AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS June 30, 2020

	Page(s)
Official Directory	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2 - 4
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5 – 10
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	17
Notes to Financial Statements	18 - 40
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	41
Pension Schedules	40 44
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	42 – 44
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	45 – 46
Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Combining Balance Sheet	47
Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	48
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	49 – 50
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	51 – 52
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	53

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

June 30, 2020

Tim Kozojed President

Paul Kozojed Vice-President

Rich Diel Board Member

Mary Mattson Board Member

Kris Brekken Board Member

Paula Suda Superintendent

Vicky Grothmann Business Manager



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board Hillsboro Public School District No. 9 Hillsboro, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hillsboro Public School District No. 9, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise Hillsboro Public School District No. 9's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Hillsboro Public School District No. 9's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hillsboro Public School District No. 9, as of June 30, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Hillsboro Public School District No. 9's basic financial statements. The nonmajor governmental funds – combining balance sheet and nonmajor governmental funds – combining schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The nonmajor governmental funds – combining balance sheet and nonmajor governmental funds – combining schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance 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 to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the nonmajor governmental funds – combining balance sheet and nonmajor governmental funds – combining schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2021 on our consideration of Hillsboro Public School District No. 9's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Hillsboro Public School District No. 9's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Nadine Julson, LLC Wahpeton, ND January 25, 2021

Nodine Julian. LLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Hillsboro Public School District No. 9'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.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Includes Mental Health Therapist one day a week to K-12 students through The Village of Fargo, E-Sports advisor and equipment startup costs, summer professional development for K-12 teaching staff, we had four staff members take maternity leave, roofing repair at both school buildings, asphalt paving for the HEC parking lot areas. We updated our technology and software with the COVID-19 Pandemic shutting down our schools for three months. Teachers received a 1.5% increase to their teacher's portion in TFFR. We adopted an HCV Co-op extra-curricular salary schedule for both schools which increased our costs.

Using this Annual Report

This annual financial report consists of a series of statements and related footnotes. These statements are organized so that the reader can understand the Hillsboro Public School District No. 9 as a financial whole. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. These statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's general fund with all other governmental funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting on the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

These statements are summaries of all the funds used by the Hillsboro Public School District No. 9 to provide programs and activities and attempt to answer 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, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. This statement is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which means that all changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes).

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, regular instruction, federal programs, special education, vocational education, administration, food services, operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds, student transportation, and co-curricular activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11-12 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

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

The District's other funds, the special reserve fund and food service fund, are used to account for a multitude of financial transactions and is summarized under the heading "Other Governmental Funds".

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13-16 of this report.

In addition, the District has the following fund type:

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Hillsboro Public School District No. 9's own programs.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 17 of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found on pages 18-40 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major government funds can be found on pages 47-48 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Table I provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Hillsboro Public School District No. 9, net position decreased by \$92,283 for the year ending June 30, 2020.

The District's net position at June 30, 2020 is segregated into three separate categories. Net position invested in capital assets (net of related debt) are not available for future spending. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be spent. The remaining unrestricted net positions are available to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

Table I Net Position June 30,

	2020	2019
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Current Assets	\$ 2,401,160	\$ 1,904,969
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	6,950,357	7,242,973
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,119,951	1,262,797
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,471,468	10,410,739
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Current Liabilities	419,135	280,785
Long-term Liabilities	9,207,029	9,629,636
Deferred Inflows of Resources	692,260	254,991
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,318,424	10,165,412
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,550,104	3,632,124
Restricted	1,103,901	485,076
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(4,500,961)	(3,871,873)
Total Net Position	\$ 153,044	\$ 245,327

Table II shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Table II Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30,

	2020		2019		
Revenues					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 205,842	\$	250,143		
Operating Grants and Contributions	618,615		490,708		
General Revenues					
Property Taxes	1,814,193		1,646,102		
State Aid-Unrestricted	3,951,396		3,976,826		
Interest and Miscellaneous Earnings	 247,178		219,881		
Total Revenues	\$ 6,837,224	\$	6,583,660		

Table II, continued Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30,

	2020		 2019
Expenses			
Regular Instruction	\$	3,654,227	\$ 3,600,325
Special Instruction		251,067	243,915
Vocational Instruction		231,444	221,517
Pupil Services		429,117	419,857
General Administration Services		175,634	172,231
School Administration Services		210,312	192,057
Operation and Maintenance		771,095	677,400
Pupil Transportation		278,508	296,208
Student Activities		354,763	340,826
School Food Services		396,516	360,170
Community Services		82,444	82,389
Interest and Other Charges		94,380	 106,675
Total Expenses		6,929,507	 6,713,570
Change in Net Position	\$	(92,283)	\$ (129,910)

Unrestricted state aid constituted 57.8%, property tax 26.5%, operating grants and contributions 9.0%, and charges for services 3.0% of the total revenues of governmental activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Regular instruction constituted 52.7%, operation and maintenance 11.1%, pupil services 6.2%, and school food services 5.7% of total expenses for governmental activities during the fiscal year ended 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
Years Ended June 30,

