Financial Statements June 30, 2019 and 2018

North Dakota Building Authority (A Component Unit of the State of North Dakota)

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Brady Martz

Independent Auditor's Report

The Industrial Commission The Legislative Assembly State of North Dakota Bismarck, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the North Dakota Building Authority, a component unit of the State of North Dakota ("Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the North Dakota Building Authority, a component unit of the State of North Dakota as of June 30, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements present only the North Dakota Building Authority Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of North Dakota as of June 30, 2019, the changes in its financial position for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Prior Period Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Authority as of June 30, 2018, were audited by other auditors whose report dated October 2, 2018 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 - 6 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 23, 2019 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's 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 the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

September 23, 2019

Forady Martz

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2019 and 2018 (In Thousands)

The discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the North Dakota Building Authority (Authority) that follows is meant to provide additional insight into the Authority's activities for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements and footnotes, which are presented within this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

Construction projects authorized for 2019-2021 are \$40,000 for the Dunbar Hall project at North Dakota State University; \$30,000 for the Communications and Fine Arts Building project at Valley City State University; \$20,000 for the North Dakota State University Agriculture Products Development Center project; \$6,000 for the University of North Dakota Gamble Hall project; \$4,000 for Dickinson State University Pulver Hall project; and \$30,000 for University of North Dakota deferred maintenance projects. The 2017 Legislature did not authorize any construction projects for the 2017-2019 biennium.

Cash has increased by \$22 to \$35 at June 30, 2019, as a resulting of collecting additional rent to pay for operational expenses and decreased by \$83 to \$13 at June 30, 2018, as a result of bond requirements.

Based on certain bond covenants, the Authority is required to establish and restrict prescribed amounts of resources for debt service reserves. In addition, bond proceeds for the construction of projects are also classified as restricted.

The State agencies pay as rent the debt service on the related bonds. The leases also provide that the State agencies pay as additional rent to the Authority reimbursement for trustee fees, paying agent fees, registrar fees, audit fees, arbitrage rebate payments and fees, and other reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by the Authority or the Trustee on behalf of the Authority.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's financial statements. The financial statements of the Authority provide accounting information similar to that of many other business entities. The Statement of Net Position summarizes the assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. It also serves as the basis for analysis of the soundness and liquidity of the Authority. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position summarize the Authority's operating performance for the year. The Statement of Cash Flows summarizes the flow of cash through the Authority as it conducts its business.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019, 2018 AND 2017

	2019		 2018	 2017
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS - RESTRICTED	\$	5,171	\$ 5,977	\$ 11,723
NONCURRENT ASSETS - RESTRICTED		15,408	19,861	26,718
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	20,579	\$ 25,838	\$ 38,441
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	2,255	\$ 2,619	\$ 1,140
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$	4,473	\$ 5,301	\$ 5,652
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		18,361	 23,156	33,929
TOTAL LIABILITIES		22,834	28,457	39,581
NET POSITION				
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET POSITION	\$	22,834	\$ 28,457	\$ 39,581

Cash and Investments

Certain Authority cash and investments, which are included in the restricted current and noncurrent assets, are restricted for the debt service of bond issues or for construction. Additional discussion of cash and investments can be found at Note 2 to the financial statements.

Leases Receivable

Obligations of North Dakota agencies and university system are classified separately on the Statement of Net Position as "leases receivable" and included in the restricted current and noncurrent assets of the Statement of Net Position. These leases are pledged to the various bond issues. No losses for market value declines are anticipated and an allowance has not been provided. Note 3 to the financial statements contains further information regarding leases receivable.

