DICKINSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT DICKINSON, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the School Board Dickinson Public School District Dickinson, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Dickinson Public School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Dickinson Public School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Dickinson Public School District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 and food service, schedules of employer's proportionate share of net pension liability, schedules of employer contributions - pension, schedule of employer's share of net OPEB liability, schedule of employer contributions - OPEB, and notes to the required supplementary information, as listed on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Dickinson Public School District's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules for the debt service fund and building fund are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedules for the debt service fund, building fund, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and related notes are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or the basic financial

statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules for the debt service fund, building fund, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and related notes are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2021 on our consideration of Dickinson Public School District'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 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 Dickinson Public School District's internal control over financial reporting. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Dickinson Public School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

March 24, 2021

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
JUNE 30, 2020

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Dickinson Public School District No. 1's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, with comparative data for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The intent of the MD&A is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019-20 are as follows:

- Net position of the District decreased \$398,446 as a result of the current year's operations.
- Governmental net position totaled \$20,787,887.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$60,166,740 and total expenditures were \$60,565,186.
- The District's general fund had \$52,677,350 in total revenues and \$50,770,119 in expenditures resulting in a net change in fund balances of \$1,907,231 for the year ended June 30, 2020 before any other financing sources or uses.
- The unassigned general fund balance was \$6,068,621 as of June 30, 2020. This balance represents 11.95% of total general fund expenditures for the year.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and related footnotes. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Dickinson Public District 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. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the District do financially during the year ended June 30, 2020?". The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

The Statement of Net Position 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 (for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused sick leave and vacation leave).

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. 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, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

The District uses separate funds to account for and manage money dedicated for particular purposes (e.g. taxes collected from special mill levies and funds received from grants and donations). The fund basis financial statements allow the District to demonstrate its stewardship over and accountability for resources provided by taxpayers and other entities. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The General fund, Building fund, and Food Service fund meet the criteria to be a major fund and the District has elected to also show the Food Service fund as a major fund for financial statement presentation purposes.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Table I provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2020, with comparative data for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

As indicated in the financial highlights, the District's net position decreased by \$398,446 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The District's net position is segregated into four separate categories. Net investment in capital assets increased \$4,842,767. It should be noted that this net position amount is not available for future spending. It is the remaining undepreciated value of the District's capital assets, less any related debt that remains outstanding that was used to construct or acquire the capital assets. Restricted net position decreased \$5,664,552. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be spent. The remaining unrestricted net position decreased \$423,339. The unrestricted net position is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

Table I Net Position

	6/30/20	6/30/19
ASSETS		
Current assets Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$ 33,292,849 94,475,239	\$ 35,150,640 93,390,393
Total assets	127,768,088	128,541,033
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,022,138	13,269,697
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Bonds payable	9,086,444 156,542 52,172,585 548,456 54,122,646	7,455,237 169,601 50,323,262 479,814 60,362,844
Total liabilities	116,086,673	118,790,758
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,915,666	1,833,639
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects and debt service Unrestricted	34,731,876 19,085,951 (33,029,940)	29,889,109 24,750,503 (33,453,279)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 20,787,887	\$ 21,186,333

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

Table II shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Table II Changes in Net Position

Condensed Statement of Activities

Condensed Statement of Activities		
	2019-2020	2018-2019
REVENUES		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 1,690,074	\$ 1,907,782
Operating grants and contributions	4,471,982	4,172,639
General revenues		
Property taxes	18,213,319	17,247,623
State aid - unrestricted	35,001,327	32,260,773
Interest earnings and miscellaneous revenue	790,038	731,250
Total revenues	60,166,740	56,320,067
Condensed Statement of Activities		
EXPENSES	2019-2020	2018-2019
Regular instruction	29,572,376	27,406,081
Special education	8,531,356	8,687,650
Career and technical education	1,852,890	1,787,987
District wide services	5,820,196	5,156,742
School food services	1,878,386	1,772,125
Operations and maintenance	4,241,434	3,660,170
Student transportation	2,125,474	2,207,087
Co-curricular activities	1,038,090	956,865
Other	1,333,925	1,797,556
Depreciation - unallocated	2,555,012	2,305,171
Debt service	1,616,047	1,696,554
Total expenses	60,565,186	57,433,988
Change in net position	(398,446)	(1,113,921)
Total net position, beginning of year	21,186,333	22,300,254
Net position - ending	\$ 20,787,887	\$ 21,186,333

Unrestricted state aid constituted 58%, property taxes, charges for services and investment income 34%, and operating grants 7% of the of the total revenues of governmental activities of the District for fiscal year 2020.

Regular instruction comprised 49%, special education 14%, and operations and maintenance 7% of total expenditures for governmental activities for fiscal year 2020.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

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

	Year Ended 6/30/20		Year Ende	ed 6/30/19
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
Regular instruction	\$ 29,572,376	\$ 28,351,601	\$ 27,406,081	\$ 26,259,121
Special education	8,531,356	7,282,453	8,687,650	7,486,332
Career and technical education	1,852,890	1,504,013	1,787,987	1,360,380
District wide services	5,820,196	5,801,987	5,156,742	5,136,142
School food services	1,878,386	195,779	1,772,125	148,843
Operations and maintenance	4,241,434	4,241,434	3,660,170	3,660,170
Student transportation	2,125,474	1,582,473	2,207,087	1,699,647
Co-curricular activities	1,038,090	1,038,090	956,865	956,865
Other	1,333,925	234,241	1,797,556	644,342
Depreciation - unallocated	2,555,012	2,555,012	2,305,171	2,305,171
Debt service	1,616,047	1,616,047	1,696,554	1,696,554
Total expenses	\$ 60,565,186	\$ 54,403,130	\$ 57,433,988	\$ 51,353,567

Financial Analysis of the District's Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Unassigned fund balance generally may be used as a measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. As noted in the financial highlights, the District's general fund had \$52,677,350 in total revenues and other financing sources and \$50,770,119 in expenditures resulting in a net increase in fund balance of \$1,907,231 for the year ended June 30, 2020 before any other financing sources or uses.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District had budgeted for a \$1,460,659 net increase to the general fund's fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2020, and actual amounts resulted in a net increase to the general fund's fund balance of \$1,907,231 before transfers. Actual revenues were \$427,350 higher than the final budget and actual expenditures were lower than the final budget by \$1,314,546.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2020, the District had \$94,475,239 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Table IV shows balances as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

Table IV CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	6/30/20	6/30/19
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Land	\$ 3,195,419	\$ 3,195,419
Buildings and improvements	85,044,108	81,740,575
Furniture and equipment	3,424,894	2,814,188
Construction in progress	2,810,818	5,640,211
Total capital assets (net of depreciation)	\$ 94,475,239	\$ 93,390,393

For a detailed breakdown of the additions and deletions to each class of capital assets, readers are referred to Note 4 of the financial statements. The overall net increase in capital assets year over year was a result of various school renovations which were on-going throughout the fiscal year.

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2020, the District had \$56,993,823 in bonds payable. This is a decrease of \$6,507,461 compared to the prior year total of \$63,501,284. Principal payments of \$2,871,177 are due during the 2020-2021 fiscal year on long-term debt. See note 5 for additional information on debt.

