3%, and unrestricted state aid 7.5% of the total revenues of governmental activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Contracted services constituted 28.7%, special instruction 25.4%, general administrative services 18.6%, and psychological services 10.7% of total expenses for governmental activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

Table III
Total and Net Cost of Services
Years Ended June 30,

	Total	Cost	Net	Cost
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Special Instruction	\$ 476,187	\$ 464,706	\$(1,277,394)	\$(1,227,992)
Psychological Services	200,380	196,192	200,380	196,192
Other Student Support Services	67,367	46,708	67,367	46,708
Governing Board	45,780	61,297	45,780	61,297
General Administrative Services	347,818	338,483	347,818	338,483
Student Transportation	123,604	128,418	55,241	39,866
Other Supporting Services	74,472	93,401	74,472	93,401
Contracted Services	536,897	555,405	536,897	555,405
Total Expenses	\$ 1,872,505	\$ 1,884,610	\$ 50,561	\$ 103,360

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The purpose of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Unreserved fund balance generally can be used as a measure of the District's net resources available for spending as of the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The District's governmental funds had total revenue of \$1,991,170 and expenditures of \$1,935,544 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The unassigned fund balance of the District's general fund was \$515,480.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues were more than budgetary estimates by \$94,170 and expenditures were more than budgetary estimates by \$38,544.

Additional information on the South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit budget can be found in Note 2 of the audited financial statements that follow this analysis.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit had \$75,333 invested in capital assets. Table IV shows the balances at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Table IV
Capital Assets
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)
Years Ended June 30,

	 2019	 2018
Vehicles	\$ 75,333	\$ 58,150
Total Capital Assets	\$ 75,333	\$ 58,150

This total represents a net increase of \$17,183 in capital assets from the prior fiscal year. For a detailed breakdown of the additions and deletions to capital assets, readers are referred to Note 6 of the audited financial statements that follow this analysis.

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2019, the South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit had no long-term debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

For the Future

The 2018-19 school year was a positive year for the South Valley Special Education Unit. We continued to provide exceptional special education supports to all of our eleven school districts. We also continued to operate 2.5 preschool programs within the unit. Finding highly qualified special education teachers continues to be a challenge, resulting in the placement of long-term substitute teachers supported by experienced mentors. South Valley Special Education Unit continues a shared agreement with Rural Cass Special Education Unit for school psychologist services and special education director in the 2018-19 school year. The South Valley and Rural Cass Boards continued to meet jointly during the 2018-19 school year. The two boards decided that a group of board members and the director would meet to work on a multi-year plan to potentially merge the two special education units. The boards will continue to meet jointly 2 times per year to evaluate the shared director position and explore options for continued sharing of programs.

Contacting the Districts Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our parents, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives to provide the best possible education to all students enrolled in South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit. Anyone who has questions about information contained in this report or who is interested in receiving additional information is encouraged to contact John Porter at 102 6th Street SE, Hankinson, North Dakota, 58041, 701-242-7031.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 482,452
Accounts Receivable	8,469
Due from State Government	9,559
Due from Federal Government	 15,000
Total Current Assets	515,480
Capital Assets	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	
Vehicles	 75,333
Total Capital Assets	 75,333
Total Assets	590,813
DEFERRED OUT FLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	 289,549
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 289,549
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	880,362
LIABILITIES	
Due After One Year	
Compensated Absences	25,432
Pension Liability	 950,834
Total Long-term Liabilities	 976,266
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	 418,873
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	418,873
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,395,139
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	75,333
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 (590,110)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (514,777)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Program	Revenue	es	R	et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Position
Functions/Programs	<u></u>	Expenses		narges for Services	•	rating Grants Contributions		vernmental Activities
Special Instruction Psychological Services Other Student Support Services Governing Board General Administrative Services Student Transportation Other Supporting Services Contracted Services	\$	476,187 200,380 67,367 45,780 347,818 123,604 74,472 536,897	\$	999,034	\$	754,547 - - - - 68,363 - - 822,910	\$	1,277,394 (200,380) (67,367) (45,780) (347,818) (55,241) (74,472) (536,897)
	St In G	eral Revenues ate Aid, not rest aterest and Investain on Sale of A discellaneous	tment E		ose			148,898 179 4,375 15,774
		Total General I	Revenues	3				169,226
	Chai	nge in Net Posit	ion					118,665
	Net	Position (Defici	t), Begin	ning of Year				(633,442)
	Net	Position (Defici	t), End o	of Year			\$	(514,777)

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2019

	Major Fund	
	Ge	neral Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	482,452
Accounts Receivable		8,469
Due from State Government		9,559
Due from Federal Government		15,000
Total Assets		515,480
FUND BALANCE		
Unassigned		515,480
Total Fund Balance	\$	515,480