Bonds Payable

In order to provide state agencies with funds to finance projects, the Authority has issued bonds to facilitate the purchase of the lease. The bonds payable are included in the restricted current and noncurrent liabilities of the preceding statement. The bonds are direct obligations of the Authority and are secured by leases purchased under the applicable resolutions, interest earnings and certain accounts established pursuant to the applicable bond resolutions. The 2017 Legislature did not authorize any construction projects for the 2017-2019 biennium. Further details are contained in Note 4 to the financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019, 2018 AND 2017

	2019		2018		 2017
OPERATING REVENUES Lease interest Other	\$	1,105 81 1,186	\$	1,747 80 1,827	\$ 1,653 66 1,719
NONOPERATING REVENUE Investment interest		3		24	 78
TOTAL REVENUE		1,189		1,851	1,797
OPERATING EXPENSES Interest expense Provision for Arbitrage Rebate due to IRS Operating		1,160 - 29 - 1,189		1,810 10 31 1,851	 1,765 32 1,797
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		-		-	-
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR					
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$		\$	_	\$

Lease Interest

The state agencies have agreed to pay as rent the debt service (principal and interest) on the related bonds, to the extent that the bond funds and earnings are used to pay construction and other eligible costs of the projects. See Note 3 to the financial statements for further details of the leases.

Economic and Budgetary Information

The Authority is economically dependent on the North Dakota University System and agencies of the State of North Dakota.

As discussed in financial statement Note 1, the Authority operates through a biennial appropriation provided by the State Legislature. The Authority prepares a biennial budget, which is included in the Governor's budget that is presented to the State Legislature at the beginning of each legislative session. The Authority has continuing appropriation from monies received from the sale of indebtedness, lease payments and revenues generated by projects authorized by the legislature for the acquisition of authorized projects and the payment of rentals for these projects.

The Authority has a bond rating of AA+ by Standard and Poor's and Aa2 from Moody's Investor's Service.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (In Thousands)

Contacting the North Dakota Building Authority's financial management

The information in this report is intended to provide the reader with an overview of the Authority's operations along with the Authority's accountability for those operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the North Dakota Building Authority, 600 East Boulevard Avenue, Department 405, Bismarck, ND 58505-0840.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

(In Thousands)

ASSETS	2019			2018		
CURRENT ASSETS - RESTRICTED Cash and cash equivalents at the Bank of North Dakota Investments at the Bank of North Dakota Leases receivable Lease interest receivable	\$	35 663 4,400 73	\$	13 663 5,200 101		
Total restricted current assets		5,171		5,977		
NONCURRENT ASSETS - RESTRICTED Lease receivable		15,408		19,861		
Total restricted noncurrent assets		15,408		19,861		
Total assets	\$	20,579	\$	25,838		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred loss on bond refunding	\$	2,255	\$	2,619		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,255	\$	2,619		
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES Bonds payable Interest payable	\$	4,400 73	\$	5,200 101		
Total current liabilities		4,473		5,301		
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Bonds payable		18,361		23,156		
Total liabilities		22,834		28,457		
NET POSITION						
Total liabilities and net position	\$	22,834	\$	28,457		

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

(In Thousands)

	2019	2018		
OPERATING REVENUES Lease interest Other	\$ 1,105 81 1,186	\$ 1,747 80 1,827		
OPERATING EXPENSES Interest expense Expense from arbitrage rebate due to IRS Operating	1,160 - 29 1,189	1,810 10 31 1,851		
OPERATING LOSS	(3)	(24)		
NONOPERATING REVENUE Investment interest	3	24		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-	-		
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR				
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -		

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

(In Thousands)

	2019	2018
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts of rent Receipts of additional rent and other Payments to service providers Net cash from operating activities	\$ 6,238 102 (29) 6,311	\$ 5,606 80 (143) 5,543
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from issuance of bonds payable Principal payment on bonds payable Interest paid on bonds payable Net cash used for non-capital financing activities	(5,200) (1,092) (6,292)	20,538 (31,110) (1,485) (12,057)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Proceeds from sale and maturity of investment securities Purchase of investment securities Net cash from investing activities	 3 1,327 (1,327) 3	1,119 5,975 (663) 6,431
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	22	(83)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 13	96
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 35	\$ 13
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss: Net amortization of bond premium and deferred loss Reclassification of interest income and expense to other activities Changes in assets and liabilities: Lease receivable	\$ (3) (31) 1,092 5,253	\$ (24) 204 (243) 5,606
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 6,311	\$ 5,543

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018 (In Thousands)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