For the Future

The Dickinson Public School District has seen a past increase in taxable valuation of 1.4% from \$154,003,073 for fiscal year 2000 to \$156,197,939 for fiscal year 2021. The District expects the taxable valuation to remain the same for fiscal year 2022, with no major increase or decrease expected.

After steady growth for the last ten years, the District has seen a decrease in student enrollment for fiscal year 2021 compared to fiscal year 2020. The District estimates that this decrease is due to COVID-19 and a projected reduction in oil production. The District expects to see a drop in enrollment for fiscal year 2022. When the area oil production decreases, so does registration. Certain state and federal financial aid payments are based on average daily membership numbers, meaning the District expects to see a decrease of \$3.5 million in state funding and \$250,000 or more in federal funding due to the anticipated decrease of 280 students for fiscal year 2022.

The District expects to receive additional COVID-19 federal government grant funds and plans to continue to build up their available reserves and offset any deficiencies until 2024 when the deadline to utilize the funds is reached.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

The District has received board approval to continue online learning and has approved two online schools, pending legislation's approval, in fiscal year 2022.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Dickinson Public District No. 1'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 the Dickinson School District. Anyone who has questions about information contained in this report or who is interested in receiving additional information is encouraged to please contact Stephanie Hunter, Business Manager, Dickinson Public Schools, 444 4th St W, 58601; phone 701-456-0002, fax 701-456-0035, or email shunter@dpsnd.org

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS Current assets		
Cash	\$	29,978,293
Grants receivable		1,695,368
Taxes receivable		1,453,096
Due from county treasurer		65,493
Prepaid expenses		55,046
Inventory Total current assets		45,553
Total current assets		33,292,849
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable		
Land		3,195,419
Construction in process		2,810,818
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		05 044 400
Buildings and improvements	,	85,044,108
Furniture and equipment Total capital assets, net of depreciation	-	3,424,894 94,475,239
TOTAL ASSETS		27,768,088
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		27,700,000
Cost sharing defined benefit - pension		14,754,187
Cost sharing defined benefit - OPEB		267,951
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		15,022,138
LIABILITIES		10,022,100
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		1,034,142
Construction payable		2,749,540
Benefits payable		367,950
Unearned revenue		1,389,754
Interest payable		673,881
Long-term liabilities due within one year		,
Compensated absences payable		156,542
Bonds payable		2,871,177
Total current liabilities		9,242,986
Long-term liabilities		
Long-term liabilities due after one year		
Net pension liability		52,172,585
Net OPEB liability		548,456
Bonds payable		54,122,646
Total long-term liabilities		06,843,687
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1	16,086,673
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Cost sharing defined benefit - pension		5,896,839
Cost sharing defined benefit - OPEB		18,827
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		5,915,666
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		34,731,876
Restricted:		
Capital projects		13,824,694
Debt service		5,261,257
Unrestricted	(33,029,940)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	20,787,887

See Notes to the Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

_Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Charges for Services	n Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Regular instruction	\$ 29,572,376	\$ 4,915	\$ 1,215,860	\$ (28,351,601)
Special education	8,531,356	76,631	1,172,272	(7,282,453)
Career and technical education	1,852,890	33,985	314,892	(1,504,013)
District wide services	5,820,196	18,209	-	(5,801,987)
School food services	1,878,386	870,448	812,159	(195,779)
Operations and maintenance	4,241,434	-	-	(4,241,434)
Transportation	2,125,474	119,377	423,624	(1,582,473)
Co-curricular activities	1,038,090	-	-	(1,038,090)
Community service programs	1,333,925	566,509	533,175	(234,241)
Depreciation - unallocated	2,555,012	-	-	(2,555,012)
Interest - unallocated	1,614,117	-	-	(1,614,117)
Bond service charges and costs	1,930		<u> </u>	(1,930)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 60,565,186	\$ 1,690,074	\$ 4,471,982	(54,403,130)
	GENERAL REVENU Taxes	JES		
	Property taxes	levied for genera	l purposes	12,281,249
	Property taxes	levied for building	g purposes	1,537,253
	Property taxes	levied for debt se	ervices	4,394,817
	Unrestricted state			35,001,327
	Unrestricted inve	-		485,927
	Miscellaneous re	venue		304,111
	TOTAL GENERAL F	REVENUES		54,004,684
	Change in net positi	on		(398,446)
	Total net position, be			21,186,333
	Net position - ending	9		\$ 20,787,887

DICKINSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Building Fund	Debt Service Fund	Food Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 5,250,456	\$ 16,436,649	\$ 5,605,620	\$ 167,938	\$ 27,460,663
Grants receivable	1,695,368	-	-	-	1,695,368
Taxes receivable	1,004,599	129,881	318,616	-	1,453,096
Due from county treasurer	46,887	7,704	10,902	-	65,493
Prepaid expenses	55,046	-	-	-	55,046
Inventory				45,553	45,553
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 8,052,356	\$ 16,574,234	\$ 5,935,138	\$ 213,491	\$ 30,775,219
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 556,140	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 556,140
Construction payable	-	2,749,540	-	-	2,749,540
Benefits payable	367,950	-	-	-	367,950
Unearned revenue				27,683	27,683
TOTAL LIABILITIES	924,090	2,749,540		27,683	3,701,313
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Delinquent taxes	1,004,599	129,881	318,617		1,453,097
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	55,046	-	-	45,553	100,599
Restricted	-	13,694,813	5,616,521	-	19,311,334
Assigned	-	-	-	140,255	140,255
Unassigned	6,068,621				6,068,621
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	6,123,667	13,694,813	5,616,521	185,808	25,620,809
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 8,052,356	\$ 16,574,234	\$ 5,935,138	\$ 213,491	\$ 30,775,219

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 25,620,809
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 Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	114,382,197 (19,906,958)	94,475,239
Property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		1,453,095
Deferred outflows relating to the cost sharing defined benefit plans in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		15,022,138
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current statement of net position.		
Balances at June 30, 2020 are: Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Bonds payable Interest payable Compensated absences payable Total long-term liabilities	(52,172,585) (548,456) (56,993,823) (673,881) (156,542)	(110,545,287)
Deferred inflows relating to the cost sharing defined benefit plans in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		(5,915,666)
Internal service funds are used by the school to charge the costs of health insurance to departments. The assets and liabilities of internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		677,559

