## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## CAVALIER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 CAVALIER, NORTH DAKOTA

For The Year Ended JUNE 30, 2019

Mortenson & Rygh *Certified Public Accountants* 1203 Park Street East Park River, ND 58270

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## CAVALIER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 Cavalier, North Dakota SCHOOL OFFICIALS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Shawn Lindsay

School Board President

Chris Burgess Justin Krieg Lynelle Osvold Kelli Vivatson School Board Member School Board Member School Board Member School Board Member

Jeff Manley

Superintendent

Melissa Gauthier

**Business Manager** 



#### **Accounting For Success**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the School Board Cavalier Public School District No. 6 Cavalier, 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 Cavalier Public School District No. 6, Cavalier, North Dakota as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

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CAVALIER	I	PARK RIVER	Ţ	LANGDON	Ĩ	STEPHEN
206 Dakota Street West P.O. BOX 33 Cavalier, ND 58220 (701) 265-8644		1203 Park Street East P.O. BOX 287 Park River, ND 58270 (701) 284-7616		817 3rd Street FM Mall Langdon, ND 58249 (701) 256-3559		413 5th Street P.O. BOX 45 Stephen, MN 56757 (218) 478-2880

## 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 Cavalier Public School District No. 6, Cavalier, North Dakota, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires that the budgetary comparison information, Schedules of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability, and Schedules of Employer's Contributions as listed on the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information provide any assurance.

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Cavalier Public School District No. 6, Cavalier, North Dakota's basic financial statements. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – General Fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – General Fund is 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 statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – General Fund is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 15, 2020, on our consideration of Cavalier Public School District No. 6, Cavalier, North Dakota'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 Cavalier Public School District No. 6, Cavalier, North Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mortenson & Rygh

Mortenson & Rygh Certified Public Accountants Park River, North Dakota

May 15, 2020

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Cavalier, North Dakota

## Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

	Total
ASSETS	Governmental
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,023,965
Cash Restricted for Debt Service	280,248
Accounts Receivable	143,803
Taxes Receivable	
	94,068
Total Current Assets	1,542,085
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Capital Assets (not being depreciated)	12,919
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	6,250,008
Total Non-Current Assets	6,262,927
	0,202,927
Total Assets	7,805,011
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	884,663
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	884,663
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 8,689,674
10112 AUDIO AND DELEMED OUTLOWS	φ 0,007,074
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Payroll Liabilities	\$ 101,409
Interest Payable	23,570
Payable from Restricted Assets:	25,570
	12 702
Interest Payable	13,702
Current Portion of Non-Current Liabilities	270,000
Total Current Liabilities	408,680
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Bonds Payable	3,985,000
Less: Amounts Due Within One Year	(270,000)
Compensated Absences Payable	29,338
· ·	
Net Pension Liability	5,045,135
Total Non-Current Liabilities	8,789,473
Total Liabilities	9,198,153
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows - Pension	125 616
	435,646
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	435,646
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	9,633,799
NET POSITION:	
	2 222 222
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,277,927
Restricted for:	105 50 /
Capital Projects	187,794
Debt Service	276,454
Special Reserve	45,777
Scholarships	1,219
Unrestricted Net Position	(3,733,296)
Total Net Position	(944,125)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 8,689,674
IVIAL LIADILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 8,689,674

## CAVALIER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 Cavalier, North Dakota

#### **Statement of Activities**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			р	rogram Revent	165	R	et (Expense) evenue and Change in Net Assets	
Functions:	Expenses	Or Charges for Gr			Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental		
Decular Instruction	2 208 452	\$ 5,1	75	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(2 202 278)	
Regular Instruction Special Education	2,308,453 598,130	په 3,1 18,3		371,723	<b>р</b> -	φ	(2,303,278) (208,029)	
Career and Technical	239,412	10,5	19	20,503	-		(208,029) (218,909)	
Federal Programs	111,096		-	125,470	-		(218,909)	
Extracurricular Activities	184,352		-	125,470	-			
	184,552		-	-	-		(184,352)	
Student Support Services:	106 252			2 500			(102.952)	
Library	106,352		-	3,500	-		(102,852)	
District Wide Services	89,913		-	-	-		(89,913)	
Guidance Services	106,270						(106,270)	
General Administration	209,673		-	-	-		(209,673)	
School Administration	213,091		-	-	-		(213,091)	
Business Office	152,629		-	-	-		(152,629)	
Operation and Maintenance	661,564		-	-	-		(661,564)	
Transportation	283,285		-	125,005	-		(158,280)	
Other Programs and Services	120,789	18,9		67,646			(34,185)	
School Lunch Services	264,004	157,7	59	114,412	-		8,167	
Interest & Fees on Long Term Debt	139,958		-	-	-		(139,958)	
Total District	\$ 5,788,972	\$ 200,2	71	\$ 828,259	\$-	\$	(4,760,442)	
	General Revenues	:						
	Taxes:		1				1 029 097	
	Property taxes le						1,238,987	
	Property taxes le						165,529	
	Property taxes le		ding	fund			132,930	
	Other property ta						44,298	
	State Aid not restric	-	-	urposes			3,067,389	
	Unrestricted investr	nent earning	<u></u> s				7,968	
	Miscellaneous						19,161	
	Total General Reve	nues					4,676,264	
	Change in Net Posi	tion					(84,179)	
	Net Position - July	1					(855,333)	
	Restatement						(4,613)	
	Net Position - July	1, as Resta	ted				(859,946)	
	Net Position - June	e 30				\$	(944,125)	