The North Dakota Building Authority (Authority) was established July 1, 1985, by the North Dakota Legislature, as provided in Chapter 54-17.2 of the North Dakota Century Code, as a separate instrumentality of the State of North Dakota. The purpose of the Authority is to promote the general welfare of the citizens of the State by providing projects for use by the State in providing public services by altering, repairing, maintaining or constructing buildings primarily for use by the State and making any improvements connected to those buildings or pertaining to those buildings and necessary to the use of those buildings in providing services to the public.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity of North Dakota Building Authority should include all component units over which North Dakota Building Authority exercises such aspects as (1) appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (2) has the ability to impose its will on that organization or (3) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on North Dakota Building Authority. GASB further defined component units as reporting units that are legally separate, tax exempt affiliated organization that meet all of the following criteria:

- The economic resources of the organization entirely or almost entirely directly benefit North Dakota Building Authority or its constituents, and
- North Dakota Building Authority or its component units are entitled to or can otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources of the organization, and
- The economic resources that North Dakota Building Authority is entitled to, or can otherwise access, are significant to North Dakota Building Authority.

Based upon criteria set forth by GASB, no organizations were determined to be part of the reporting entity. North Dakota Building Authority is included as part of the primary government of the State of North Dakota's reporting entity.

Budgetary Process

The Authority operates through a biennial appropriation provided by the State Legislature. The Authority prepares a biennial budget, which is included in the Governor's budget that is presented to the State Legislature at the beginning of each legislative session. The State Legislature enacts the budgets of the various State departments through passage of specific appropriation bills. The Governor has line item veto powers over all legislation subject to legislative override. Once passed and signed, the appropriation becomes the Authority's financial plan for the next two years. The Authority has continuing appropriation for monies received from the sale of indebtedness, lease payments and revenues generated by projects authorized by the legislature for the acquisition of authorized projects and the payment of rentals for these projects.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The North Dakota Building Authority is presented in the accompanying financial statements as a proprietary fund type – an enterprise fund.

An enterprise fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public or other funds on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The Authority recovers its costs through administrative charges to agencies and earnings on funds.

As a proprietary fund type, the Authority accounts for its transactions using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

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

Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the balance sheet and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

The Authority's investments consist entirely of certificates of deposit and are reported at amortized cost.

Funds held by trustee under bond resolutions are to be invested to the fullest extent possible in investment obligations selected by the Authority. The maturity date or the date on which such investment obligations may be redeemed shall coincide as nearly as practicable with the date or dates on which moneys in the funds or accounts for which the investments were made will be required.

Leases Receivable

The Authority's leasing operations, as lessor, consist of leasing real estate property under capital leases.

Lease payments are due upon receipt. In the event of non-payment, the item or installment so in default shall continue as an obligation of the agency until the amount in default has been fully paid. The agency agrees to pay interest on any basic rent in default at the rate or rates of interest payable on the Bonds as specified in the Indenture. The agency agrees to pay interest on Additional Rent in default at the rate or rates of interest equal to the Bank of North Dakota Base Rate.

Restricted Assets

The Authority, based on certain bond covenants, is required to establish and maintain prescribed amounts of resources that can be used only to service outstanding debt. Other restricted assets can only be used for construction projects financed by related bonds.

Operating and Non-operating Revenues

Operating revenues consist of sales of goods and services, quasi-external operating transactions with other funds, grant revenue for specific activities that are considered to be operating activities of the grantor, receipts from other agencies for reimbursement of operating transactions and other miscellaneous revenue. Grants that would qualify as an operating activity are those that do not subsidize an existing program, rather they finance a program the agency would not otherwise undertake.

All other revenues that do not meet the above criteria are classified as non-operating.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The North Dakota Building Authority is required to maintain its deposits at the Bank of North Dakota. As of June 30, 2019, the Building Authority had the following deposits (amount in thousands):

	 Cash		Investments		otal
Current assets - restricted Non-current assets - restricted	\$ 35	\$	663	\$	698 -
	\$ 35	\$	663	\$	698

The North Dakota Building Authority is required to maintain its deposits at the Bank of North Dakota. As of June 30, 2018, the Building Authority had the following deposits (amount in thousands):

	 ash	Inve	stments	T	'otal
Current assets - restricted Non-current assets - restricted	\$ 13	\$	663	\$	676 -
	\$ 13	\$	663	\$	676

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Building Authority will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Building Authority does not have a formal policy that limits custodial credit risk for deposits. None of the Building Authority's deposits are covered by depository insurance. The Building Authority's deposits are uncollateralized and all of the funds are held on deposit at the Bank of North Dakota and are guaranteed by the State of North Dakota (NDCC Section 6-09-10).