	Tota	l Cost	Net	Cost
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Regular Instruction	\$ 3,654,227	\$ 3,600,325	\$ 3,528,966	\$ 3,505,064
Special Instruction	251,067	243,915	38,258	47,329
Vocational Instruction	231,444	221,517	203,248	196,580
Pupil Services	429,117	419,857	429,117	419,857
General Administration Services	175,634	172,231	175,634	172,231
School Administration Services	210,312	192,057	210,312	192,057
Operation and Maintenance	771,095	677,400	771,095	677,400
Pupil Transportation	278,508	296,208	162,865	180,912
Student Activities	354,763	340,826	354,763	340,826
School Food Services	396,516	360,170	54,968	53,399
Community Services	82,444	82,389	81,444	80,389
Interest and Other Charges	94,380	106,675	94,380	106,675
Total Expenses	\$ 6,929,507	\$ 6,713,570	\$ 6,105,050	\$ 5,972,719

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

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

The District's governmental funds had total revenue of \$6,783,930 and expenditures of \$6,509,150 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The unassigned fund balance of the District's general fund was \$975,210.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues were less than budgetary estimates by \$39,918, expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$220,049 and ending fund balance was more than budgetary estimates by \$180,131

Additional information on the Hillsboro Public School District No. 9 budget can be found in Note 2 of the audited financial statements that follow this analysis.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2020, the Hillsboro Public School District No. 9 had \$6,950,357 invested in capital assets. Table IV shows the balances at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

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

	2020			2019
Land	\$	23,500		\$ 23,500
Buildings and Improvements		6,649,891		6,874,490
Vehicles		90,638		130,546
Equipment		186,328		214,437
Total Capital Assets	\$	6,950,357		\$ 7,242,973

This total represents a net decrease of \$292,616 in capital assets from the prior fiscal year. For a detailed breakdown of the additions and deletions to capital assets, readers are referred to Note 8 of the audited financial statements that follow this analysis.

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2020, the Hillsboro Public School District No. 9 had \$3,400,253 of total debt, a net decrease of \$210,596 from the previous fiscal year.

Table V
Outstanding Debt
Years Ended June 30,

	Total Ou	tstanding	Due Within One Year			
	2020 2019		2020	2019		
General Obligation Bonds Payable Capital Leases Payable	\$ 3,396,924 3,329	\$ 3,569,753 41,096	\$ 179,180 3,329	\$ 173,211 37,767		
Total	\$ 3,400,253	\$ 3,610,849	\$ 182,509	\$ 210,978		

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

For additional information regarding the outstanding debt, readers are referred to Note 9 of the audited financial statements that follow this analysis.

For the Future

The District no longer has a Head Mechanic for the District as he retired. We have a bus manager, but we will no longer be doing the maintenance for local school districts on their bus fleets which will reduce our revenue in that area. The District was able to utilize federal dollars for new teachers' recruitment and to pay their salaries until December 31 of the school year. The District will continue to invest in technology and online education courses for remote learning due to COVID. The District will also increase TFFR teacher's portion by 0.5%.

Contacting the Districts Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our parents, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the Hillsboro Public School District No. 9'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 Hillsboro Public School District No. 9. Anyone who has questions about information contained in this report or who is interested in receiving additional information is encouraged to contact Vicky Grothmann at P.O. Box 579, Hillsboro, North Dakota, 58045, (701) 636-4360.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,983,665
Accounts Receivable		109,095
Due from County		10,591
Due from State Government		54,518
Due from Federal Government		161,530
Inventories		3,683
Taxes Receivable		78,078
Total Current Assets		2,401,160
Capital Assets		
No n-de pre c ia ble		
Land		23,500
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		
Buildings and Improvements		6,649,891
Vehicles		90,638
Equipment		186,328
To tal Capital As sets		6,950,357
To tal Assets		9,351,517
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension & OPEB		1,119,951
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	•	10,471,468
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		198,658
Interest Payable		37,968
Current Potion of Long-term Debt		,
General Obligation Bonds Payable		179,180
Capital Leases Payable		3,329
To tal Current Liabilities		419,135
		,
Due After One Year		2 245 5 4 4
General Obligation Bonds Payable		3,217,744
Compensated Absences		63,835
Pension & OPEB Liability	-	5,925,450
Total Long-term Liabilities		9,207,029
To tal Lia bilitie s		9,626,164
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions & OPEB		692,260
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,318,424
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		3,550,104
Restricted		1,103,901
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(4,500,961)
To tal Net Position	\$	153,044

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Regular Instruction Special Instruction Vocational Instruction Pupil Services General Administration Services	\$ 3,654,227 251,067 231,444 429,117 175,634	\$ 71,392 - - - -	\$ 53,869 212,809 28,196	\$ (3,528,966) (38,258) (203,248) (429,117) (175,634)
School Administration Services Operation and Maintenance Pupil Transportation Student Activities School Food Services Community Services	210,312 771,095 278,508 354,763 396,516 82,444	134,450	115,643 - 207,098 1,000	(210,312) (771,095) (162,865) (354,763) (54,968) (81,444)
Interest and Other Charges	94,380 \$ 6,929,507	\$ 205,842	\$ 618,615	(94,380) (6,105,050)
	General Revenues Taxes Taxes Levied for Taxes Levied for Taxes Levied for State Aid, not rest. Interest and Invest	1,466,083 143,339 204,771 3,951,396 40,425 206,753		
	Total General R			6,012,767
	Change in Net Positi			(92,283)
	Net Position, Beginn Net Position, End of	C		\$ 153,044