## Cavalier, North Dakota

## **Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds**

June 30, 2019

			I	Building	S	linking &	Go	Other	Go	Total vernmental
		General		Fund		erest Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	733,607	\$	191,409	\$	-	\$	98,949	\$	1,023,965
Cash Restricted for Debt Service		-		-		280,248		-		280,248
Accounts Receivable		143,803		-		-		-		143,803
Taxes Receivable		73,358		8,096		9,908		2,706		94,068
Total Assets		950,769		199,505		290,156		101,655		1,542,085
Total Assets	\$	950,769	\$	199,505	\$	290,156	\$	101,655	\$	1,542,085
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	OF									
<b>RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>	5:									
LIABILITIES										
Interest Payable	\$	11,859	\$	11,711	\$	13,702	\$	-	\$	37,272
Payroll Liabilities		97,365		-		-		4,043		101,409
Total Liabilities		109,224		11,711		13,702		4,043		138,680
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5									
Uncollected Taxes Receivable		60,038		6,634		8,090		2,217		76,979
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		60,038		6,634		8,090		2,217		76,979
FUND BALANCE										
Restricted for:										
Capital projects		-		181,160		-		-		181,160
Debt Service		-		-		268,364		-		268,364
Special Reserve		-		-		-		43,560		43,560
Scholarships		1,219		-		-		-		1,219
Committed to:										
Food Service		-		-		-		51,835		51,835
Unassigned Fund Balance		780,287		-		-		-		780,287
Total Fund Balance		781,506		181,160		268,364		95,394		1,326,425
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	950,769	\$	199,505	\$	290,156	\$	101,655	\$	1,542,085

Cavalier, North Dakota

## Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June	30	2019
June	50.	2017

June 30, 2019	
Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ 1,326,425
Total <i>net position</i> reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
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 deferred revenues in the funds.	76,979
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	
Cost of Capital Assets\$ 9,545,194Less Accumulated Depreciation(3,282,268)Net Capital Assets	6,262,927
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position.	
Bonds Payable\$ (3,985,000)Net Pension Liability(5,045,135)Compensated absences payable(29,338)Total Long-Term Liabilities(29,338)	(9,059,473)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions	884,663 (435,646)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (944,125)

## Cavalier, North Dakota

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	ne Year End						Other		Total		
		I	Building		Sinking &		Governmental		Governmental		
	 General		Fund	Int	erest Fund		Funds		Funds		
Revenues:											
Local Sources	\$ 1,386,819	\$	133,426	\$	167,189	\$	202,388	\$	1,889,821		
State Sources	3,584,620		-		-		682		3,585,302		
Federal Sources	125,470		-		-		113,730		239,199		
Total Revenues	 5,096,909		133,426		167,189		316,800		5,714,323		
Expenditures:											
Regular Instruction Programs	2,239,232		-		-		-		2,239,232		
Special Education	593,608		-		-		-		593,608		
Career and Technical Education	231,651		_		-		-		231,651		
Federal Programs	108,007		_		-		-		108,007		
Extracurricular Activities	179,426		-		-		-		179,426		
Student Support Services:	179,120								179,120		
Library	103,535		_		-		_		103,535		
District wide Services	89,913				_		_		89,913		
Guidance Services	102,205								102,205		
General Administration	204,104		_		_		_		204,104		
School Administration	205,260		_		_		_		204,104		
Business Office	150,815		-		-		-		150,815		
Operation and Maintenance	324,655		-		-		-		324,655		
Transportation			-		-		-		,		
Other Programs & Services	283,285 120,789		-		-		-		283,285 120,789		
-			25 702		-		-				
Capital Outlay Debt Service	739		35,702		-		-		36,441		
	05 000		50.000		120.000				265 000		
Principal Payments	95,000		50,000		120,000		-		265,000		
Interest Payments	75,380		30,292		34,285		-		139,958		
Food Service	 -		-		-		262,528		262,528		
Total Expenditures	5,107,606		115,994		154,285		262,528		5,640,413		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	(10,697)		17,431		12,904		54,272		73,910		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers In	43,071		-		-		-		43,071		
Transfers Out	 -		-		-		(43,071)		(43,071)		
Total other financing sources and uses	43,071		-		-		(43,071)		-		
Net changes in fund balance	 32,374		17,431		12,904		11,201		73,910		
Fund balance - July 1	753,745		163,729		255,461		84,194		1,257,129		
Restatement	(4,613)		-		-		-		(4,613)		
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 781,506	\$	181,160	\$	268,364	\$	95,394	\$	1,326,425		

## CAVALIER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 Cavalier, North Dakota Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019		
Net change in <i>Fund Balance</i> - Total Governmental Funds	\$	73,910
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenses. However, in the statement of activities assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Asset Additions739Current Year Depreciation Expense(299,761)		(299,022)
Governmental funds expense compensated absences as incurred. However, in the statement of activities, compensated absences are expensed when the liability is deemed measurable. This is the amount the accrued compensated absences increased during the year		2.040
(Increase)/Decrease in compensated absences		3,049
Governmental funds record taxes as received, however in the statement of activities taxes are recorded as revenue in the year they are levied for. This is the amount that revenues differ on the Statement of Activities.		
Increase/(Decrease) in uncollected taxes receivable		(9,804)
Repayment of debt principle is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, however the debt principal issued increases liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of debt (issuances) repayments.	,	
Principal payments on debt		265,000
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
District pension contributions 337,405	i	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions (454,713)	<u>s)</u>	(117,308)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(84,179)

## CAVALIER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 Cavalier, North Dakota Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

Assets: Cash and Investments	\$ 111,049
Liabilities Due to Student Groups	\$ 111,049

## CAVALIER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 Cavalier, North Dakota NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the school district have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (*GAAP*) as applied to government units in the United States of America. The *Governmental Accounting Standards Board* (*GASB*) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

## A. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of Cavalier Public School District No. 6. In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units for which the school district is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the school district such that exclusion would cause the school district's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined in GASB Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity". The criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of Cavalier Public School District No. 6. 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 Cavalier Public School District No. 6.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed defining the government's reporting entity:

## Included within the reporting entity:

BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT: Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations and so data from this unit is combined with data from the primary government.