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 515,480
Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Cost of Capital Assets 229,604	
Less Accumulated Depreciation (154,271)	
Net Capital Assets	75,333
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditures when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at the end of the year are reported in the statement of net position.	
Compensated Absences (25,432)	
Pension Liability (net of related outflows and inflows) (1,080,158)	
Total Long-term Liabilities	 (1,105,590)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (514,777)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Fund	
	General Fund	
REVENUES	•	
Local Sources	\$	999,034
State Sources		265,033
Federal Sources		706,775
Interest Income		179
Miscellaneous Income		20,149
Total Revenues		1,991,170
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Special Instruction		522,043
Psychological Services		200,380
Other Student Support Services		115,702
Governing Board		45,780
General Administrative Services		346,153
Student Transportation		94,117
Other Supporting Services		74,472
Contracted Services		536,897
Total Expenditures		1,935,544
Excess of Revenues over		
Expenditures		55,626
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		459,854
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	515,480

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2019

t Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 55,626
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
statement of activities, the costs of those assets with a cost greater than		
\$5,000 is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as		
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded		
depreciation in the current year.		17,183
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental		
funds.		
Net Decrease in Compensated Absences	5,434	
Net Decrease in Pension Liability	40,422	
		 45,856
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 118,665

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit, Hankinson, North Dakota (the District) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit. The District has considered all potential component units for which the District is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the District such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criterion includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit 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 South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit.

Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit as a reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit). Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed intergovernmental revenues, fees and other non-exchange transactions. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund financial statements - The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for governmental activities. The District considers some governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund and accounts for all financial resources.

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

Government-wide - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Government fund financial statements - Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. All revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

D. Cash

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts. Cash equivalents on the statement of cash flows consist of certificates of deposit with a maturity of three months or more. Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institutions situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the uninsured balance.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets include vehicles and equipment. Assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Vehicles	5
Office Equipment	5

F. Vacation Pay, Sick Pay, Severance

The expenditures for vacation pay are recognized when payment is made. Paid sick leave of 12 days per year of service shall be given to each certified or 12-month employee accumulative to 110 days. Payment of \$20 per day will be made for days accumulated in excess of 110 days prior to the present year. The payment will be included with the September payroll of the new contract year and will not exceed 12 days. Non-licensed staff receive paid sick leave equivalent to one work week per year of service, accumulative to three weeks.

Upon termination of employment, the following actions will take place:

- 1. Staff who have a minimum of 15 years of service in the district (employment in other districts is not considered) will receive \$25 per unused sick day upon retirement up to 110 days.
- 2. Staff who have less than 15 years of service in the district (employment in other districts not considered) will receive \$10 per unused sick day upon retirement up to 110 days.
- 3. Staff who change employment from the district to employment with a district member school will receive \$10 per unused sick day up to 110 days.
- 4. Staff who leave the district for employment with a non-unit member or other organization will receive no compensation for unused sick days.
- 5. Payment will be made by the September payroll.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

G. Pension Plans

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.

H. Fund Balance and Net Position

GASB Statement No. 54 established new fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints (restriction or limitations) imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

Fund Balance Spending Policy:

It is the policy of the South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit to spend restricted resources first, followed by unrestricted resources. It is also the policy of the Board to spend unrestricted resources of funds in the following order: committed, assigned and then unassigned.

Budget Stabilization Policy:

Replenishing deficiencies - when fund balance falls below the minimum 10 percent range, the District will replenish shortages/deficiencies using the budget strategies and time frames described as follows:

The following budgetary strategies shall be utilized by the District to replenish funding deficiencies:

- The District will reduce recurring expenditures to eliminate any structural deficit; or
- The District will increase revenues or pursue funding sources; or
- Some combination of the two operations above

GASB Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions

GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints and the purpose for which resources can be used:

CLASSIFICATION	DEFINITION	EXAMPLES
Nonspendable	Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.	Inventories, prepaid amounts (expenses), longterm receivables, endowment funds.
Restricted	Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources 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.	Funds restricted by State Statute, unspent bond proceeds, grants earned but not spent, debt covenants, taxes raised for a specific purpose.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

CLASSIFICATION	DEFINITION	EXAMPLES
Committed	A 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, the Board of Directors. Formal action is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.	By board action, construction claims and judgements, retirements of loans and notes payable, capital expenditures, and self-insurance.
Assigned	Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are under the direction of the board and the business manager.	By board action, construction claims and judgements, retirements of loans and notes payable, capital expenditures, and self-insurance.
Unassigned	Unassigned fund balance is the lowest classification for the General Fund. This is a fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.	Available for any remaining general fund expenditure.