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Major Funds									
	G	eneral Fund	Debt Service Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds			
ASSETS					•					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	842,248	\$	416,393	\$	541,599	\$	183,425	\$	1,983,665
Accounts Receivable		107,103		-		-		1,992		109,095
Due from County		8,469		825		1,179		118		10,591
Due from State Government		54,518		-		-		-		54,518
Due from Federal Government		161,530		-		-		-		161,530
Taxes Receivable		61,736		6,355		9,079		908		78,078
Inventories		-	1	-		-		3,683		3,683
Total Assets		1,235,604		423,573		551,857		190,126		2,401,160
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable		198,658				-				198,658
Total Liabilities		198,658		-		-		-		198,658
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		61,736		6,355		9,079		908		78,078
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		61,736		6,355		9,079		908		78,078
FUND BALANCE										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		3,683		3,683
Restricted		-		417,218		542,778		165,531		1,125,527
Assigned		-		-		-		20,004		20,004
Unassigned		975,210		-		-		_		975,210
Fund Balance		975,210		417,218		542,778		189,218		2,124,424
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	1,235,604	\$	423,573	\$	551,857	\$	190,126	\$	2,401,160

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,124,424
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 11,812,421 Less Accumulated Depreciation (4,862,064) Net Capital Assets	6,950,357
Property taxes receivable will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	78,078
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at the end of the year are reported in the statement of net position.	
Interest Payable (37,968) Compensated Absences (63,835) General Obligation Bonds Payable (3,396,924) Capital Leases Payable (3,329) Pension and OPEB Liability (net of related outflows and inflows) (5,497,759) Total Long-term Liabilities	(8,999,815)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 153,044

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Funds				
	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Go vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	¢ 1526.021	e 120.024	e 10.0 c0.c	¢ 154.2.12	¢ 2.017.072
Local Sources State Sources	\$ 1,526,031	\$ 139,024	\$ 198,606	\$ 154,312	\$ 2,017,973
Federal Sources	4,109,413	-	-	1,676	4,111,089
Interest Income	212,809	-	-	205,422 75	418,231
Miscellaneous Income	34,059 152,102	-	-	50,401	34,134 202,503
Total Revenues	6,034,414	139,024	198,606	4 11,8 8 6	6,783,930
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Regular Instruction	3,289,606	-	-	-	3,289,606
Special Instruction	244,732	-	-	-	244,732
Vocational Instruction	231,444	-	-	-	231,444
Pupil Services	429,117	-	-	-	429,117
General Administration Services	175,634	-	-	-	175,634
School Administration Services	210,312	-	- 9	-	2 10,3 12
Operation and Maintenance Pupil Transportation	63 1,550	-	9	-	63 1,559
Student Activities	236,872 278,350	-	-	-	236,872
School Food Services	4,842	-	-	391.674	278,350 396,516
	78,734	-	-	391,074	78,734
Community Services Debt Service	76,734	-	-	-	76,734
Principal	37,767	172,829	_	_	210,596
Interest and Other Charges	5,323	90,355			95,678
Total Expenditures	5,854,283	263,184	9	391,674	6,509,150
Exces (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	180,131	(124,160)	198,597	20,212	274,780
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating Transfer In	-	167,950	-	-	167,950
Operating Transfer Out			(167,950)		(167,950)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		167,950	(167,950)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	180,131	43,790	30,647	20,212	274,780
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	795,079	373,428	512,131	169,006	1,849,644
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 975,210	\$ 417,218	\$ 542,778	\$ 189,218	\$ 2,124,424

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 274,780
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets with a cost greater than \$5,000 is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current year.	(292,616)
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 Increase in Compensated Absences(7,757)Net Increase in Pension Liability(331,878)Net Decrease in Interest Payable1,298	(338,337)
Repayment of debt principal and other long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	210,596
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 an increase in taxes receivable.	53,294
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (92,283)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Age	Agency Funds			
Cash and Investments	\$	79,588			
Total Assets		79,588			
Due to Groups		79,588			
Total Liabilities	\$	79,588			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Hillsboro Public School District No. 9, Hillsboro, North Dakota (the District) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Hillsboro Public School District No. 9. The District has considered all potential component units for which the District is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the District such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criterion includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the Hillsboro Public School District No. 9 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 Hillsboro Public School District No. 9.

Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the Hillsboro Public School District No. 9 as a reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (Hillsboro Public School District No. 9). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, fees and other non-exchange transactions. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund financial statements - The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for two fund categories - governmental and fiduciary. Since the resources in the fiduciary funds cannot be used for District operations, they are not included in the district-wide statements. The District considers some governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund – Used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general obligation bond principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Projects Fund - Used to account for financial resources related to capital outlays made by the District.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

Additionally, the District reports the following governmental fund types that are included in non-major funds:

1. Governmental Funds

- a. Special Reserve Fund Used to account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the District.
- b. Food Service Fund Used to account for food service revenues and expenditures.