<u>Cavalier Public School District Building Authority</u> – the school board as a legally separate entity created the building authority. Its purpose is to promote the educational system of the school district by providing financing for use by the school in altering, repairing, maintaining or constructing building and making any improvements connected to school buildings. The school board is the governing board of the building authority.

Financial information of the Cavalier Public School District Building Authority, including records of revenues and expenditures, may be obtained by submitting a written request to Jeff Manley, 300 Main Street East, PO Box 410, Cavalier, North Dakota 58220.

The District's basic financial statements include all of the District's operations. The basic financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from Cavalier Public School District No. 6.

## **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

*Government-wide Statements:* The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct Expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to students or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues, as are internally dedicated resources.

*Fund Financial Statements:* The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and a fiduciary fund, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they become available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the District receives cash.

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.** Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which are comprised of each fund's assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, as appropriate. The various funds are summarized by type in the fund financial statements. Government resources are allocated to and for individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The following fund types are used by the District:

## **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**

<u>General Fund</u> (a major governmental fund) – The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from this fund.

<u>Building Fund</u> (a major governmental fund) –This fund has its own mill levy dedicated to major construction projects. Levy funds can also be used for property insurance premiums covering school district property.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> (a major governmental fund) – Debt service funds are used to accumulate revenues dedicated to debt service and to retire corresponding debt issues as the interest and principal come due.

## FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

<u>Agency Funds</u> - Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the school district in a trustee capacity or as an agent for student body groups.

## E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts and certificates of deposit with maturity of three months or less. State law requires district funds to be deposited in a financial institution situated and doing business within this state.

## F. Short-Term Interfund Receivable/Payables

During the course of operation, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "*due from other funds*" or "*due to other funds*" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "*interfund receivable/payables*."

## G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical 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 assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects and constructed. Buildings & improvements and furniture & equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<b>Years</b>
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	40
Buses	10
Furniture & equipment	10
Vehicles	5
Computer & electronic equipment	5

## H. Compensated Absences

Unused personal leave and accumulated sick time for qualified employees is reported in the government – wide statement of Net Position. Each teacher is granted three days of personal leave each year and may accumulated up to 5 days of personal leave. Teachers are granted ten days of sick leave each year and personnel hired after May 30, 1997 may accumulate up to 90 days of sick leave. Personnel hired *before* May 30, 1997 are entitled to unlimited accumulation of sick leave.

## I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations, such as compensated absences, are reported in the governmental activities statement of Net Position. Bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. If amounts are not material, they are recognized in the current period.

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

## J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred Outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position represent consumption of resources applicable to future periods and so will not be recognized as an expense until then. The District's only deferred outflows of resources reported on the statement of net position are related to defined benefit pension plans (TFFR and NDPERS) and other post-employment benefits (RHIC). The amount represents actuarial differences within the pension plans as well as contributions to the plans made after the

measurement date. See notes 6 and 7.

Deferred Inflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position represent acquisition of resources applicable to future periods and so will not be recognized as revenue until that time. The District's only deferred inflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position are related to defined benefit pension plans (TFFR and NDPERS) and other post-employment benefits (RHIC). The amount represents actuarial differences within the pension plans. See notes 6 and 7.

## K. Net Position/Fund Balance

## Government-wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified in the government-wide financial statements as net position and displayed in three components:

*Invested in capital assets, net of related debt* – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

*Restricted net assets* – Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted net assets* – All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

## Fund Financial Statement

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the school district implemented GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting in Governmental Fund Types Definitions. The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on a hierarchy that shows, from highest to lowest, the level or form of constraints on fund balance resources and the extent to which the school district is bound to honor them. The school district first determines and reports non-spendable balances, then restricted, then committed, and so forth. The school district's governmental fund balances have been restated to reflect the below classifications. Fund balance classifications are summarized as follows:

*Non-spendable fund balance* – This category includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

*Restricted fund balance* – This category includes net fund resources that are subject to external constraints that have been placed on the use of resources either (a) imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Committed fund balance* – This category 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 district. The commitment can only be removed through the same action. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance – This category includes Governmental Fund balance that the school district indents to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent is expressed by written approval of the school district's administration comprised of the school district's governing board.

*Unassigned fund balance* – This category included the residual balances in the governmental fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purpose within the General Fund.

## L. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as receipts or disbursements. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for receipts/disbursements initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as disbursements in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

## M. Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## N. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns to the financial statements are captioned *"memorandum only"* to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns does not present financial position, results of operations or changes in financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

## **NOTE 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS**

## **Budget Amendments**

The District's governing board approved the following budget amendments during the fiscal year:

		К	evenues			
		Original		Amended		
Budget Amendments:		Budget Amendment				Budget
Major Funds:						
General Fund	\$	5,311,361	\$	38,109	\$	5,349,470
			Exp	enditures		
Major Funds:						
General Fund	\$	5,259,041	\$	6,000	\$	5,265,041

## NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

## A. Deposits

In accordance with North Dakota Statutes, the School District maintains deposits in a financial institution situated and doing business within this state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or secured with a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the uninsured balance.