\$ 20,787,887

Total net position of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

DEVENUE O	General Fund	Building Fund	Debt Service Fund	Food Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Local sources	\$ 13,802,379	\$ 1,904,287	\$ 4,394,817	\$ 870,448	\$ 20,971,931
State sources	36,342,201	ψ 1,904,20 <i>1</i>	φ 4,554,61 <i>1</i>	φ 070,440 -	36,342,201
Federal sources	2,532,770	-	_	812,159	3,344,929
TOTAL REVENUES	52,677,350	1,904,287	4,394,817	1,682,607	60,659,061
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Regular instruction	27,329,132	-	-	-	27,329,132
Special education	8,643,290	-	-	-	8,643,290
Career and technical education	1,874,148	-	-	-	1,874,148
District wide services	4,222,717	-	-	-	4,222,717
School food services	-	-	-	1,895,091	1,895,091
Operations and maintenance	3,453,534	779,849	-	-	4,233,383
Transportation	2,125,639	-	-	-	2,125,639
Co-curricular activities	1,038,092	-	-	-	1,038,092
Community service programs Debt Service:	1,343,989	-	-	-	1,343,989
Principal	-	-	6,432,870	-	6,432,870
Interest	-	=	1,732,064	-	1,732,064
Service charges	-	-	1,930	-	1,930
Capital outlay	739,578	2,900,280			3,639,858
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	50,770,119	3,680,129	8,166,864	1,895,091	64,512,203
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	1,907,231	(1,775,842)	(3,772,047)	(212,484)	(3,853,142)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	2,956,430	350,000	3,306,430
Transfers out	(465,659)	(2,840,771)			(3,306,430)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	(465,659)	(2,840,771)	2,956,430	350,000	-
Net change in fund balances	1,441,572	(4,616,613)	(815,617)	137,516	(3,853,142)
Fund balances - beginning of year	4,682,095	18,311,426	6,432,138	48,292	29,473,951
Fund balances - ending	\$ 6,123,667	\$ 13,694,813	\$ 5,616,521	\$ 185,808	\$ 25,620,809

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, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (3,853,142)
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 cost 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. Current year capital outlay (over \$5,000) Current year depreciation expense	3,639,858 (2,555,012)	1,084,846
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental fund, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position		6,432,870
Repayment of bond premium payable is not recognized in the governmental funds, but reduces interest expense in the Statement of Activities.		74,590
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 change in compensated absences Net change in interest payable Net change in OPEB liability Net change in net pension liability	13,059 25,383 (68,642) (1,849,324)	(1,879,524)
Changes in deferred inflows and outflows relating to net pension liability Changes in deferred inflows and outflows relating to net OPEB liability		(2,404,342) 74,756
Some revenues reported on the Statement of Activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. This consists of the net increase in taxes receivable.		(492,316)
Internal service funds are used by the school to charge the costs of health insurance to departments. The net revenue of activities of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		563,816
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (398,446)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	Internal	
	Service Fund	
	Self-Funded	
	Hea	alth Insurance
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	\$	2,517,630
Total current assets		2,517,630
LIABILITIES Current liabilities		
Incurred but not reported claims		478,000
Unearned health insurance premiums		1,362,071
Total current liabilities		1,840,071
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$	677,559

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Internal Service Fund Self-Funded Health Insurance
Operating revenues Contributions to self-insurance district	\$ 5,735,686
Contributions to self-insurance cobra	69,576
Rebates	219,289
Total operating revenues	6,024,551
Operating expenses	
Health insurance claims	4,538,567
Stop loss premiums	560,742
Administrative fees	380,451_
Total operating expenses	5,479,760
Operating income	544,791
Non-operating revenues	
Royalties	19,025
Change in net position	563,816
Total net position - beginning of year	113,743
Total net position - end of year	\$ 677,559

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	S	Internal ervice Fund elf-Funded
	Hea	lth Insurance
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Premiums received	\$	6,026,394
Rebates received		219,289
Payments for health insurance claims and related activities		(5,336,292)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		909,391
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Royalties received		19,025
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		928,416
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING		1,589,214
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$	2,517,630
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$	544,791
Effect on cash flows due to changes in assets and liabilities:	Ψ	344,731
Accounts payable		(75,532)
		219,000
Incurred but not reported claims		*
Unearned health insurance premiums		221,132
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	909,391

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2020

	Student <u>Activities</u>			
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	594,184		
LIABILITIES Due to student activities groups	\$	594,184		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Dickinson Public School District (District) operates the public schools in the city of Dickinson, North Dakota. There are six elementary schools, one middle school, two high schools, an early childhood center, and an adult learning center.

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

Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the Dickinson Public School District as a reporting entity.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The District's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

The government-wide financial statements do not include fiduciary funds.

Fund Financial Statements:

In order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance, the District segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The focus of the governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented as a separate column in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The fiduciary fund is reported by type.

Fund accounting – The District's funds consist of the following:

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 outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The District's major governmental funds are as follows:

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

Building fund – This fund accounts for the financial resources related to the capital outlays made by the District.

Debt service fund – This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Food service fund – This fund accounts for the financial resources associated with the District's hot lunch program. The food service fund did not qualify as a major fund, but as it is the only non-major fund, management has elected to show it as a major fund.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – The reporting focus of proprietary funds is on the determination of net income, financial position and changes in financial position (economic resources). These funds are used to account for activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting.

Internal Service – The reporting focus of internal service funds is on services provided by one fund of the District to another fund on a cost reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund consists of the following:

Self-funded health insurance fund – The fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the District's self-funded health insurance plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – 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 – The fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the District's student activity programs.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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, current liabilities, and current deferred inflows/outflows of resources 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 current financial resources measurement focus differs from the manner in which 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. Fiduciary funds also use the economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements.

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 District's internal service fund also uses the accrual basis of accounting. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Grants Receivable

Grants receivable consists of reimbursements due for expenses incurred in the operation of various school programs which are grant funded. This amount consists of a mix of federal and state dollars

Due from County Treasurer

The amount due from county treasurer consists of the cash on hand for taxes collected but not remitted to the District at June 30.

Inventories

Inventories are valued using the weighted-average method and consist of supplies for the food service fund. The cost of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance which indicates they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include property 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 acquisition value at the date of the 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 of the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 15-50 Years Furniture and equipment 7-25 Years

Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave is reported in government-wide statement of net position. Compensation for unused vacation leave will be granted to all twelve-month, full-time employees who work at least twenty hours per week upon termination with the District. Twelve-month, full-time employees may carry forward unused vacation. All accrued vacation time must be used within twenty-four months after the year in which the time is earned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bond. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the year the bond is issued.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of the remaining undepreciated cost of the asset less the outstanding debt and payables related to construction of capital assets associated with the purchase or construction of the related asset.

Net position is reported as restricted when external creditors, grantors, or other governmental organizations imposed specific restrictions on the District. External restrictions may be imposed through state or local laws, and grant or contract provisions.

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 resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items reported on the statement of net position as deferred pension outflows, one which represents the actuarial differences within the NDPERS and TFFR pension plans, and another that represents the actuarial differences within the NDPERS OPEB liability. See notes 8, 9 and 10 for further 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 three types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. One of the items, unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount, which is from delinquent property taxes, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. The other item is reported on the statement of net position as deferred pension inflows, which represents the actuarial differences within the NDPERS and TFFR pension plans as well as amounts paid to the plan after the measurement date. The last item is reported on the statement of net position as deferred OPEB inflows, which represents the actuarial differences within the NDPERS OPEB liability. See notes 8, 9 and 10 for further details.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

Delinquent Taxes

Receivables, such as taxes receivable, may be measurable but not available. Available means collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Reported delinquent taxes are those where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

Fund Balance Classifications

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form - inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted – This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the school board-the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the school board removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The school board and superintendent have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

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

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

Interfund Transactions

In the governmental fund statements, transactions that constitute reimbursement to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

All other interfund transactions, except reimbursements, are reported as transfers. In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

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

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Estimates

The preparation of the 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 accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

As discussed in note 7, the District has established a self-funded health insurance plan. Because of the inherent uncertainties associated with estimating the accrued liability for claims, it is at least reasonably possible that the estimate used will change within the near term.