2. Fiduciary Funds

a. *Agency Funds* - Used to account for resources held for others in a custodial capacity, the District's Agency Fund is the Student Activity Fund.

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

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

Government Fund Financial Statements - Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. All revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

D. Cash and Investments

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

E. Capital Assets

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

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

Assets	Years
Building	25 - 50
Playground equipment/fences/shelving/bleachers	20
Food service equipment/tractors	15
Sound systems/projectors/sports machines/mats	10
School buses/vehicles	8
Office/computer/other equipment	5

F. Vacation Pay, Sick Pay, Severance

Sick leave benefits are earned at the rate of 10 days per year regardless of the years of service. Employees may carry over a maximum of 90 days of sick leave and the superintendent may carry over 75 days of sick leave at June 30th of each year. Certified and administrative personnel will be paid \$25 per unused day after 6 years in the District, \$50 per unused day after 20 years in the District, and \$75 per unused day after 30 years in the District. Certified personnel with 10 or less years of service are granted 2 days of personal leave, cumulative to a total of 5 days. Certified personnel with 11 or more years of services are granted 3 of personal leave, cumulative to a total of 5 days. The District pays employees \$105 per day for excess personal days. A liability for the vested portion of compensated absences related to sick and personal leave is reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the government activities statement of net position. Bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period since the amounts are not material. In the 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 while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

H. Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR) and the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) additions to/deductions from TFFR and NDPERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TFFR and NDPERS. 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.

I. Fund Balance and Net Position

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

Fund Balance Spending Policy:

It is the policy of the Hillsboro Public School District No. 9 to spend restricted resources first, followed by unrestricted resources. It is also the policy of the Board to spend unrestricted resources of funds in the following order: committed, assigned and then unassigned.

Budget Stabilization Policy:

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

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

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

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

CLASSIFICATION	DEFINITION	EXAMPLES
Nonspendable	Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.	Inventories, prepaid amounts (expenses), long-term receivables, endowment funds.
Restricted	Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.	Funds restricted by State Statute, unspent bond proceeds, grants earned but not spent, debt covenants, taxes raised for a specific purpose.
Committed	A committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the School Board. Formal action is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.	By board action, construction claims and judgements, retirements of loans and notes payable, capital expenditures, and self-insurance.
Assigned	Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are under the direction of the board and the business manager.	By board action, construction claims and judgements, retirements of loans and notes payable, capital expenditures, and self-insurance.
Unassigned	Unassigned fund balance is the lowest classification for the General Fund. This is a fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.	Available for any remaining general fund expenditure.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Consists of food inventory reported in the Food Service Fund at year end.

Restricted Fund Balance

Special Revenue Fund

Fund used for special uses as restricted by state law. In accordance with NDCC 57-19-01, the ending fund balance is limited to the amount generated by fifteen (15) mills times the taxable valuation of the District. Restricted by enabling legislation and tax levy.

Debt Service Fund

Fund used for the payment of principal and interest. Restricted by enabling legislation, tax levy, and bond indenture.

Capital Projects Fund

Fund used for capital asset acquisition or expenditure. Restricted by enabling legislation, tax levy, and bond indenture.

Assigned Fund Balance

Food Service Fund

Restricted state and federal resources are spent first and reimbursed by each year-end. Any remaining fund balance is normally left in the food service fund at each year-end, but may be spent at the discretion of the business manager (authority given from the governing board). Assigned by federal and state reimbursements for free and reduced meals and grants.

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

Net Position

The District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position during the year ended June 30, 2013.

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

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

Restrictions of net position, shown in the Statement of Net Position, are due to restricted tax levies and bond indenture capital construction requirements for capital projects and special purposes. Unrestricted net position is primarily unrestricted amounts related to the general fund and any negative fund balances. The unrestricted net position is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

J. Interfund Transactions

In the governmental fund statements, transactions that constitute reimbursements 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.

All other interfund transactions, except reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

NOTE 2 - LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

Expenditures over Appropriations – General fund expenditures were less than appropriations by \$119,914. Expenditures for regular instruction and pupil transportation were less than budgeted amounts.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, Federal land bank bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the State of North Dakota, its boards, agencies or instrumentalities or by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the State of North Dakota whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body and bonds issued by another state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board. At year end June 30, 2020, the District's carrying amounts of deposits was \$2,063,253 and the bank balances were \$2,382,856. Of the bank balances, \$750,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances were collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Credit Risk:

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

- 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.

As of June 30, 2020, the District held certificates of deposit of \$625,000.

Interest Rate Risk:

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

Concentration of Credit Risk:

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

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

NOTE 4 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

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

The county treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authority. Any material tax collections are distributed after the end of each month.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1 and may be paid in two installments. The first installment includes one-half of the real estate taxes and all the special assessments and the second installment is the balance of the real estate taxes. The first installment is due by March 1 and the second installment is due by October 15. A 5% discount on property taxes is allowed if all taxes and special assessments are paid by February 15. After the due dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties are assessed.