Cash is restricted for the following purposes:

	 2019		18
service	\$ 35	\$	13

Investments

The Building Authority has their moneys invested in certificates of deposit with the Bank of North Dakota as allowed by the Trust Indenture. Funds held by trustees or the Authority under bond resolutions are to be invested to the fullest extent possible in investment obligations selected by the Authority. The maturity date or the date on which such investment obligations may be redeemed shall coincide as nearly as practicable with the date or dates on which monies in the funds or accounts for which the investments were made will be required. The investments are restricted for debt service.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt securities will adversely affect the fair values of an investment.

As of June 30, 2019, the Authority held certificates of deposit with the following maturity dates (amounts are in thousands):

Investment Type	Less	Than 1	1 - 5	Years	6 - 10	Years	T	otal
Certificates of Deposit	\$	663	\$		\$		\$	663

As of June 30, 2018, the Authority held certificates of deposit with the following maturity dates (amounts are in thousands):

Investment Type	Less	Than 1	1 - 6	Years	6 - 10	Years	T	otal
Certificates of Deposit	\$	663	\$		\$		\$	663

NOTE 3 - LEASES RECEIVABLE

After receiving Legislative authority, the Authority purchases or constructs various facilities, which are generally financed by bonds. The facilities are leased to State agencies under terms described below.

The terms of the leases commence as of the date of the sale of the bonds and expire at the end of each biennium on June 30, subject to successive automatic two-year extensions under the provisions of each lease (unless the Legislature specifically fails to appropriate sufficient moneys for the payment of rent under the lease during any two-year renewal term).

Under the lease agreements, the State agencies have agreed to pay as rent the debt service on the related bonds from funds appropriated by the Legislature from the General Fund or other special funds, which may include federal funds.

The Authority is not required to make any expenditures in connection with the leases of the facilities. Upon expiration of a lease, the facility is conveyed to the appropriate agency. At June 30, 2019, future minimum lease payments under agreements are as follows:

	Total Minimum Payment		Lease Receivable
2020	\$ 5,280	\$ 880	\$ 4,400
2020	5,298		4,620
2022	5,024		4,550
2023	3,050		2,752
2024	3,018		2,870
2025-2028	871	255	616
	\$ 22,541	\$ 2,733	\$ 19,808

The leases also provide that the State agencies pay as additional rent to the Authority for trustee fees, paying agent fees, registrar fees, letter of credit fees, audit fees and other reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by the Authority or the Trustee on behalf of the Authority.

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Bonds Payable

The following is a summary of changes in bonds payable for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 39,4	
Additions	20,5	37
Retirements	(31,3	(40)
Amortization of bond premium	(2	285)
Balance, June 30, 2018	28,3	556
Retirements	(5,2	(00)
Amortization of bond premium	(3	95)
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 22,7	61

Maturities of Bonds Payable

Maturities of principal and interest on all bonds are as follows:

	Principal	Iı	nterest	tal Debt Service
Year Ending June 30,				
2020	\$ 4,400	\$	880	\$ 5,280
2021	4,620		678	5,298
2022	4,550		475	5,025
2023	3,180		298	3,478
2024	2,870		148	3,018
2025-2029	850		255	1,105
2030-2031	385		24	409
	20,855		2,758	23,613
Unamortized bond premium	1,906		(1,906)	
	\$ 22,761	\$	852	\$ 23,613

The following summarizes the Authority's bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Description and Due Date	Interest Rate	Original Value	2019		 2018
Series 10A Bonds 12/1/16-12/1/30	3.50 - 6.25	2,355	\$	1,960	\$ 2,095
Series 10B Bonds 12/1/11-12/1/22	2.00 - 4.00	4,910		1,742	2,135
Series 12A Bonds 12/1/12-12/1/21	1.50 - 4.00	19,055		2,869	3,780
Series 17A Bonds 12/1/18-12/1/23	5.00	18,430		16,190	20,346
Total bonds payable Less current portion				22,761 4,400	28,356 5,200
Long-term portion			\$	18,361	\$ 23,156

2010 Series A

Interest on the 2010 Series A Bonds is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2016 are subject to optional redemption in whole or in part. The bonds are secured by the funds, user charges and all rights, titles and interests of the Authority as lessor, including all basic lease payments, investment earnings on the funds and any other income derived by the Authority with respect to the lease.