State statutes authorize the School District to invest in:

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

The School District's deposits at June 30, 2019, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent in the city's name. For the purpose of credit-risking, all cash deposits and certificates are considered to be deposits.

*Custodial Credit Risk* - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the local government's deposits may not be recovered. State law requires local governments to deposit funds in financial institutions carrying federal deposit insurance and a pledge of governmental securities for deposits in excess of deposit insurance coverage.

## **B.** Investments

*Concentration of Credit Risk* - The risk that the counterparty of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District's policy for limiting the credit risk of investment is to only invest in certificates of deposit fully insured or collateralized by pledge of governmental securities.

*Interest Rate Risk* - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investing only in certificates of deposit that are quite stable in rate of return and relatively short term.

At year ended June 30, 2019, the School District's carrying amount of deposits and CDs totaled \$1,414,213 and the bank balances totaled \$1,472,992. Of the bank balances, \$903,542 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances totaling \$569,450 were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

## NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities:	Balance ly 1, 2018	A	Additions	(Deletions)	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2019
<b>Capital assets, not being depreciated</b> Land	\$ 12,180	\$	739	\$ -	\$	12,919
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:	 12,180		739	-		12,919
Capital assets, being depreciated						
Buildings	8,599,587		-	-		8,599,587
Equipment	789,940		-	-		789,940
Vehicles	 142,749		-	-		142,749
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	 9,532,275		-	-		9,532,275
Less: accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	(2,432,934)		(224,073)	-		(2,657,007)
Equipment	(406,825)		(75,688)	-		(482,512)
Vehicles	 (142,748)		-	-		(142,748)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (2,982,506)		(299,761)	-		(3,282,268)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 6,549,769		(299,761)	-		6,250,008
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,561,949	\$	(299,022)	\$-	\$	6,262,927

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Operation and Maintenance	\$ 299,761
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 299,761

## NOTE 5 PROPERTY TAXES

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.

The county treasurer collects all property taxes levied in the county, acting as agent for the various taxing authorities in the county. Collected taxes are remitted to the taxing authorities monthly unless the amount is insignificant.

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

## NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS

## **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

## **General Information about the Pension Plans**

## A. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

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

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

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

## Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Member 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, termcertain annuity, or partial lump sum with ongoing annuity. Members may elect to receive the value of their accumulated contributions, plus interest, as a lump sum distribution upon retirement or termination, or they may elect to receive their benefits in the form of an annuity. For each member electing an annuity, total payment will not be less than the members' accumulated contributions plus interest.

#### Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

#### **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.

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

1 to 12 months of service – Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25

13 to 24 months of service – Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25

25 to 36 months of service – Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25

Longer than 36 months of service – Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

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

At June 30, 2019, the Employer reported a liability of \$650,118 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2018, the Employer's proportion was 0.038523 percent, which was a decrease of 0.002469 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$91,710. At June 30, 2019, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows of	Defer	red Inflows of
	]	Resources	R	lesources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	1,721	\$	22,118
Changes of assumptions		234,679		9,279
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		3,163
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		12,160		72,883
*Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of July 1, 2018		37,084		-
Total	\$	285,644	\$	107,443

\*\$37,084 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 51,373
2021	42,762
2022	34,576
2023	14,090
2024	(1,684)
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ 141,117

## **Actuarial Assumption**

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%			
Salary increases	Service at Beginning of Year	Increase Rate		
	0	15.00%		
	1	10.00%		
	2	8.00%		
	Age*			
	Under 36	8.00%		
	36 - 40	7.50%		
	41 - 49	6.00%		
	50+	5.00%		
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of investment expe	enses		
Cost-of-living adjustments	None	None		

\*Aged-based salary increase rates apply for employees with three or more years of service.

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 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%	6.05%
International Equity	21%	6.71%
Private Equity	7%	10.20%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	1.45%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Estate	19%	5.11%
Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%

## 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 7.75%; the municipal bond rate is 3.62%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.32%.

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.32 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.32 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.32 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.32%)	Current Discount Rate (6.32%)	1% Increase (7.32%)
Employer's proportionate			
share of the net pension			
liability	883,389	650,118	455,460

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

## **B.** North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

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

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

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

## Pension Benefits

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

## 2008.

## Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

## Tier 1 Non-grandfathered

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

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

## Tier 2

A Tier 2 member is entitled to receive unreduced benefits when five or more years of credited service as a teacher in North Dakota have accumulated, the member is no longer employed as a teacher and the member has reached age 65, or has reached age 60 and the sum of age and years of service credit equals or exceeds 90. TFFR permits early retirement from ages 55 to 64, with benefits actuarially reduced by 8% per year from the earlier of age 60/Rule of 90 or age 65. In either case, benefits may not exceed the maximum benefits specified in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

## Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

## 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. Refunded members forfeit all service credits under TFFR. These service credits may be repurchased upon return to covered employment under certain circumstances, as defined by the NDCC.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Employer reported a liability of \$4,366,532 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At June 30, 2018, the Employer's proportion was 0.327607 percent, which was a decrease of 0.006328 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$359,884. At June 30, 2019, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferre	d Outflows of	Defer	red Inflows of
	R	esources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	11,851	\$	118,758
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		15,097
Changes of assumptions		240,545		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		42,895		190,359
*Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date				
of July 1, 2018		294,384		-
Total	\$	589,675	\$	324,214

\*\$294,384 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 116,828
2021	55,788
2022	(51,295)
2023	(79,171)
2024	(46,549)
Thereafter	 (24,524)
Total	\$ (28,923)

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
	4.25% to 14.50%, varying by service, including
Salary increases	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, 2018, funding actuarial valuation for TFFR.