Most property owners choose to pay property taxes and special assessments in a single payment on or before February 15 and receive the discount on the property taxes.

NOTE 5 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

NOTE 6 - DUE FROM COUNTY

Due from county represents the amount of taxes collected prior to year-end that are distributed to the District shortly after June 30, 2020.

NOTE 7 – DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The amount due from state and federal government consists of a reimbursement claim for various projects and Title Programs. Title programs are passed through the state.

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2020	
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 23,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,500	
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	23,500	-	-	23,500	
Capital Assets, being depreciated Buildings and Improvements Vehicles Equipment	10,423,319 701,185 664,417	- - -	- - -	10,423,319 701,185 664,417	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	11,788,921	-	-	11,788,921	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Vehicles Equipment	3,548,829 570,639 449,980	224,599 39,908 28,109	- - -	3,773,428 610,547 478,089	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	4,569,448	292,616	-	4,862,064	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net	7,219,473	(292,616)		6,926,857	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 7,242,973	\$ (292,616)	\$ -	\$ 6,950,357	

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

Governmental Activities:	
Regular Instruction	\$ 24,986
Special Instruction	6,335
Operation and Maintenance	139,536
Pupil Transportation	41,636
Student Activities	76,413
Community Services	3,710
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 292,616

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the following changes occurred in liabilities:

	Long-term Liabilites at July 1, 2019	Liabilites at		Long-term Liabilites at June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities						
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 3,569,753	\$ -	\$ (172,829)	\$ 3,396,924	\$ 179,180	
Capital Leases Payable	41,096	-	(37,767)	3,329	3,329	
Compensated Absences*	56,078	7,757	-	63,835	-	
Pension & OPEB Liability*	6,173,687		(248,237)	5,925,450		
Total - Governmental Activities	\$ 9,840,614	\$ 7,757	\$ (458,833)	\$ 9,389,538	\$ 182,509	

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

Outstanding debt at June 30, 2020, are comprised of the following individual issues:

- A. Series 2015A General Obligation Bonds From an original issuance of \$810,000 at rates of 2.00% to 3.50%, \$670,000 remains outstanding. Principal and interest are payable through August 1, 2034.
- B. Series 2015B General Obligation Bonds From an original issuance of \$450,000 at rates of 2.00% to 3.50%, \$370,000 remains outstanding. Principal and interest are payable through August 1, 2034.
- C. Series 2015C General Obligation Bonds From an original issuance of \$1,725,000 at rates of 1.50% to 3.25%, \$1,440,000 remains outstanding. Principal and interest are payable through August 1, 2035.
- D. Capital Leases 4.99% lease agreement for equipment. The lease agreement calls for monthly payments of \$3,342.
- E. Series 2016 General Obligation Bonds From an original issuance of \$1,050,000 at 5% with an interest rate buy down of 3% from the Bank of North Dakota, \$916,924 remains outstanding. Principal and interest are payable through February 1, 2036.

The debt service requirements are as follows:

\$810,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2015A

(Dated July 8, 2015, Due serially to August 1, 2034) (Interest paid semiannually on August and February 1st)

Year Ending June 30,	Rate	Principal Interest		Principal Interest		F	Payment	
2021	2.00%	\$	40,000	\$	20,450	\$	60,450	
2022	2.00%		40,000		19,650		59,650	
2023	2.00%		40,000		18,850		58,850	
2024	3.00%		40,000		17,850		57,850	
2025	3.00%		40,000		16,650		56,650	
2026-2030	3.00% - 3.50%		215,000		63,563		278,563	
2031-2035	3.50%		255,000		22,661		277,661	
Totals		\$	670,000	\$	179,674	\$	849,674	

$$450,\!000$ General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2015B

(Dated July 8, 2015, Due serially to August 1, 2034) (Interest paid semiannually on August and February 1st)

Year Ending June 30,	Rate	Principal Interest		Principal		Interest		Payment	
2021	2.00%	\$	20,000	\$	11,400	\$	31,400		
2022	2.00%		20,000		11,000		31,000		
2023	2.00%		20,000		10,600		30,600		
2024	2.00%		20,000		10,100		30,100		
2025	3.00%		20,000		9,500		29,500		
2026-2030	3.00% - 3.50%		125,000		36,063		161,063		
2031-2035	3.50%		145,000		13,037		158,037		
Totals		\$	370,000	\$	101,700	\$	471,700		

1,750,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2015C

(Dated October 28, 2015, Due serially to August 1, 2035) (Interest paid semiannually on August and February 1st)

Year Ending June 30,	Rate	Principal Interest		Principal Interest		Interest	 Payment
2021	1.50%	\$	70,000	\$	39,800	\$ 109,800	
2022	1.50%		70,000		38,750	108,750	
2023	2.00%		70,000		37,525	107,525	
2024	2.00%		75,000		36,075	111,075	
2025	2.00%		75,000		34,575	109,575	
2026-2030	2.00% - 3.00%		420,000		138,225	558,225	
2031-2035	3.00% - 3.25%		495,000		68,217	563,217	
2036	3.25%		165,000		2,681	 167,681	
Totals		\$	1,440,000	\$	395,848	\$ 1,835,848	