2010 Series B

Interest on the 2010 Series B Bonds is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity except under extraordinary circumstances. The bonds are secured by the funds, user charges and all rights, titles and interests of the Authority as lessor, including all basic lease payments, investment earnings on the funds and any other income derived by the Authority with respect to the lease.

2012 Series A

Interest on the 2012 Series A Bonds is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity except under extraordinary circumstances. The bonds are secured by the funds, user charges and all rights, titles and interests of the Authority as lessor, including all basic lease payments, investment earnings on the funds and any other income derived by the Authority with respect to the lease.

2017 Series A

Interest on the 2017 Series A Bonds is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity except under extraordinary circumstances. The bonds are secured by the funds, user charges and all rights, titles and interests of the Authority as lessor, including all basic lease payments, investment earnings on the funds and any other income derived by the Authority with respect to the lease.

Listing of Projects

Issue	Size	Agency	Project Description
2010A	2,355	Veteran's Home	New Facility
2010B	4,910	Veteran's Home Job Service Health Department	New Facility Bismarck Service Office Laboratory Addition
2012A	19,055	University System Health Department Department of Corrections Department of Corrections	DSU - Murphy Hall Phase I Addition UND - Abbott Hall Renovation BSC - Science and Mathematics Center NDSU - Emission Control Renovations on Power Plant DSU - Klinefelter Hall Renovations Mayville Steamline Replacement Phase II VaCSU - Graichen Gym Elevator and Emergency Exits Morgue and Storage Annex James River Food Service and Laundry Renovations MRCC Energy Conservation
2017A	18,430	University System University System University System University System University System University System Historical Society Department of Corrections Department of Corrections OMB Attorney General Parks and Recreation University System University System University System Department of Corrections Department of Corrections University System University System University System University System University System University System	DSU - Murphy Hall Renovation MSU Bottineau - Thatcher Hall Addition and Renovation NDSCS - Electrical Distribution NDSU - Hazardous Material Handling and Storage Facility UND - Energy Conservation Projects Heritage Center Collections Expansion James River ET Building Improvements James River Program and Building Code Improvements State Capital Complex Fire Suppression System Crime Laboratory Renovation and Addition Turtle River State Park Office Building Construction MSU - Moore Hall Renovation NDSCS - Butte Gym Remodeling NDSU - Animal Facility YCC Gym Renovation YCC Pine Cottage Remodel WSC - Health and Wellness Center MSU - Old Main Renovation

Reserve Funds

		2019				20	18		
	Rec	Required		Re	quired				
	Re	Reserve Reserve		Reserve		Re	eserve	Re	eserve
	Ba	lance	Ba	lance	Ba	lance	Ba	lance	
2010A	\$	235	\$	235	\$	235	\$	235	
2010B		428		428		428		428	
	\$	663	\$	663	\$	663	\$	663	

The 2010 bond agreements require the establishment and maintenance of reserve funds to be used for debt service payments if amounts in the bond funds are insufficient to make the payments. Funds are also required for any positive arbitrage due the Federal government.

North Dakota Building Authority entered into an agreement that requires the State Historical Society to make debt service payments to North Dakota Building Authority.

State Historical Society portion of bonds payable included on the balance sheet of North Dakota Building Authority is \$100

	017A onds	Total		
State Historical Society	\$ 100	\$	100	
Total	\$ 100	\$	100	

This entity is only responsible for the principal amounts presented in the chart above.