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 is 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: property taxes and investment income.

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes

As of June 30, 2020, taxes receivable consists of current and delinquent uncollected taxes for the past five years. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property January 1. A five percent reduction is allowed if paid by February 15. Penalty and interest are added March 15 if the first half of the taxes has not been paid. Additional penalties are added October 15, if not paid. Taxes are collected by the county and usually remitted monthly to the District.

Property tax revenue in the governmental funds is recognized in compliance with National Council of Government Accounting (NCGA) Interpretation 3, "Revenue Recognition – Property Taxes". This interpretation states that property tax revenue is recorded when it becomes available. Available means when due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Such time thereafter shall not exceed 60 days. Property tax revenue is recorded as revenue in the year the tax is levied in the government – wide financial statements. Property taxes are limited by state laws. All district tax levies are in compliance with state laws.

Revenue Recognition - Proprietary Fund

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges to other funds for health insurance premiums. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include the cost of claims and related administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expense.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial 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, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

Custodial Credit Risk

At year end June 30, 2020, the District's carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents was as follows:

Governmental funds	\$27,460,663
Internal service fund	2,517,630
Agency fund	594,184
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$30,572,477

The bank balance of these deposits that was subject to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2020 was \$35,097,573. The difference results from checks outstanding or deposits not yet processed. There are no amounts subject to custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2020, all of the District's deposits were covered by either FDIC insurance or pledged securities held in the District's name.

Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk

The school may invest idle funds as authorized in North Dakota Statutes, as follows:

- a. 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.
- b. 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.
- c. Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- d. Obligations of the state.
- e. Commercial paper issued by a United States corporation rated in the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in two hundred seventy days or less.

The District has no interest rate risk or credit risk of debt securities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2019	Increases	 Decreases	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated	_					
Land	\$	3,195,419	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,195,419
Construction in progress		5,640,211	2,517,023	(5,346,416)		2,810,818
Total capital assets, not depreciated		8,835,630	2,517,023	(5,346,416)		6,006,237
Capital assets, being depreciated						
Buildings		95,242,759	5,311,673	-		100,554,432
Furniture and equipment		6,663,950	1,157,578	-		7,821,528
Total capital assets, being depreciated		101,906,709	6,469,251			108,375,960
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Buildings		13,502,184	2,008,140	-		15,510,324
Furniture and equipment		3,849,762	546,872	-		4,396,634
Total accumulated depreciation		17,351,946	2,555,012	-		19,906,958
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net		84,554,763	3,914,239			88,469,002
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	93,390,393	\$ 6,431,262	\$ (5,346,416)	\$	94,475,239

Depreciation expense was not allocated to any functions/programs of the District on the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term liabilities:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences 1	\$ 169,60	1 \$ -	\$ (13,059)	\$ 156,542	\$ 156,542
Net pension liability ²	50,323,26	19,469,368	(17,620,045)	52,172,585	-
Net OPEB liability 3	479,81	4 225,176	(156,534)	548,456	-
Bonds payable	62,274,82	-	(6,432,871)	55,841,957	2,796,586
Bond premium	1,226,45	<u> </u>	(74,590)	1,151,866	74,591
Total	\$ 114,473,96	1 \$ 19,694,544	\$ (24,297,099)	\$ 109,871,406	\$ 3,027,719

¹ The change in compensated absences is shown as a net change because changes in salary prohibit exact calculations of additions and reduction. The general fund is primarily used to liquidate compensated absences.

² See Notes 8 and 9 for more information on the net pension liability. The general fund would liquidate any liability owed.

³ See Note 10 for more information on the net OPEB liability. The general fund would liquidate any liability owed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

Debt Service Requirements

Annual requirements on long term debt at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Bonds Payable					
Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest			
2021	\$	2,871,177	\$	1,577,581		
2022		2,880,650		1,510,905		
2023		2,965,680		1,442,143		
2024		3,056,724		1,370,682		
2025		3,153,833		1,296,338		
2026-2030		16,938,241		6,077,077		
2031-2035		19,932,669		2,796,695		
2036		4,042,983		88,838		
Premium		1,151,866		(1,151,866)		
Totals	\$	56,993,823	\$	15,008,391		

Debt Outstanding

The obligations under bonds payable are as follows:

Bonds Payable	Outstanding 6/30/20
\$9,865,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds of 2014, due in annual installments of \$250,000 to \$845,000 through August 1, 2034, interest at 2.00% to 3.25%. Payments are to be made from the Debt Service Fund. Includes premium of \$98,679.	\$ 8,488,678
\$25,000,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds of 2015, due in annual installments of \$835,000 to \$1,770,000 through August 1, 2035, interest at 3.0% to 4.0%. Payments are to be made from the Debt Service Fund. Includes premium of \$614,988.	22,049,988
\$20,135,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds of 2016, due in annual installments of \$850,000 to \$1,485,000 through August 1, 2035, interest at 2.0% to 3.0%. Payments are to be made from the Debt Service Fund. Includes premium of \$438,199.	17,523,199
\$10,000,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds of 2016B, due in annual installments of \$63,706 to \$399,096 through April 1, 2036. Interest at 2.0% until July 1, 2025 under the BND School Construction Loan program, with a negotiated interest rate to maturity after. Payments are to be made from the Debt Service Fund.	8,931,958
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 56,993,823

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 6 FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2020, a summary of the governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

				Debt Service Food Service		Food Service				
	Ger	eral Fund	Building	Fund		Fund		Fund		Total
Non-spendable: Inventories	\$	55,046	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,553	\$	100,599
Restricted: Building Debt Service			13,694	1,813 -		- 5,616,521		-		3,694,813 5,616,521
Assigned: Food Service		-		-		-		140,255		140,255
Unassigned		6,068,621						-		6,068,621
	\$ (6,123,667	\$ 13,694	4,813	\$	5,616,521	\$	185,808	\$2	5,620,809

NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Dickinson Public School 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 and automobile insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses on two million dollars per occurrence for general liability and automobile.

The District also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund. The District pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of two million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period.

The District has workers compensation with the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance.

The District has retained risk for employee health and dental insurance up to a maximum of \$125,000 per year per individual. They have purchased a stop loss policy for amounts in excess of 120% of expected claims.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

Claims, which have been incurred at year-end but not reported, have been recorded as a claim reserve payable in the amount of \$478,000 for 2020. Blue Cross Blue Shield, the plan administrator, has calculated this reserve requirement. Changes in the claim reserve payable during the year were as follows:

Balance, July 1, 2019	\$ 259,000
Incurred claims including incurred but not reported	5,479,759
Less: claims paid	(5,260,759)
Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 478,000

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 8 NORTH DAKOTA TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIREMENT

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

For purposes of determining pension benefits, members are classified within one of three categories. Tier 1 grandfathered and Tier 1 non-grandfathered members are those with service credit on file as of July 1, 2008. Tier 2 members are those newly employed and returning refunded members on or after July 1, 2008.

Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to TFFR are set by NDCC Section 15-39.1-09. Every eligible teacher in the State of North Dakota is required to be a member of TFFR and is assessed at a rate of 11.75% of salary as defined by NDCC Section 15-39.1-04. Every governmental body employing a teacher must also pay into TFFR a sum equal to 12.75% of the teacher's salary. Member and employer contributions will be reduced to 7.75% each when the fund reaches 100% funded ratio on an actuarial basis. The District has elected to cover an additional 1.5% for 2020, making the total contribution 14.25% for the District and 10.25% for the teacher.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$43,586,733 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At June 30, 2019, the Employer's proportion was 3.16475838 percent, which was an increase of 0.210789 percent from its proportion measured at June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$5,730,091. At June 30, 2020, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows of esources	 red Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 62,237	\$ (1,573,061)
Changes of assumptions	1,549,146	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	613,533	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,180,215	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,858,503	
Total	\$ 9,263,634	\$ (1,573,061)

\$2,858,503 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

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:	
2021	\$ 2,033,548
2022	999,079
2023	497,100
2024	693,453
2025	324,644
Thereafter	284,246

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 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 are 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 are 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, 2019, 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 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	58%	6.90%
Global Fixed Income	23%	2.10%
Global Real Assets	18%	5.40%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019, 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, 2019. 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, 2019.

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

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

_	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Employer's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$58,864,325	\$43,586,733	\$30,890,663

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 9 NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDCC Chapter 54-52 for more complete information.

NDPERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees of the State of North Dakota, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. NDPERS provides for pension, death and disability benefits. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of nine members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system; one member elected by the retired public employees and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 will be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

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

Death and Disability Benefits

Death and disability benefits are set by statute. If an active member dies with less than three years of service for the Main System, a death benefit equal to the value of the member's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the member's beneficiary. If the member has earned more than three years of credited service for the Main System, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, life-time monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the member's accrued normal retirement benefit, or monthly payments in an amount equal to the member's accrued 100% Joint and Survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse dies before the member's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

Eligible members who become totally disabled after a minimum of 180 days of service, receive monthly disability benefits equal to 25% of their final average salary with a minimum benefit of \$100. To qualify under this section, the member has to become disabled during the period of eligible employment and apply for benefits within one year of termination. The definition for disabled is set by the NDPERS in the North Dakota Administrative Code.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

Refunds of Member Account Balance

Upon termination, if a member of the Main System is not vested (is not 65 or does not have three years of service), they will receive the accumulated member contributions and vested employer contributions, plus interest, or may elect to receive this amount at a later date. If the member has vested, they have the option of applying for a refund or can remain as a terminated vested participant. If a member terminated and withdrew their accumulated member contribution and is subsequently reemployed, they have the option of repurchasing their previous service.

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of salaries and wages. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 8.26% of covered compensation. The District has elected to cover an additional 4% for 2020, making the total contribution 11.12% for the District and 3.00% for the members.

The member's account balance includes the vested employer contributions equal to the member's contributions to an eligible deferred compensation plan. The minimum member contribution is \$25 and the maximum may not exceed the following:

1 to 12 months of service – Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25 13 to 24 months of service – Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25 25 to 36 months of service – Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25 Longer than 36 months of service – Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

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

At June 30, 2020, the Employer reported a liability of \$8,585,852 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2019, the Employer's proportion was 0.732536 percent, which was an increase of 0.083627 percent from its proportion measured at June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$1,995,035. At June 30, 2020, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	d Outflows of sources	ed Inflows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,084	\$ (1,558,168)
Changes of assumptions	3,208,307	(2,754,609)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	149,586	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,538,400	(11,001)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	589,176	
Total	\$ 5,490,553	\$ (4,323,778)

\$589,176 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

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:	
2021	\$ 717,519
2022	528,001
2023	57,221
2024	(529,036)
2025	(196,106)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%	
Salary increases	Service at Beginning of Year:	Increase Rate:
•	0	15.00%
	1	10.00%
	2	8.00%
	Age*	
	Under 30	10.00%
	30 - 39	7.50%
	40 – 49	6.75%
	50 - 59	6.50%
	60+	5.25%
	*Age-based salary increase rates a	pply for employees with three or

or more apply for employ vears of service

Investment rate of return Cost-of-living adjustments 7.50%, net of investment expenses

None

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30%	6.25%
International Equity	21%	6.95%
Private Equity	7%	10.15%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	2.11%
Global Real Assets	19%	5.41%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

Discount rate. For PERS, GASB Statement No. 67 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of the measurement of the Total Pension Liability. This rate considers the ability of the System to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The current employer and employee fixed rate contributions are assumed to be made in each future year. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. In years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, which is the case for the PERS plan, the use of a municipal bond rate is required.

The Single Discount Rate (SDR) is equivalent to applying these two rates to the benefits that are projected to be paid during the different time periods. The SDR reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.13%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.50%.

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 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 (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

_	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Employer's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$12,310,264	\$8,585,852	\$5,456,965

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NDPERS financial report. Requests to obtain or review this report should be addressed to the Executive Director - NDPERS, P.O. Box 1657, Bismarck, North Dakota 58502-1657.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDAC Chapter 71-06 for more complete information.

NDPERS OPEB plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers members receiving retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, and Judges retired under Chapter 27-17 of the North Dakota Century Code a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan based upon the member's years of credited service. Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. Effective August 1, 2019 the benefit may be used for any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental, vision, or long term care plan premium expense. The Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit OPEB plan is assigned to a Board comprised of nine members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system, one member elected by the retired public employees and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

OPEB Benefits

The employer contribution for the PERS, the HPRS and the Defined Contribution Plan is set by statute at 1.14% of covered compensation. The employer contribution for employees of the state board of career and technical education is 2.99% of covered compensation for a period of eight years ending October 1, 2015. Employees participating in the retirement plan as part-time/temporary members are required to contribute 1.14% of their covered compensation to the Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund. Employees purchasing previous service credit are also required to make an employee contribution to the Fund. The benefit amount applied each year is shown as "prefunded credit applied" on the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position for the OPEB trust funds. Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan. There were no other benefit changes during the year.

Retiree health insurance credit benefits and death and disability benefits are set by statute. There are no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Employees who are receiving monthly retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, the Defined Contribution Plan, the Chapter 27-17 judges or an employee receiving disability benefits, or the spouse of a deceased annuitant receiving a surviving spouse benefit or if the member selected a joint and survivor option are eligible to receive a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan.

Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. Effective August 1, 2019 the benefit may be used for any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental, vision, or long-term care plan premium expense. The benefits are equal to \$5.00 for each of the employee's, or deceased employee's years of credited service not to exceed the premium in effect

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

for selected coverage. The retiree health insurance credit is also available for early retirement with reduced benefits.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the Employer reported a liability of \$548,456 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2019, the Employer's proportion was 0.682849 percent, which was an increase of 0.073614 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Employer recognized OPEB expense of \$90 766. At June 30, 2020, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	d Outflows of sources	ed Inflows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,544	\$ (17,133)
Changes of assumptions	65,366	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	611	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	95,449	(1,694)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	92,981	
Total	\$ 267,951	\$ (18,827)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

\$92,981 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:

2021	\$ 26,272
2022	26,272
2023	31,378
2024	30,441
2025	24,925
Thereafter	16,855

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Not applicable

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

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

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33%	6.00%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6%	7.30%
Domestic Fixed Income	40%	2.07%
Core-Plus Fixed Income	21%	6.95%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2017, HPRS actuarial valuation reports. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Current count Rate	1% Increase	
Employer's proportionate share of	6.25%		 7.25%		8.25%
the net OPEB liability	\$	700,030	\$ 548,456	\$	418,707

NOTE 11 CONTINGENCIES

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with items and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. The District's management believes it has complied with all applicable grant provisions. In the opinion of management, any possible disallowed claim would not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the District as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 12 NONMONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its food service and twenty-first century learning programs. The market value of commodities received for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$144,754.

NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS

The District has entered into various construction contracts prior to year-end related to various projects totaling \$3,053,341. As of June 30, 2020, there is \$2,749,541 left to be paid on these contracts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 14 TRANSFERS

The following is a reconciliation of transfers in and out during the year ended June 30, 2020. The purpose of the transfer from the general fund to the building fund was to cover construction costs, the transfer from the general fund to the food service fund was to cover a shortage, and the purpose of the transfers from the general fund and building fund to the debt service fund was to cover debt payments to be made out of the fund which are covered by general and building fund levies.

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out		
General fund	\$ -	\$ 465,658		
Building fund	-	2,840,772		
Debt service fund	2,956,430	=		
Food service fund	350,000	-		
Total transfers	\$ 3,306,430	\$ 3,306,430		

NOTE 15 FUTURE 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, 2019. 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 June 15, 2021. 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, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, provides additional guidance to improve consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues identified during the application of certain GASB statements. This statement provides accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activity of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements and derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, provides guidance to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR), most notable, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. This statement provides exceptions and clarifications regarding hedging derivative instruments for such transactions that result from the replacement of IBOR. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The statement provides definitions of PPPs and APAs and provides uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Arrangements provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

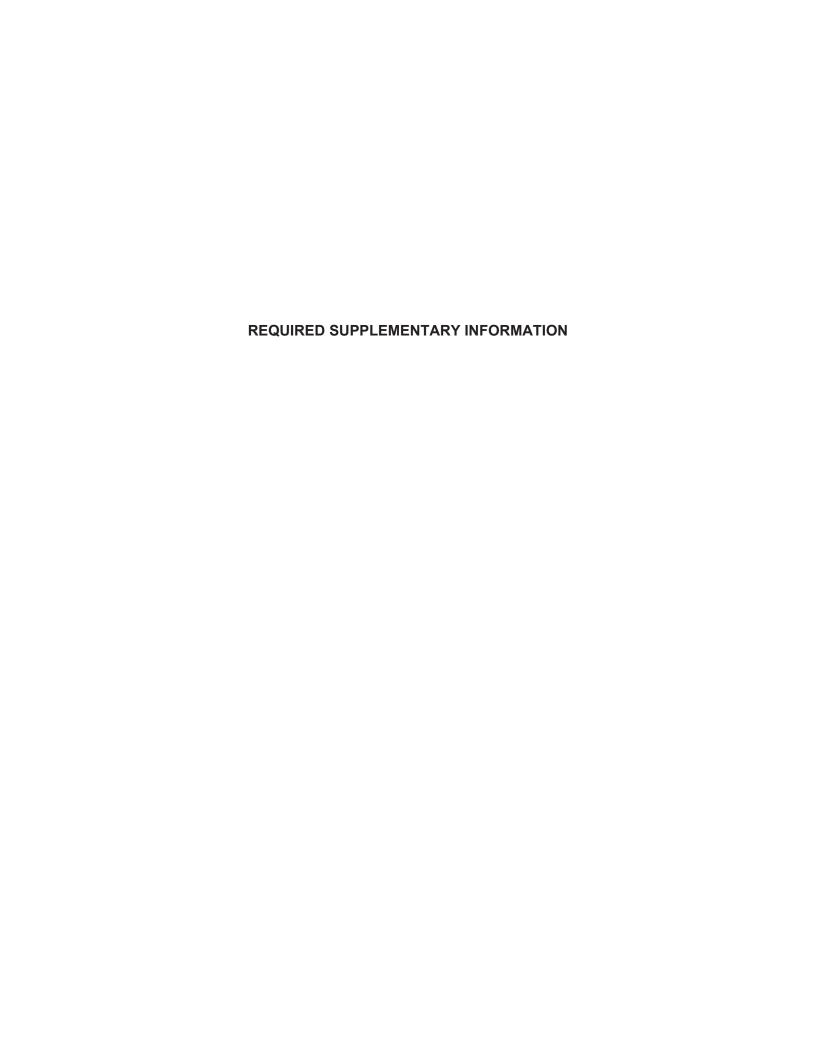
with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Under this Statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for SBITAs and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32 provides additional guidance for determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit. This Statement requires that the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, be applicable to only defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, or paragraph 3 of Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, respectively. This Statement (1) requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or an other employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan and (2) clarifies that Statement 84, as amended, should be applied to all arrangements organized under IRC Section 457 to determine whether those arrangements should be reported as fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement that (1) exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable for defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, or other employee benefit plans and (2) limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement 84 to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement 67 or paragraph 3 of Statement 74, respectively. are effective immediately. The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

NOTE 16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 24, 2021, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Budget
REVENUES Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$ 13,304,660 35,871,916 3,073,424	\$ 13,304,660 35,871,916 3,073,424	\$ 13,802,379 36,342,201 2,532,770	\$ 497,719 470,285 (540,654)
TOTAL REVENUES	52,250,000	52,250,000	52,677,350	427,350
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Regular instruction	27,282,827	27,282,827	27,329,132	(46,305)
Special education	8,739,116	8,739,116	8,643,290	95,826
Career and technical education	1,854,840	1,854,840	1,874,148	(19,308)
District wide services	5,259,882	5,259,882	4,222,717	1,037,165
Operations and maintenance	3,998,785	3,998,785	3,453,534	545,251
Transportation	2,042,490	2,042,490	2,125,639	(83,149)
Co-curricular activities	973,830	973,830	1,038,092	(64,262)
Community service programs	1,932,895	1,932,895	1,343,989	588,906
Capital outlay			739,578	(739,578)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	52,084,665	52,084,665	50,770,119	1,314,546
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	165,335	165,335	1,907,231	1,741,896
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	1,460,659	1,460,659	(465,659)	(1,926,318)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			<u></u> _	
SOURCES (USES)	1,460,659	1,460,659	(465,659)	(1,926,318)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,625,994	\$ 1,625,994	1,441,572	\$ (184,422)
Fund balances - beginning of year			4,682,095	
Fund balances - ending			\$ 6,123,667	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – FOOD SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Var	iance With Budget
REVENUES Local sources Federal sources	\$	963,000 597,000	\$	963,000 597,000	\$	870,448 812,159	\$	(92,552) 215,159
TOTAL REVENUES		1,560,000		1,560,000		1,682,607		122,607
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Salaries		728,520		728,520		746,888		(18,368)
Employee benefits		216,630		216,630		270,245		(53,615)
Supplies		46,000		46,000		35,118		10,882
Food and Milk		769,000		769,000		837,169		(68,169)
Other		39,850		39,850		5,671		34,179
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,800,000		1,800,000		1,895,091		(95,091)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(240,000)		(240,000)	_	(212,484)		27,516
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		500,000		500,000		350,000		(150,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		500,000		500,000		350,000		(150,000)
Net change in fund balances	\$	260,000	\$	260,000		137,516	\$	(122,484)
Fund balances - beginning of year						48,292		
Fund balances - ending					\$	185,808		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