Capital Lease

Year Ending June 30,	Rate	Principal		Interest		Payment	
2021	4.99%	\$	3,329	\$	13	\$	3,342
Totals		\$	3,329	\$	13	\$	3,342

\$1,050,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2016

(Dated August 1, 2017, Due serially to February 1, 2036) (Interest paid semiannually on August and February 1st)

Year Ending June 30,	ear Ending June 30, Rate		Principal Interest		e Principal Interest		Interest		Payment
2021	2.00%	\$	49,180	\$	18,103	\$	67,283		
2022	2.00%		50,169		17,115		67,284		
2023	2.00%		51,177		16,106		67,283		
2024	2.00%		52,206		15,078		67,284		
2025	2.00%		53,255		14,029		67,284		
2026-2030	2.00%		282,769		53,648		336,417		
2031-2035	2.00%		312,352		24,064		336,416		
2036	2.00%		65,816		996		66,812		
Totals		\$	916,924	\$	159,139	\$	1,076,063		

NOTE 10 – DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements consist of amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available and include taxes receivables of \$78,078. Deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position consist of related pension expense of \$692,260.

NOTE 11 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources in the fund financial statements consist of amounts for which liability recognition criteria have been met, but for which expense recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available. Deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position consist of related pension expense of \$1,119,951.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The District pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, auto and public assets insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and auto coverage and \$107,140 for public assets coverage.

The District also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The District pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third-party insurance carrier for losses in excess of \$2,000,000 per occurrence during a twelve-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides political subdivision with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

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

The District has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims of unemployment benefits. During the year ended June 30, 2020, \$91.52 of claims were filed for unemployment benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS

North Dakota Teacher's Fund for Retirement

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

Tier 1 Non-Grandfathered

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

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

Tier 2

A Tier 2 member is entitled to receive unreduced benefits when five or more years of credited service as a teacher in North Dakota have accumulated, the member is no longer employed as a teacher and the member has reached age 65, or has reached age 60 and the

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

sum of age and years of service credit equals or exceeds 90. TFFR permits early retirement from ages 55 to 64, with benefits actuarially reduced by 8% per year from the earlier of age 60/Rule of 90 or age 65. In either case, benefits may not exceed the maximum benefits specified in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$5,196,525 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 calculation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Districts share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employees. At June 30, 2019 the District's proportion was .37731% which was a decrease of .00117% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expenses of \$582,375. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,420	\$ 141,016
Changes in assumptions	184,693	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	73,147	17,926
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	134,982	9,245
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	338,873	
Totals	\$ 739,115	\$ 168,187

\$338,873 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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 ended June 30	
2021	\$ 141,663
2022	18,333
2023	(20,528)
2024	8,781
2025	(38,176)
Thereafter	(34,333)

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 measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	4.25% to 14.50%, varying by service,
	including inflation and productivity
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living-adjustments	None

For active and inactive members, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected generationally using Scale MP-2014. For healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set back one year, multiplied by 50% for ages under 75 and grading up to 100% by age 80, projected generationally using Scale MP-2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table set forward four years.

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

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

- Investment return assumption lowered from 8.00% to 7.75%.
- Inflation assumption lowered from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- Total salary scales rates lowered by 0.25% due to lower inflation.
- Added explicit administrative expense assumption, equal to prior year administrative expense plus inflation.
- Rates of turnover and retirement were changed to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- Updated mortality assumption to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement.

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% percent as of June 30, 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 July 1, 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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease		Current Discount		19	1% Increase		
		(6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)			(8.75%)		
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	7,017,960	\$	5,196,525	\$	3,682,866		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

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

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of seven 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; and one member elected by the retired public employees.

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. 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 member's accumulated contributions plus interest.

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of salaries and wages. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation. 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 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:

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

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

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 \$685,158 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District'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 District's proportion was .05613%, which was an increase of .00233% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$131,566. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outfl	erred ows of ources	Inf	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	405	\$	124,343
Changes in assumptions	25	66,026	2	219,820
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	1	1,937		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5	66,239		21,762
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4	2,001		
Totals	\$ 36	66,608	\$ 3	365,925

\$42,001 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended 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 ended June 30	_
	2021	\$ 29,675
2	2022	19,179
2	2023	(13,560)
2	2024	(58,318)
2	2025	(18,294)
,	Thereafter	_

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%

	Services at Beginning of		Non-State
Salary Increases	Year	State Employee	Employee
•	0	12.00%	15.00%
	1	9.50%	10.00%
	2	7.25%	8.00%
	Age*		
	Under 36	7.25%	10.00%
	36-40	6.50%	7.50%
	41-49	6.25%	6.75%
	50-59	5.75%	6.50%
	60+	5.00%	5.25%

^{*} Age-based salary increase rates apply for employee with three or more years of service

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%, net of investment expense

Cost-of-Living-Adjustment None

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30%	6.25%
International Equity	21%	6.95%
Private Equity	7%	10.15%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	2.11%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	19%	5.41%
Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	6 Decrease (6.50%)	ent Discount te (7.50%)	% Increase (8.50%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 982,370	\$ 685,158	\$ 435,449