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	58%	6.70%
Global Fixed Income	23%	1.50%
Global Real Assets	18%	5.10%
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, 2018 The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2018 Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of July 1, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Employer's proportionate			
share of the net pension			
liability	5,896,082	4,366,532	3,094,422

## 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.

## NOTE 7 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

## **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

## General Information about the OPEB Plan

## 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.

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.

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, 2019, the Employer reported a liability of \$28,485 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2018, the Employer's proportion was 0.036168 percent, which was a decrease of 0.004824 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Employer recognized OPEB expense of \$3,119. At June 30, 2019 the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferre	ed Inflows of		
	Res	sources	Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	853	\$	589		
Changes of assumptions		2,337		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on						
pension plan investments		-		613		
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		217		2,787		
*Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date						
of July 1, 2018		5,937				
Total	\$	9,344	\$	3,989		

\*\$5,937 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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 3	0:	
2021	\$	(164)
2024		(164)
2027		(164)
2030		107
2033		57
Thereafter		(254)
Total	\$	(582)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017 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	7.50%, net of investment expense
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 Real
Asset Class	<b>Target Allocation</b>	Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	37%	5.80%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	9%	7.05%
International Equities	14%	6.20%
Core-Plus Fixed Income	40%	1.46%

## Discount rate.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2017, HPRS actuarial valuation reports. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those

assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

# Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2018 calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, 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 (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$36,040	\$28,485	\$22,008

## NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Cavalier Public School District No. 6 is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions 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 inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of one million dollars per occurrence.

The Cavalier Public School District No. 6 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 one million dollars per occurrence during a twelve-month period.

The State Bonding Fund currently provides the school district with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,500,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The school district also participates in North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

## NOTE 9 DEFERRED INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources on the fund financial statements consist of amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available.

The district recognizes uncollected taxes receivable, which are not expected to be collected within 60 days after year end, as deferred inflows of resources. Below is a summary of the District's property tax receivables and deferred inflows of resources:

	Re	ceivable	Deferred			
General Fund	\$	60,038				
Special Reserve Fund		2,706	2,706 2,21			
Building Fund	8,096 6,6		6,634			
Sinking & Interest		9,908		8,090		
	\$	\$ 94,068		76,979		

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position represent the changes of assumptions, net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments and changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and the proportionate share of contributions, as discussed in notes 6 and 7.

## NOTE 10 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance				Balance		Due Within					
	Ju	ne 30, 2018		Increase		]	Decrease Jun		une 30, 2019		One Year	
Long-Term Debt												
Limited Tax Bonds Payable	\$	2,355,000	\$		-	\$	(170,000)	\$	2,185,000	\$	170,000	
Lease Revenue Bonds Payable		1,895,000			-		(95,000)		1,800,000		100,000	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	4,250,000	\$		-	\$	(265,000)	\$	3,985,000	\$	270,000	
Other Long-Term Obligations												
Compensated Absences Payable	\$	32,387	\$		-	\$	(3,049)	\$	29,338	\$	-	
Net Pension Liability TFFR		4,586,683			-		(220,151)		4,366,532		-	
Net Pension Liability NDPERS		698,239			-		(48,121)		650,118		-	
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability		32,425			-		(3,940)		28,485		-	
<b>Total Long-Term Obligations</b>	\$	9,599,734	\$		-	\$	(540,261)	\$	9,059,473	\$	270,000	

## **BONDS PAYABLE**

#### \$1,890,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2013A

The Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2013A were issued on June 27, 2013 in the amount of \$1,890,000. Proceeds are for the purpose of improvements and renovation of the school's ventilation system. Principal and interest payments are to be paid using proceeds from the HVAC Fund Levy. The issue matures over a period of fifteen (15) years and is due annually through 2029. Interest is paid semi-annually and varies from 2.0% to 3.10%. As of June 30, 2019, the district held \$280,248 in debt service reserves for this bond issue.

## Outstanding June 30, 2019 \$1,305,000

## \$345,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2013B

The Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2013B were issued on October 3, 2013 in the amount of \$345,000. Proceeds are for the purpose of improvements and renovation of the school's kitchen, bathrooms, office
and ventilation system. The issue matures over a period of fifteen (15) years and is due annually through 2029. Interest is paid semi-annually and varies from 3.0% to 4.25%.

#### Outstanding June 30, 2019 \$2,370,000 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2013C

The Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2013C were issued on October 3, 2013 in the amount of \$2,370,000. The proceeds of the bonds are to be used for construction and remodeling of the School District's kitchen, bathrooms, and office. The issue matures over a period of twenty (20) years and is due annually through 2033. Interest is paid semi-annually and varies from 1.0% to 4.75%.

> Outstanding June 30, 2019 1,800,000

#### \$750,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2014

The Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2014, were issued on August 7, 2014 in the amount of \$750,000. The proceeds of the bonds are to be used for renovation, remodeling, repair, and improvement of school buildings, as well as install technology upgrades. The issue matures over a period of twenty (20) years and is due annually through 2034. Interest is paid semi-annually and varies from 0.80 % to 3.50%.