NORTH DAKOTA TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIREMENT

						Employer's proportionate share of		
	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	pı sha	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		Employer's covered- employee payroll	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	
2020	3.164758%	\$	43,586,733	\$	22,202,235	196.32%	65.50%	
2019	2.953969%		39,372,215		20,143,176	195.46%	65.50%	
2018	2.861816%		39,307,779		19,316,437	203.49%	63.20%	
2017	2.837200%		41,566,638		18,433,992	225.49%	59.20%	
2016	2.819124%		36,870,059		17,340,566	212.62%	62.10%	
2015	2.595114%		27,192,194		15,053,043	180.64%	66.60%	

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Employer's	Employer's		Employer's proportionate	Plan fiduciary
	proportion of	proportionate	Employer's	share of the net pension	net position as a
	the net	share of the	covered-	liability (asset) as a	percentage of
	pension	net pension	employee	percentage of its covered-	the total pension
	liability (asset)	liability (asset)	payroll	employee payroll	liability
2020	0.73254%	\$ 8,585,852	\$ 6,666,350	128.79%	71.66%
2019	0.64891%	10,951,047	6,586,124	166.27%	62.80%
2018	0.54756%	8,801,038	5,589,699	157.45%	61.98%
2017	0.54218%	5,284,053	5,463,875	96.71%	70.46%
2016	0.48051%	3,267,386	4,280,763	76.33%	77.15%
2015	0.49203%	3,123,001	4,144,736	75.35%	77.70%

^{*} Complete data for these schedules is not available prior to 2015.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

		Er	mployer's			Employer's proportionate	Plan fiduciary	
	Employer's	pro	proportionate		Employer's	share of the net OPEB	net position as a	
	proportion of	share of the			covered-	liability (asset) as a	percentage of	
	the net OPEB	net OPEB			employee	percentage of its covered-	the total OPEB	
	liability (asset)	liability (asset)			payroll	employee payroll	liability	
2020	0.682849%	\$	548,456	\$	7,454,474	7.36%	63.13%	
2019	0.609235%		479,814		6,586,124	7.29%	61.89%	
2018	0.516684%		408,703		5,589,699	7.31%	59.78%	

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

NORTH DAKOTA TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIREMENT

			Contributions					
			in relation to					Contributions as a
	5	Statutorily	the statutorily	Con	tribution	E	Employer's	percentage of
	required		required	def	iciency	covered-		covered-employee
	CC	ontribution	contribution	(e:	(excess)		oloyee payroll	payroll
2020	\$	2,858,503	\$ (2,858,503)	\$	-	\$	22,419,631	12.75%
2019		2,830,785	(2,830,785)		-		22,202,235	12.75%
2018		2,568,255	(2,568,255)		-		20,143,176	12.75%
2017		2,462,846	(2,462,846)		-		19,316,437	12.75%
2016		2,350,334	(2,350,334)		-		18,433,992	12.75%
2015		2,210,816	(2,210,816)		-		17,340,566	12.75%

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

			Con	tributions in	Employer's	Contributions as a	
	Statutorily relation to the		Contribution	covered-	percentage of		
	r	equired	statut	orily required	deficiency	employee	covered-employee
	CO	ntribution	CC	ontribution	(excess)	payroll	payroll
2020	\$	589,176	\$	(589,176)	\$ -	\$ 8,274,944	7.12%
2019		474,644		(474,644)	-	6,666,350	7.12%
2018		468,932		(468,932)	-	6,586,124	7.12%
2017		405,321		(388,105)	17,216	5,450,913	7.12%
2016		395,576		(382,540)	13,036	5,372,753	7.12%
2015		325,158		(343,029)	(17,871)	4,817,823	7.12%

^{*} Complete data for these schedules is not available prior to 2015.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

			Cont	ributions in		Employer's	Contributions as a		
	St	atutorily	tutorily relation to the		Contribution		covered-	percentage of	
	re	equired	statuto	orily required	defic	iency	employee	covered-employee	
	COI	ntribution	СО	ntribution	(exc	ess)	payroll	payroll	
2020	\$	92,981	\$	(92,981)	\$	-	\$ 7,619,621	1.14%	
2019		84,981		(84,981)		-	7,454,474	1.14%	
2018		75,082		(75,082)		-	6,586,124	1.14%	

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The District's board 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 annual budget must be prepared and District taxes must be levied on or before the 15th day of August of each year.
- The taxes levied must be certified to the county auditor by October 10th.
- The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- Each budget is controlled by the business and operations manager at the revenue and expenditure function/object level.
- The current budget, except property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared.
- All appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTE 2 EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

Expenditures exceeded budget in the food service fund by \$95,091 during the year ended June 30, 2020. No remedial action is anticipated or required by the District regarding these excess expenditures.

NOTE 3 CHANGE OF ASSUMPTIONS

TFFR Pension Plan

Amounts reported in 2016 and later reflect the following actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2015 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.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

NDPERS Pension Plan

Changes of benefit terms

The interest rate earned on member contributons will decrease from 7.25 percent to 7.00 percent effective January 1, 2020 (based on the adopted decrease in the investment return assumption). New Main system members who are hired on or after Janury 1, 2020 will have a benefit multiplier of 1.75 percent (compared to the current benefit multiplier of 2.00 percent). The fixed employer contribution for new members of the Main System will increase from 7.12 percent to 8.26 percent. For members who terminate after December 31, 2019, final average salary is the higher of the final average salary calculated on December 31, 2019 or the average salary earned in the three highest periods of twelve consecutive months employed during the last 180 months of employment. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

Changes of Assumptions

The Board approved the following changes to the actuarial assumptions beginning with the July 1, 2019 valuation:

• The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.75% to 7.50%

All other actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

NDPERS OPEB

Changes of benefit terms

Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

Changes in assumptions

The Board approved the following changes to the actuarial assumptions beginning with the July 1, 2019 valuation:

• The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25%

All other actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Budget
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 7,187,076	\$ 7,187,076	\$ 4,394,817	\$ (2,792,259)
TOTAL REVENUES	7,187,076	7,187,076	4,394,817	(2,792,259)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service:				
Principal	6,448,440	6,448,440	6,432,870	15,570
Interest	1,718,694	1,718,694	1,732,064	(13,370)
Service charges	4,500	4,500	1,930	2,570
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,171,634	8,171,634	8,166,864	4,770
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(984,558)	(984,558)	(3,772,047)	(2,787,489)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in			2,956,430	2,956,430
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)			2,956,430	2,956,430
Net change in fund balances	\$ (984,558)	\$ (984,558)	(815,617)	\$ 168,941
Fund balances - beginning of year			6,432,138	
Fund balances - ending			\$ 5,616,521	

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – BUILDING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Budget
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 2,555,700	\$ 2,555,700	\$ 1,904,287	\$ (651,413)
TOTAL REVENUES	2,555,700	2,555,700	1,904,287	(651,413)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Contracted services	-	-	190,935	(190,935)
Repairs and maintenance	1,600,000	1,600,000	588,914	1,011,086
Capital outlays (including <\$5,000)	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,900,280	(100,280)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,400,000	4,400,000	3,680,129	719,871
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,844,300)	(1,844,300)	(1,775,842)	68,458
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(2,846,871)	(2,846,871)	(2,840,771)	6,100
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(=,=:=,=::)	(=,=:=,=::)	(=,= :=,: : :)	
SOURCES (USES)	(2,846,871)	(2,846,871)	(2,840,771)	6,100
Net change in fund balances	\$ (4,691,171)	\$ (4,691,171)	(4,616,613)	\$ 74,558
Fund balances - beginning of year			18,311,426	
Fund balances - ending			\$ 13,694,813	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through North Dakota Department of Public Instruction:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	F10553	\$ 57,138
National School Lunch Program	10.555	F10555	335,603
Summer Food (SFSP) National School Lunch Program - commodities	10.559 10.555	F10559 F10555	161,896 144,754
Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	1 10353	699,391
SAE Food Nutrition	10.560	F10560	11,768
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			711,159
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through the State Board of Career and Technical Education:			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)	84.048	2038	84,087
Passed through North Dakota Department of Public Instruction:			
Adult Education	84.002	F84002A	101,000
Title I - Grants to LEAs	84.010	PII017	898,771
IDEA, Part B Special Education	84.027	PII024	967,148
IDEA, Part B Special Education - Preschool	84.173	PII026	22,500
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			989,648
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	PII066	243,175
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	F84367	239,347
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	F84424A	77,742
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,633,770
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 3,344,929

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the applicable cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 2 INDIRECT COST RATE

Dickinson Public School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "schedule") includes the federal award activity of Dickinson Public School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The amounts reported on the schedule have been reconciled to and are in agreement with amounts recorded in the accounting records from which the financial statements have been reported.

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

To the School Board Dickinson Public School District Dickinson, North Dakota

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Dickinson Public School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Dickinson Public School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 24, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Dickinson Public School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Dickinson Public School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Dickinson Public School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section 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. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Dickinson Public School District'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*.

District's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

March 24, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the School Board Dickinson Public School District Dickinson, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Programs

We have audited Dickinson Public School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Dickinson Public School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Dickinson Public School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Dickinson Public School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Dickinson Public School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Dickinson Public School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Dickinson Public School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Dickinson Public School District, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Dickinson Public School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Dickinson Public School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

March 24, 2021

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:		Unm	odified	-		
Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		X	yes yes	X	no none reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			yes	X	no	
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			yes yes	X	no none reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compl for major programs:	iance	Unm	odified	-		
Any audit findings disclosed that are Required to be reported in accordance 2 CDF 200.516(a)?	with		yes	X	no	
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster					
84.027 & 84.173 84.010	Special Education Cluster Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		\$750	,000	-		
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?			yes	Х	no	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2020-001: Material Weakness

<u>Crit</u>eria

An appropriate system of internal controls requires that the District make a determination that the financial statements and the underlying general ledger accounts are properly stated in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This requires the District's personnel to maintain a working knowledge of current accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and required financial statement disclosures. The auditor's also assisted with the preparation of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Condition

The District's auditors prepare the draft financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards. In addition, adjusting journal entries and government wide journal entries were proposed to bring the financial statements into compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S GAAP). An appropriate system of internal controls requires that the District must make a determination that the financial statements and the underlying general ledger accounts are properly stated in compliance with GAAP. This requires the District's personnel to maintain a working knowledge of current generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America and the required financial statement disclosures.

Cause

Auditors prepared the draft financial statements, propose material journal entries and assisted with the preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

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 or have the necessary disclosures without the assistance of the auditors.

Recommendation

The circumstance is not unusual in an organization of your size. 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 the cost or other considerations.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The Dickinson School Board has decided to accept the degree of risk associated with the District not preparing its own financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles due to the time and expense necessary to have staff prepare the statements prior to the annual audit.

Indication of Repeat Finding

This is a repeat finding of 2019-001.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no findings which are required to be reported under this section

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

2019-001: Material Weakness

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's auditors prepare the draft financial statements. In addition, adjusting journal entries and government wide journal entries were proposed to bring the financial statements into compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (S.S GAAP). An appropriate system of internal controls requires that the District must make a determination that the financial statements and the underlying general ledger accounts are properly stated in compliance with GAAP. This requires the District's personnel to maintain a working knowledge of current generally accepted accounting principle in the United States of America and the required financial statement disclosures.

Cause

Auditors prepared the draft financial statements and propose material journal entries.

Effect

This control deficiency could result in a misstatement to the presentation of the audited financial statements.

Recommendation

Accounting personnel will need to determine the proper balance in each general ledger account prior to audit. In addition, accounting personnel should track and maintain supporting schedules for items recorded at the government wide level. We recommend the District reviews its accounting procedures to ensure the procedures include properly adjusting for accruals at year end.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The Dickinson School Board has decided to accept the degree of risk associated with the District not preparing its own financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles due to the time and expense necessary to have staff prepare the statements prior to the annual audit.

Current Status

This finding is repeated as finding 2020-001 in the current year.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

2019-002

Applicable to all federal grants.

Criteria:

The District's procurement policy should be updated to conform with Uniform Guidance.

Condition:

The District follows North Dakota Century Code and federal regulations, but has not updated their policy to comply with Uniform Guidance requirements.

Cause:

The District has not updated their policy to conform to Uniform Guidance.

Effect:

The District may not be in compliance with Uniform Guidance procurement policies.

Recommendation:

The District should draft and the Board approve a procurement policy that complies with Uniform Guidance.

Current Status

This finding was corrected in the current year.



Corrective Action Plan - June 30, 2020

2020-001

Contact Person

Stephanie Hunter, Business Manager/Naomi Obrigewitch, Accounting Manager

Corrective Action Plan

The Dickinson School Board has decided to accept the degree of risk associated with the District not preparing its own financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles due to the time and expense necessary to have staff prepare the statements prior to the annual audit.

Completion Date

On-going