Unassigned Fund Balance

Consists of the amount reported in the General Fund at year-end.

Net Position

The District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.

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

Net investment in capital assets is reported for capital assets less accumulated depreciation and any related debt used to construct them. The resources needed to repay this related debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets are not used to liquidate these liabilities. These assets are not available for future spending.

Unrestricted net position is primarily unrestricted amounts related to the general fund. The unrestricted net position is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

NOTE 2 – LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

Expenditures over Appropriations – General fund expenditures exceeded appropriations by 38,544 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Additional expenditures for vehicles, in-services, and out-of-unit student placements exceeded budgeted amounts.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, Federal land bank bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the State of North Dakota, its boards, agencies or instrumentalities or by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the State of North Dakota whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body and bonds issued by another state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board. At year end June 30, 2019, the District's carrying amounts of deposits was \$482,452 and the bank balances were \$662,119. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances were collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Credit Risk:

The District may invest idle funds as authorized in North Dakota Statues, as follows:

- 1. Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation insured or guaranteed by the Treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of congress.
- 2. Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are the type listed above.
- 3. Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- 4. Obligations of the state.

As of June 30, 2019, the District held no certificates of deposit.

Interest Rate Risk:

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

Concentration of Credit Risk:

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

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consists of amounts for accrued interest and amounts on open account from other school districts and organizations for goods and services furnished by the District. No allowance has been established for uncollectible accounts.

NOTE 5 – DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS

The amount due from state and federal government consists of reimbursement claims for various projects.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

]	Balance]	Balance
	July 1, 2018		Additions		Retirements		June 30, 2019	
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets, being depreciated								
Vehicles	\$	190,854	\$	48,335	\$	(51,160)	\$	188,029
Equipment		41,575		-		-		41,575
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		232,429		48,335		(51,160)		229,604
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Vehicles		132,704		31,152		(51,160)		112,696
Equipment		41,575		-		-		41,575
Total Accumulated Depreciation		174,279		31,152		(51,160)		154,271
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net		58,150		17,183		-		75,333
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	58,150	\$	17,183	\$	-	\$	75,333

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General Administrative Services	\$	1,665
Student Transportation		29,487
	-	
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	31,152

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term liabilities:

]	Balance		Balance		
	July 1, 2018		July 1, 2018 Net Change*		Jui	ne 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:						
Compensated Absences	\$	30,866	\$	(5,434)	\$	25,432
Pension Liabilities		797,244		153,590		950,834
Total Liabilities	\$	828,110	\$	148,156	\$	976,266

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

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

NOTE 8 – DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements consist of amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available. Deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position consist of related pension expense of \$418,873.

NOTE 9 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources in the fund financial statements consist of amounts for which liability recognition criteria have been met, but for which expense recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available. Deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position consist of related pension expense of \$289,549.

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The District pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, auto and public assets insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence for general liability, \$1,000,000 for auto coverage, and \$121,837 for public assets coverage.

The State Bonding Fund currently provides political subdivision with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$572,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The District participates in the North Dakota Workforce Safety & Insurance and purchases commercial insurance for employee health and boiler and machinery insurance. Settled claims resulting from these above risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims of unemployment benefits. During the year ended June 30, 2019, claims in the amount of \$7,171 were filed for unemployment benefits.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS

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.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

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.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

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 govern-mental 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. Re-funded 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 District reported a liability of \$950,834 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 calculation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employees. At June 30, 2018 the District's proportion was .071338 percent which was an increase of .013295 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expenses of \$22,876. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,581	\$ 25,860
Changes in assumptions	52,380	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	3,287
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	171,289	389,726
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	63,299	
Totals	\$ 289,549	\$ 418,873

\$63,299 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

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

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ (30,050)
2021	(43,342)
2022	(66,658)
2023	(78,610)
2024	4,834
Thereafter	21,203

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 measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 4.75% to 14.50%, varying by service, including inflation and

productivity

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of investment expense

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 8.00% to 7.75%.
- Inflation assumption lowered from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- Total salary scales 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 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%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

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, 2016, 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.

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

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

	19	% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)		(8.75%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1.283.901	\$	950.834	\$ 673.825

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information is located in the North Dakota Retirement and Investments Office's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report the for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Additional financial and actuarial information is available on their website, www.nd.gov/rio, or may be obtained by writing to RIO at ND Retirement and Investment Office, 1930 Burnt Boat Drive, PO Box 7100, Bismarck, North Dakota, 58507-7100 or by calling (701) 328-9885.

NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through September 25, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Local Sources	\$ 985,527	\$ 985,527	\$ 999,034	\$ 13,507	
State Sources	214,500	214,500	265,033	50,533	
Federal Sources	691,773	691,773	706,775	15,002	
Interest Income	200	200	179	(21)	
Miscellaneous Income	5,000	5,000	20,149	15,149	
Total Revenues	1,897,000	1,897,000	1,991,170	94,170	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Special Instruction	552,081	552,081	522,043	30,038	
Psychological Services	203,633	203,633	200,380	3,253	
Other Student Support Services	69,100	69,100	115,702	(46,602)	
Governing Board	40,900	40,900	45,780	(4,880)	
General Administrative Services	348,425	348,425	346,153	2,272	
Student Transportation	108,464	108,464	94,117	14,347	
Other Supporting Services	85,343	85,343	74,472	10,871	
Contracted Services	489,054	489,054	536,897	(47,843)	
Total Expenditures	1,897,000	1,897,000	1,935,544	(38,544)	
Excess of Revenues over					
Expenditures	-	-	55,626	55,626	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			459,854		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 515,480		

PENSION SCHEDULES Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability ND Teacher's Fund for Retirement (TFFR)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.017338%	0.058043%	0.066802%	0.113783%	0.108350%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	950,834	797,244	978,692	1,488,117	1,135,316
District's covered-employee payroll	484,962	391,778	434,031	699,887	628,490
District proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its					
covered-employee payroll	196.06%	203.49%	225.49%	212.62%	180.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.50%	63.20%	59.20%	62.10%	66.60%

Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Teacher's Fund for Retirement (TFFR)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	61,833	49,952	55,339	89,231	67,562
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contribution	(61,833)	(49,952)	(55,339)	(89,231)	(67,562)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-
Employer's covered-employee payroll	484,962	391,778	434,031	699,887	628,490
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	10.75%

^{*}Complete data for these schedules is not available prior to 2015 **The measurement date of the net pension liability is June 30^{th} of the prior year

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The Board of Directors adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for the general fund.

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

- The budget is prepared annually by the director.
- The board reviewed the budget, may make revisions and approves it on or before July 15. The budget must be filed by August 15th.
- 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 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 - NORTH DAKOTA TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIREMENT CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Amounts reported in 2016 and later reflect the following actuarial assumption changes based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 30, 2015.

- Investment return assumption lowered from 8.00% to 7.75%.
- Inflation assumption lowered from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- Total salary scale rates lowered by .25% due to 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.



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

Board of Directors South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit Hankinson, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to finance audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit'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 South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 questioned costs to be material weaknesses (2019-001).

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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 deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies (2019-002).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with these 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.

District's Response to Findings

South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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.

Nadine Julson, LLC

Wahpeton, North Dakota

Nodice Julian. LLC

September 25, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year ended June 30, 2019

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS				
Financial Statements				
Type of Report Issued:	Unmodified			
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting				
Material weakness identified? Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be	X	Yes		No None
material weaknesses? Noncompliance material to financial statements	X	Yes		reported
noted?		Yes	X	No

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2019-001 - MATERIAL JOURNAL ENTRIES

Criteria

A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate system for the preparation of the financial statements, including recording government wide journal entries in order to reconcile from the fund financials to the government wide financials and ensuring all general ledger accounts are properly reflected on a GAAP basis.

Condition

The District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited, including recording government wide journal entries. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements, which include proposing government wide journal entries, and drafting the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Effect

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

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.

Views of Responsible Officials

There is no disagreement with the audit finding and we understand that this will be a repeated recommendation due to the limited amount of resources of the District.

Indication of Repeat Finding

This is a repeat finding of 2018-001 from the prior year.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs - Continued

2019-002 LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Criteria

An appropriate system of internal control has the proper segregation of duties between authorization, custody, record keeping, and reconciliation functions.

Condition

Proper internal control surrounding custody of assets, the recording of transactions, reconciling bank accounts, and preparation of financial statements dictates that there should be sufficient accounting personnel, so duties of employees are properly segregated. The segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the District.

Effect

The lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of fraud and the risk of misstatement of the District's financial condition whether due to error or fraud.

Recommendation

The accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation of duties is feasible and to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of financial management and financial statement accuracy for the District. Segregation of authorization, custody of assets, record keeping, and reconciliation functions would assist in mitigating the risk of fraud or misstatements to the financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials

There is no disagreement with the audit finding and we understand that this will be a repeated recommendation due to the limited amount of resources of the District.

Indication of Repeat Finding

This is a repeat of finding 2018-002 from the prior year.