> Outstanding June 30, 2019 630,000

Total Bonds Payable June 30, 2019

The annual debt service requirement for bonds payable is as follows:

Year Ended		
30-Jun	Principal	Interest
2020	270,000	132,626
2021	280,000	126,966
2022	290,000	119,936
2023	295,000	112,486
2024	305,000	104,362
2025 - 2029	1,645,000	358,619
2030 - 2034	850,000	103,875
2035 - 2039	50,000	875
Total	\$ 3,985,000	\$ 1,059,743

#### **NOTE 11** GRANTS

The District receives significant financial assistance from federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the District's independent auditors and other governmental auditors. Any disallowed claims resulting from such an audit could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable fund. Based on prior experience, the District administration believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

\$3,985,000

250.000

# NOTE 12 NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its hot lunch program and its market value is recognized as revenue from federal sources. The market value of commodities received for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$21,626.

# NOTE 13 JOINT VENTURE

The school district participates in a joint venture with several other districts in the area, The Upper Valley Special Education District. The purpose of this joint venture is to provide special education services to the member districts. Each participating school district is obligated to pay an assessed fee. In the event of an emergency funding deficit, additional fees may be assessed against member school districts upon 2/3 approval of UVSE board members. No emergency funding needs have been identified as of June 30, 2019.

Financial Statements for the Upper Valley Special Education District may be obtained by submitting a written request to Linda Jenkins, Director, PO Box 272, Grafton, North Dakota 58237.

# NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS

The District has contracted with a private entity to provide transportation for its students. The contractor is responsible for maintenance, insurance, and wages relating to bus operations. The length is for five years and continues through June 30, 2022. Contract price is based on an agreed upon cost per mile. After year one, costs increase 2%. Yearly increases beyond year two will be negotiated between the District and contractor.

#### NOTE 15 OPERATING TRANSFERS

Operating transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows.

	 In	Out
General Fund	\$ 43,071	\$ -
Special Reserve Fund	 -	43,071
	\$ 43,071	\$ 43,071

The district transferred money for capital improvements and general operating expenses.

#### NOTE 16 RESTATEMENT

The District made a prior period adjustment to cash and cash equivalents in the General fund. The adjustment resulted in the following restatement to the fund balance.

Fund Balance at June 30, 2018, as previously reported	\$ 753,745
Prior Period Adjustment to Cash and Cash Equivalents at July 1, 2018	(4,613)
Fund Balance July 1, 2018, as restated	<u>\$ 749,132</u>

# NOTE 18 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of May 15, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, the District was not aware of any subsequent events that need to be disclosed in the financial statements.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# Cavalier, North Dakota Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019							
		<u>General Fund</u>					
		Original &					
	Original	Final					
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance			
	Dudget	Budget	Actual	variance			
Revenues:							
Local Sources	\$ 1,409,771	\$ 1,409,771	\$ 1,386,819	\$ (22,951)			
State Sources	3,754,856		3,584,620	(210,236)			
Federal Sources	146,734		125,470	(19,374)			
Total Revenues	5,311,361	5,349,470	5,096,909	(252,561)			
Expenditures:							
Regular Instruction Programs	2,273,463	2,278,463	2,239,232	39,231			
Special Education	629,278		593,608	35,669			
Career and Technical Education	236,297		231,651	4,646			
Federal Programs	126,217			19,210			
Extracurricular Activities	179,878		179,426	452			
Student Support Services:		,					
Library	108,122	108,122	103,535	4,588			
District wide Services	85,405		89,913	(4,508)			
Guidance Services	104,064	· · · · · ·	102,205	( )/			
General Administration	205,777		204,104	1,673			
School Administration	206,361	· · · · · ·	205,260	1,101			
Business Office	152,938		150,815	2,123			
Operation and Maintenance	357,298		324,655	32,642			
Transportation	292,500			9,215			
Other Programs & Services	130,748		120,789	9,959			
Capital Outlay		-	739	(739)			
Debt Service	-			(,			
Principal Payments	95,000	95,000	95,000	-			
Interest Payments	75,693		75,380	313			
Total Expenditures	5,259,041		5,107,606	155,576			
Excess Revenues over							
(under) Expenditures	52,320	84,429	(10,697)	(95,126)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Interfund Transfers In		-	43,071	(43,071)			
Excess Revenues over (under) Disbursements							
after Interfund Transfers	52,320	84,429	32,374				
Fund Balance - July 1	753,745	753,745	753,745				
Restatement	-	-	(4,613)				
Fund Balance - June 30	\$ 806,065	\$ 838,174	\$ 781,506				

# CAVALIER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 Cavalier, North Dakota Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a % of its covered-employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a % of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.340543%	3,568,287	1,975,331	180.6%	66.60%
2016	0.349180%	4,566,769	2,147,821	212.6%	62.10%
2017	0.343680%	5,035,108	2,232,972	225.5%	59.20%
2018	0.333935%	4,586,683	2,253,966	203.5%	63.20%
2019	0.327607%	4,366,532	2,227,101	196.1%	65.50%

\*Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

Amounts presented in each fiscal year have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

# CAVALIER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 Cavalier, North Dakota Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Year Ended	Statutorily	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required	Contribution Deficiency	Employer's Covered	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee
June 30	Required Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Employee Payroll	Payroll
2015	212,346	212,346	0	1,975,331	10.75%
2016	273,834	273,834	0	2,147,821	12.75%
2017	284,704	284,704	0	2,232,972	12.75%
2018	287,381	287,381	0	2,253,966	12.75%
2019	283,955	283,955	0	2,227,101	12.75%

