Fort Totten, North Dakota

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with supplementary information) Year Ended June 30, 2019

# Fort Totten, North Dakota CONTENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

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# Schauer & Associates, P.C.

## Certified Public Accountants

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

School Board
Fort Totten Public School District No. 30
Fort Totten, 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 FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30, Fort Totten, 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 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.

#### Auditors' 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 of 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 auditors' 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 obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - continued

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30, Fort Totten, North Dakota, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 9 and 39 through 40, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2020, on our consideration of the FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - continued

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internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SCHAUER & ASSOCIATES, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Jamestown, North Dakota March 27, 2020

# Fort Totten, North Dakota MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended June 30, 2019

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30's (known as the District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of the MD&A is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2018 - 2019 are as follows:

- Net position of the District increased \$293,840 as a result of the current year's operations.
- Governmental net position as of the end of the fiscal year totaled \$1,922,242.
- Total government-wide revenues from all sources were \$4,206,044.
- Total government-wide expenditures were \$3,912,204.
- The District's general fund had \$4,206,503 in total revenues and \$3,815,642 in total expenditures. Overall, the general fund balance increased by \$390,861 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual financial report consists of a series of statements and related footnotes. These statements are organized so that the reader can understand FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30 as a financial whole. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

## REPORTING ON THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

These statements are summaries of all funds used by the FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30 to provide programs and activities and attempt to answer the question "How did the District do financially during the year ended June 30, 2019?"

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

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

# REPORTING ON THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The District uses separate funds to account for and manage money dedicated for particular purposes (e.g. taxes collected from special mill levies and funds received from grants and donations). The fund basis financial statements allow the District to demonstrate its stewardship over and accountability for resources provided by taxpayers and other entities. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The general and capital project funds are all considered major funds using the criteria established by GASB Statement No. 34.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table I provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

# Table I NET POSITION June 30.

Juile 30,				
		2019		2018
ASSETS	***************************************			
Current assets	\$	1,683,780	\$	1,321,702
Capital assets (net of depreciation)		4,082,641		4,134,460
Deferred outflows of resources		700,456		864,866
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		6,466,877	***************************************	6,321,028
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities		322,007		250 220
Long-term debt		•		350,330
Total Liabilities		3,570,718		3,984,617
Total Liabilities	***************************************	3,892,725	***************************************	4,334,947
Deferred Inflows of Resources		651,910		357,679
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		4,082,641		4,134,460
Unrestricted		(2,160,399)		(2,506,058)
Total Net Position	*****	1,922,242		
Total Foot Footboll		1,922,242	********	1,628,402
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,				
and Net Position	\$	6,466,877	\$	6,321,028
-	***************************************		**************************************	

As indicated in the financial highlights above, the District's net position increased by \$293,840 as a result of operations for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District recorded an increase of \$1,025,590 as a result of operations for the year ended June 30, 2018. Changes in net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position.

The District's net position of \$1,922,242 is segregated into two separate categories. Net investment in capital assets represents the largest portion of the District's total net position. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. The balance consists of unrestricted net position.

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

Table II CHANGES IN NET POSITION Years Ended June 30

DEMONATO	2019	)	2018		
REVENUES					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 8,678	.21%	\$ 675	.02%	
Operating grants and contributions	1,232,228	29.29	946,182	20.81	
Capital grants and contributions			712,505	15.67	
General revenues					
Property taxes	48,324	1.14	51,505	1.13	
Unrestricted state aid	1,437,700	34.19	1,535,296	33.77	
Unrestricted federal aid	1,462,299	34.77	1,298,839	28.57	
Unrestricted investment earnings	16,815	40	1,468	.03	
Total Revenues	4,206,044	100.00	4,546,470	100.00	
EXPENSES					
Business support services	62,029	1.59	41,872	1.19	
Instructional support services	67,584	1.73	72,663	2.06	
Administrative services	415,311	10.62	451,152	12.81	
Operation and maintenance of plant	111,791	2.85	83,812	2.38	
Transportation	253,528	6.48	290,785	8.26	
Regular instruction	2,128,340	54.40	1,786,758	50.75	
Special education	443,707	11.34	441,885	12.55	
Vocational instruction	262,607	6.71	215,803	6.13	
Extra-curricular activities	167,307	4.28	136,150	3.87	
Total Expenses	3,912,204	100.00%	3,520,880	100.00%	
	3,712,20+	100.0070	3,320,880	100.0076	
Change in Net Position	293,840		1,025,590		
Beginning Net Position	1,628,402		636,236		
Prior Period Correction			(33,424)		
Ending Net Position	\$ 1,922,242		\$ 1,628,402		
<b>5</b>			Ψ 1,020,702		