Debt service requirements of the State Historical Society:

2020	\$	-
2021		33
2022		-
2023		33
2024		34
<u>-</u>	\$ 1	100

	2	2019	 2018
Lease Receipts			
NDUS Office/Campuses	\$	3,578	\$ 3,971
State Penitentiary		517	646
Health and Consolidate		319	319
Soldiers Improvement		205	202
Job Service		214	215
Attorney General		379	379
OMB		330	329
Parks and Recreation		33	36
Historical Society		695	688
	\$	6,270	\$ 6,785

NOTE 6 - RELATED PARTY

The North Dakota Building Authority is related to the Bank of North Dakota through common management under the Industrial Commission of North Dakota. The Authority's deposits and investments are held by the Bank of North Dakota.

The Bank of North Dakota acts as the trustee for the bondholders having been duly appointed by the Authority. The Bank also acts as the paying agent, registrar, and escrow agent for the bonds issued and defeased by the Authority. Fees paid by the Authority to the Bank of North Dakota for these services for the years ending June 30, 2019, and 2018, were \$8 and \$17, respectively.

The Authority also obtains accounting services from the North Dakota Public Finance Authority. Fees paid for these services for the years ended June 30, 2019, and 2018, were \$2 and \$1, respectively.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, and damage to assets and errors and omissions. These risks of loss are covered under the insurance policies owned by the North Dakota Industrial Commission, North Dakota Public Finance Authority and North Dakota Office of Management and Budget. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the agencies with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. In addition, there have been no claims filed or settled in the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 8 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the Authority's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 23, 2019, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

Brady Martz

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**

The Industrial Commission The Legislative Assembly State of North Dakota Bismarck, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of North Dakota Building Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority'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 those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

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

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

September 23, 2019

Forady Martz

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIFIC COMMENTS REQUESTED BY THE NORTH DAKOTA LEGISLATIVE AUDIT AND FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

The Industrial Commission The Legislative Assembly State of North Dakota Bismarck, North Dakota

The Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee require that certain items be addressed by independent certified public accountants performing audits of State agencies. The items and our responses regarding the June 30, 2019 audit of the North Dakota Building Authority are as follows:

Audit Report Communications:

1.	What type of opinion was issued on the financial statements?	

Unmodified.

2. Was there compliance with statutes, laws, rules and regulations under which the agency was created and is functioning?

Yes.

3. Was internal control adequate and functioning effectively?

Yes.

4. Were there any indications of lack of efficiency in financial operations and management of the agency?

No.

5. Was action taken on prior audit findings and recommendations?

There were no prior year findings or recommendations.

6. Was a management letter issued? If so, provide a summary below, including any recommendations and the management responses.

No

Audit Committee Communications:

1. Identify any significant changes in accounting policies, any management conflicts of interest, any contingent liabilities, or any significant unusual transactions.

None

Audit Committee Communications:

2. Identify any significant accounting estimates, the process used by management to formulate the accounting estimates, and the basis for the auditor's conclusions regarding the reasonableness of those estimates.

None.

3. Identify any significant audit adjustments.

None.

4. Identify any disagreements with management, whether or not resolved to the auditor's satisfaction, relating to a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements.

None.

5. Identify any serious difficulties encountered in performing the audit.

None.

6. Identify any major issues discussed with management prior to retention.

None.

7. Identify any management consultations with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters.

None.

8. Identify any high-risk technology systems critical to operations based on the auditor's overall assessment of the importance of the system to the agency and its mission, or whether any exceptions identified in the six report questions to be addressed by auditors are directly related to the operations of an information technology system.

Based on the audit procedures performed, the North Dakota Building Authority's critical information technology system is Microsoft Dynamics GP. There were no exceptions identified that were directly related to this application.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Governor, Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee, and management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

September 23, 2019

Forady Martz

Brady Martz

Independent Auditor's Communication to the Industrial Commission of North Dakota

The Industrial Commission The Legislative Assembly State of North Dakota Bismarck, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the North Dakota Building Authority ("Authority") for the year ended June 30, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information to you on September 5, 2019. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Authority are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2019. We noted no transactions entered into by the Authority during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There are no significant estimates affecting the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated September 23, 2019.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Authority's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Authority's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis which is required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the North Dakota Industrial Commission, Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee, and management of the North Dakota Building Authority and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

September 23, 2019

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