\*Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

Amounts presented in each fiscal year have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

# CAVALIER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 Cavalier, North Dakota Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a % of its covered-employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a % of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.048440%	307,459	408,041	75.4%	77.70%
2016	0.046356%	315,213	412,980	76.3%	77.15%
2017	0.049963%	486,938	503,509	96.7%	70.46%
2018	0.040992%	698,239	443,467	157.5%	61.98%
2019	0.038523%	650,118	395,754	164.3%	62.80%

\*Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

Amounts presented in each fiscal year have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

# CAVALIER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 Cavalier, North Dakota Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	29,053	29,053	0	408,041	7.12%
2016	31,369	32,098	(729)	412,980	7.77%
2017	36,453	34,862	1,591	503,509	6.92%
2018	32,157	34,052	(1,895)	443,467	7.68%
2019	29,149	31,827	(2,678)	395,754	8.04%

\*Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

Amounts presented in each fiscal year have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

# CAVALIER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 Cavalier, North Dakota Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ended	Employer's Proportion Of the Net Pension	Employer's Proportionate Share Of the Net Pension	Employer's Covered Employee Boyrell	Employer's Proportionate Share Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a % of its covered-employee	Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a % of the Total Pension Liability
June 30	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Employee Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability
2018	0.040992%	\$32,425	\$443,467	7.3%	59.78%
2019	0.036168%	\$28,485	\$395,754	7.2%	61.89%

\*Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2018.

Amounts presented in each fiscal year have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

# CAVALIER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 Cavalier, North Dakota Schedule of Employer's OPEB Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

		Contributions in Relation	Contribution		Contributions as a % of
Year Ended	Statutorily	to the Statutorily Required	Deficiency	<b>Employer's Covered</b>	<b>Covered Employee</b>
June 30	<b>Required</b> Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	<b>Employee Payroll</b>	Payroll
2018	\$5,155	\$5,452	(\$297)	\$443,467	1.23%
2019	\$4,642	\$5,096	(\$454)	\$395,754	1.29%

\*Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2018.

Amounts presented in each fiscal year have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

#### Cavalier, North Dakota Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 1 BUDGETS

The District's board follows the procedures established by North Dakota law for the budgetary process. The business manager prepares an annual school district budget and property tax levy. The budget is prepared by funds, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year and requested appropriations for the next year.

The county treasurer collects all property taxes levied in the county, acting as agent for the various taxing authorities in the county. Collected taxes are remitted to the taxing authorities monthly unless the amount is insignificant.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Administration prepares the District's budget using a modified accrual basis of accounting. The board reviews the budget and makes any necessary revisions. On or before July 31, the board adopts the final budget. The final budget and property tax levy request is sent to the county auditor by August 15.
- The budget may be amended during the year for any receipts and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10.
- At year-end, the balance of each appropriation becomes a part of the unappropriated fund balance.

The District's expenses did not exceed budgeted amounts for any fund during the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 2 PENSION PLANS

#### A. North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

#### Changes of Benefit Terms

There were not changes to benefits for the year ended June 30, 2018, the most recent measurement date.

#### Changes of Assumptions

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

- Investment return assumption lowered from 8% to 7.75%.
- Inflation assumption lowered from 3% to 2.75%.
- Total salary scale rates lowered by 0.25% due to lower inflation.
- Added explicit administrative expense assumption, equal to prior year administrative expense

plus inflation.

- Rates of turnover and retirement were changed to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- Updated mortality assumption to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement.

# B. North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System

## Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes to benefits for the year ended June 30, 2018, the most recent measurement date.

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

Amounts reported in 2019 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2018 based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.

#### C. Other Post Employment Benefit

#### **Changes of Benefit Terms**

There were no changes to benefits for the year ended June 30, 2018, the most recent measurement date.

# Changes of assumptions.

Amounts reported in 2019 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2018 based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Cavalier, North Dakota

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General
<u>REVENUES</u>	Fund
LOCAL SOURCES	1 000 510 41
General Property Taxes	1,039,712.41
Miscellaneous Levy	176,254.79
Other Tax Revenue	31,227.98
ITV Teacher Reimbursement	64,382.28
Preschool Revenue	18,379.25
ESP Revenue	18,957.50
Donations	5,000.00
Interest Income	6,804.39
Other Local Sources	26,100.49
Total Local Sources	1,386,819.09
STATE SOURCES	
Per Pupil Aid	3,067,389.08
Transportation Aid	125,005.20
Special Education Aid	317,883.74
Vocational Aid	20,503.11
Special Education Coop Reimb	40,838.84
Other State Sources	13,000.00
Total State Sources	3,584,619.97
FEDERAL SOURCES	
Title I	93,250.52
REAP	14,756.73
Voc Programs C Perkins	3,638.36
REAP Small Rural School Program	13,824.00
Total Federal Sources	125,469.61
Total Revenues	\$ 5,096,908.67

Cavalier, North Dakota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund (cont'd)