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 14 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

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. The benefits are equal to \$5.00 for each of the employee's, or deceased employee's years of credited service not to exceed the premium in effect for selected coverage. The retiree health insurance credit is also available for early retirement with reduced benefits.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$43,767 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 District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was .05449%, which was an increase of .00179% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020 the District recognized OPEB expense of \$6,049. At June 30, 2020 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

	Ou	Deferred tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,081	\$	857
Changes in assumptions		5,216		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	49			893
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,157		554
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,725		-	
Totals	\$	14,228	\$	2,304

\$6,725 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended 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 ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 904
2022	904
2023	1,311
2024	1,237
2025	754
Thereafter	560

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, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

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

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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Change 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 percent, 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:

	Decrease 6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)		Increase 8.75%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 55,863	\$ 43,767	\$	33,413

NOTE 15 – JOINT VENTURE

The District participates in the following joint venture:

Griggs-Steele-Traill Special Education Unit - Formed for the purpose of providing special education services to the member school Districts. The members of the Co-op and their relative percentage participation in the Co-op are as follows:

Central Valley	11.11%
Cooperstown	12.97%
Finely Sharon	9.66%
Mayville-Portland-Clifford-Galesburg	19.81%
Midkota	11.92%
Northwood	10.14%
Hatton	7.44%
Hillsboro	16.95%

The Co-op's governing board is composed of six representatives from the member school districts, who are superintendents. The Board is responsible for adopting the Co-op's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget. The District retains no equity in the net assets of the Co-op, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the Co-op in proportion to the relative participation described above. Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from Griggs-Steele-Traill Special Education Unit.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

NOTE 16 – NONMONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its food service program. The market value of commodities received for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$14,925.

NOTE 17 – TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Tr	Transfers In		Transfers Ou		
Fund						
Capital Projects	\$	-		\$	167,950	
Debt Service		167,950	_		-	
Totals	\$	167,950	_	\$	167,950	

The transfer from the capital projects fund to the debt service fund is used for debt service expenditures from mills collected in the building fund.

NOTE 18 – CONCENTRATIONS

The District receives a substantial amount of its support from federal and state governments. A significant reduction in this support may have a material effect on the District's programs and its continued operations.

NOTE 19 – INVENTORY

Inventory consists of food service supplies not consumed as of June 30, 2020 reported in the food service fund. Reported inventories net of deferred revenue are offset by a fund balance reserve to indicate they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through January 25, 2021, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Local Sources	\$ 1,521,880	\$ 1,521,880	\$ 1,526,031	\$ 4,151	
State Sources	4,168,356	4,168,356	4,109,413	(58,943)	
Federal Sources	205,496	205,496	212,809	7,313	
Interest Income Miscellaneous Income	32,000	32,000	34,059	2,059	
Miscellaneous Income	146,600	146,600	152,102	5,502	
Total Revenues	6,074,332	6,074,332	6,034,414	(39,918)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Regular Instruction	3,415,004	3,415,004	3,289,606	125,398	
Special Instruction	230,120	230,120	244,732	(14,612)	
Vocational Instruction	248,356	248,356	231,444	16,912	
Pupil Services	455,599	455,599	429,117	26,482	
General Administration Services	177,446	177,446	175,634	1,812	
School Administration Services	216,006	216,006	210,312	5,694	
Operation and Maintenance	583,375	583,375	631,550	(48,175)	
Pupil Transportation	340,201	340,201	236,872	103,329	
Student Activities	283,978	283,978	278,350	5,628	
School Food Services	4,900	4,900	4,842	58	
Community Services	76,247	76,247	78,734	(2,487)	
Principal	37,777	37,777	37,767	10	
Interest and Other Charges	5,323	5,323	5,323	_	
Total Expenditures	6,074,332	6,074,332	5,854,283	220,049	
Excess of Revenues over					
Expenditures	-	-	180,131	180,131	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			795,079		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 975,210		

Hillsboro, North Dakota

PENSION SCHEDULES Year Ended June 30, 2020

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Teacher's Fund for Retirement (TFFR) Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District and of the second of the second of the second	0.277210/	0.200010/	0.202010/	0.2701.60/	0.270550/	0.265550/
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.37731%	0.38901%	0.38281%	0.37816%	0.37955%	0.36555%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	5,196,525	5,184,947	5,257,982	5,540,262	4,963,912	3,829,949
District's covered-employee payroll	2,646,943	2,644,524	2,583,852	2,456,998	2,334,605	2,120,182
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its						
covered-employee payroll	196.32%	196.06%	203.49%	225.49%	212.62%	180.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.50%	65.50%	63.20%	59.20%	62.10%	66.60%

Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Teacher's Fund for Retirement (TFFR) Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	337,485	337,177	329,441	313,267	297,648	227,917
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contribution	(337,485)	(337,177)	(329,441)	(313,267)	(297,648)	(227,917)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employer's covered-employee payroll	2,646,943	2,644,524	2,583,852	2,456,998	2,334,605	2,120,182
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	10.75%