For the Year ended June 30, 2019

EXPENDITURES	General Fund
<b>REGULAR INSTRUCTION</b>	
Kindergarden Instruction	\$ 135,813.39
Elementary Instruction	1,155,711.65
Junior High Instruction	278,083.58
Senior High Instruction	668,350.35
Total Regular Instruction	2,237,958.97
TUITION	
Tuition	1,273.42
Total Tuition	1,273.42
SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS	
Special Education Teacher Reimbursement	1,600.50
Special Education Tuition	477,245.46
Special Education Support Services	4,026.66
Preschool	109,735.87
English Language Acquisition	1,000.00
<b>Total Special Education Programs</b>	593,608.49
CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION	PROGRAMS
Home Economics	62,241.44
Industrial Arts	91,686.84
Office Occupations	74,114.06
Perkins Equipment	3,609.00
Total Career and Technical Education	231,651.34
FEDERAL PROGRAMS	
Title 1 Programs	82,000.52
Title II Programs	26,006.73
Total Federal Programs	108,007.25

Cavalier, North Dakota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund (cont'd)

For the Year ended June 30, 2019

EXPENDITURES CONTINUED:	General Fund
	Fund
STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES Improvement of Instruction	76,453.65
1	,
Library Services District wide Services	103,534.75
	89,913.00
Extended School Program Guidance Services	44,335.57
General Admin - Board of Education	102,204.89
	62,047.58
General Admin - Superintendent	142,055.97
School Administration - Principal	205,260.23
Business Office	150,815.40
Operation and Maintenance	325,394.18
Transportation	283,284.82
<b>Total Student Support Services</b>	1,585,300.04
EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES	
Student Transportation	5,103.72
Student Activities	174,322.36
Total Extra Curricular	179,426.08
DEBT SERVICE	
Principal Payments	95,000.00
Interest Payments	75,380.17
Total Debt Service	170,380.17
Total Expenditures	5,107,605.76
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over expenditures	(10,697.09)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers In	43,071.11
Total other financing sources and uses	43,071.11
Net changes in fund balance	32,374.02
Fund balance - July 1	753,745.06
Restatement	(4,612.77)
Fund balance - June 30	781,506.31



**Accounting For Success** 

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

To the School Board Cavalier Public School District No. 6 Cavalier, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cavalier Public School District No. 6, Cavalier, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Cavalier Public School District No. 6's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 15, 2020.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Cavalier Public School District No. 6'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 the school district's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of school district's internal control.

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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider deficiency 2019-1, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, to be a material weakness.

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# CAVALIER

206 Dakota Street West P.O. BOX 33 Cavalier, ND 58220 (701) 265-8644

# PARK RIVER

1203 Park Street East P.O. BOX 287 Park River, ND 58270 (701) 284-7616

# LANGDON

817 3rd Street FM Mall Langdon, ND 58249 (701) 256-3559

# STEPHEN

413 5th Street P.O. BOX 45 Stephen, MN 56757 (218) 478-2880 A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider deficiency 2019-2, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, to be a significant deficiency.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Cavalier Public School District No. 6'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 are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# Cavalier Public School District No. 6's's Response to Findings

Cavalier Public School District No. 6's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Cavalier Public School District No. 6's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Mortenson & Rygh

Mortenson & Rygh Certified Public Accountants Park River, North Dakota May 15, 2020

## CAVALIER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 Cavalier, North Dakota SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# FINDINGS RELATED TO INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING:

#### **2019-1 Segregation of Duties**

#### **Condition:**

The Cavalier Public School District No. 6, Cavalier, North Dakota has one bookkeeper responsible for most accounting functions and general ledger maintenance.

#### **Effect:**

Without adequate fraud risk programs and controls the Cavalier Public School District No. 6 exposes itself to risk of loss of assets, potential liabilities, and damage to reputation, whether due to error or fraud.

#### Cause:

There is no segregation of duties as one employee is responsible to collect monies, deposit monies, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts and disbursements in journals, maintain the general ledger, and prepare financial statements. This increases the risk of misstatement of the Cavalier Public School District No. 6 financial condition.

#### Criteria:

The guidance relating to internal control is contained in Internal Control – Integrated Framework published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). This framework includes discussions about the importance of adequate risk assessment, code of conduct, and background investigations. Proper internal accounting control dictates that sufficient accounting personnel should exist so that incompatible duties of employees are properly segregated. The segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the Cavalier Public School District No. 6.

#### **Recommendation:**

We recommend sufficient staff be added to properly segregate duties. If the school district is unable to add additional staff, we recommend that the district implement any controls possible to separate the function of approval, posting of transactions, reconciliation, and custody of assets among existing staff. In addition, the school board's oversight role becomes more important. The school board should diligently review financial reports and request additional information for any items that may appear unusual before disbursements and financial reports are approved.

#### **<u>Client Response:</u>**

The School Board President agrees with the recommendation. The School Board President does approve and sign all checks from all bank accounts before release. The financial statements are also reviewed by the School Board.

## 2019-2 Financial Statement Preparation

# **Condition:**

Mortenson & Rygh assists the District's management in preparing financial statements and disclosures that are presented in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's internal control system is not designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# Effect:

Without the assistance of the auditors, the financial statements could be misstated or omit material financial statement disclosures.

# Cause:

The District's internal control system is not designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### Criteria:

As a matter of internal control, management should be responsible and capable of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### **Recommendation:**

We recommend that management be aware of this condition and be prepare and able to provide all necessary information and schedules to complete the financial statements and disclosures. We further recommend that a responsible official review a current appropriate disclosure checklist or other guidance to ensure the financial statements contain all necessary disclosures.

#### **Client Response:**

The School Board is aware of this condition, and will consider the risks and costs associated with the financial statement preparation. The District will continue to request that Mortenson & Rygh assist with preparation of financial statements.