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

Pension Schedules – Continued

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	0.050460/	0.056120	0.05.6000	0.045050	0.0533004	0.055010/
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.05846%	0.05613%	0.05690%	0.04737%	0.05320%	0.05581%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	685,158	947,238	914,489	461,618	361,758	354,257
District's covered-employee payroll	608,049	576,620	580,809	477,327	473,954	470,154
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its						
covered-employee payroll	112.68%	164.27%	157.45%	96.71%	76.33%	75.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.66%	62.80%	61.98%	70.46%	77.15%	77.70%

Schedule of Employer Contributions North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	44,270	42,471	42,116	34,558	36,001	33,475
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contribution	(42,991)	(42,953)	(44,213)	(33,779)	(33,440)	(33,475)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	1,279	(482)	(2,097)	779	2,561	-
Employer's covered-employee payroll	608,049	576,620	580,809	477,327	473,954	470,154
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.07%	7.45%	7.61%	7.08%	7.06%	7.12%

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.05449%	0.05270%	0.05369%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	43,767	41,502	42,467
District's covered-employee payroll	608,049	576,620	580,809
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of	of its		
covered-employee payroll	7.20%	7.20%	7.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.13%	61.89%	59.78%

Schedule of Employer Contributions North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution	7,072	6,763	6,751
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contribution	(6,872)	(6,877)	(7,079)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	200	(114)	(328)
Employer's covered-employee payroll	608,049	576,620	580,809
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.13%	1.19%	1.22%

^{*}Complete data for these schedules is not available prior to 2018 **The measurement date of the net pension liability is June 30^{th} of the prior year

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The School 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 Manager at the revenue and expenditure function/object level.
- The current budget, except for property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared.
- All appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTE 2 – NORTH DAKOTA TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIREMENT CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Investment amounts reported in June 30, 2019 reflect the following actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2016 based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 30, 2015.

- Investment return assumption lowered from 8.00% to 7.75%.
- Inflation assumption lowered from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- Total salary scale rates lowered by .25% due to inflation.
- Added explicit administrative expense assumption, equal to prior year administrative expense plus inflation.
- Rates of turnover and retirement were changed to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- Updated mortality assumption to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement.

NOTE 3 – NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Changes of Benefit Terms

The interest rate earned on member contributions 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 January 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.

HILLSBORO PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Continued

NOTE 4 – NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM CHANGE OF ASSUMPTIONS 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 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 7.50% to 7.25%

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2020 $\,$

						otal Other vernmental
	Spec	ial Reserve	Foo	od Service	Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	165,413	\$	18,012	\$	183,425
Accounts Receivable		-		1,992		1,992
Due from County		118		-		118
Inventories		-		3,683		3,683
Taxes Receivable		908		-		908
Total Assets		166,439		23,687		190,126
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		908		-		908
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		908		-		908
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable		-		3,683		3,683
Restricted		165,531		-		165,531
Assigned		-		20,004		20,004
Fund Balance		165,531		23,687		189,218
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	166,439	\$	23,687	\$	190,126

$NONMAJOR\ GOVERNMENTAL\ FUNDS-COMBINING\ SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES,\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCE$

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Speci	al Reserve	ve Food Service		Total Other Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						
Local Sources	\$	19,862	\$	134,450	\$	154,312
State Sources		-		1,676		1,676
Federal Sources		-		205,422		205,422
Interest Income		-		75		75
Miscellaneous Income		-		50,401	_	50,401
Total Revenues		19,862		392,024		411,886
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
School Food Services		-		391,674		391,674
Total Expenditures		-		391,674		391,674
Excess of Revenues over						
Expenditures		19,862		350		20,212
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		145,669		23,337		169,006
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	165,531	\$	23,687	\$	189,218



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

School Board Hillsboro Public School District No. 9 Hillsboro, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to finance audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hillsboro Public School District No. 9, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hillsboro Public School District No. 9's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Hillsboro Public School District No. 9's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Hillsboro Public School District No. 9's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 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 and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be material weaknesses (2020-001 and 2020-002).

49

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hillsboro Public School District No. 9's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with these provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

District's Response to Findings

Hillsboro Public School District No. 9's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Hillsboro Public School District No. 9's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Nadine Julson, LLC Wahpeton, North Dakota

Nadire Julian. LLC

January 25, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year ended June 30, 2020

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

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2020-001 LACK OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Criteria

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

Condition

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

Effect

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

Recommendation

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

Views of Responsible Officials

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

HILLSBORO PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs - Continued

2020-002 MATERIAL JOURNAL ENTRIES

Criteria

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

Condition

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

Effect

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

Recommendation

It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Views of Responsible Officials

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

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year ended June 30, 2020

Prior Financial Statement Findings:

2019-001

A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties.

Corrective Action Plan

The accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation of duties is feasible and to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of financial management and financial statement accuracy for the District. Segregation of authorization, custody of assets, record keeping, and reconciliation functions would assist in mitigating the risk of fraud or misstatements to the financial statements. This material weakness continues to exist under the current audit findings as finding number 2020-001.

2019-002

A material weakness was reported for material journal entries.

Corrective Action Plan

The accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if it is feasible for the District to prepare its own financial statements. This material weakness continues to exist under the current audit findings as number 2020-002.