Unrestricted federal aid constituted 35%, unrestricted state aid 34%, and operating grants and contributions made up 29% of the total revenues of governmental activities of the District for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Unrestricted federal aid constituted 29%, unrestricted state aid 34% and capital and operating grants and contributions made up 36% of the total revenues of governmental activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Regular instruction constituted 54%, special education 11% and vocational education 7% of total expenditures for governmental activities during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Regular instruction constituted 51%, special education 13% and vocational education 6% of the total expenditures for governmental activities during fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

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

Table III
TOTAL AND NET COST OF SERVICES

	Total Costs Year Ended June 30, 2019		Y	Net Costs Year Ended one 30, 2019	Y	otal Costs ear Ended ne 30, 2018	Net Costs Year Ended June 30, 2018	
Business support services	\$	62,029	\$	62,029	\$	41,872	\$	(41,872)
Instructional support services		67,584		67,584		72,663	•	(72,663)
Administrative services		415,311		415,311		451,152		(451,152)
Operation and maintenance		·		,		,		(,,
of plant		111,791		111,791		83,812		628,693
Transportation		253,528		86,433		290,785		(128,005)
Regular instruction		2,128,340		1,228,926		1,786,758	(	1,132,043)
Special education		443,707		336,605		441,885	,	(379,519)
Vocational instruction		262,607		195,312		215,803		(148,807)
Extra-curricular activities		167,307		167,307		136,150		(136,150)
Total Expenses	\$	3,912,204	\$	2,671,298	\$	3,520,880	\$(	1,861,518)

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The purpose of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows and balances of available resources. Unassigned fund balance generally can be used as a measure of the District's resources available for spending as of the end of the fiscal year. Those funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's governmental funds had total revenues of \$4,206,503 and expenditures of \$3,815,642 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's governmental funds had total revenues of \$4,542,208 and expenditures of \$4,188,236 for the year ended June 30, 2018. As of June 30, 2019, the unassigned fund balance of the District's general funds was \$1,356,793. As of June 30, 2018, the unassigned fund balance of the District's general fund was \$965,932.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Actual revenue for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$299,400 more than was budgeted. This was mainly due to more federal revenue than was budgeted. Actual expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$87,456 less than was budgeted. There were budget variations in most of the budget lines; however, the special education budget was \$61,117 more than what was spent and transportation was \$83,495 more than what was spent.

## CAPITAL ASSETS

FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30 had \$4,082,641 invested in capital assets as of June 30, 2019. Table IV shows the balances as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Table IV
CAPITAL ASSETS (net of accumulated depreciation)
June 30.

	2019	2018
Building and improvements	\$ 4,157,415	\$ 4,157,415
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	503,576	475,320
Less accumulated depreciation	(578,350)	(498,275)
Total Capital Assets (net of depreciation)	\$ 4,082,641	\$ 4,134,460

This total represents a decrease of \$51,819 in net capital assets from July 1, 2018. For a detailed breakdown of additions and deletions to capital assets, readers are referred to Note 4 to the audited financial statements that follow this analysis.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$3,570,718 of outstanding long-term debt. Of this amount, \$79,855 is for compensated absences, and \$3,490,863 is for the net pension obligations and OPEB liability.

Table V Long-Term Debt at June 30

	2019	2018
Compensated absences	\$ 79,855	\$ 68,895
Net pension obligation – TFFR	2,719,849	3,165,362
Net pension obligation – PERS	738,650	717,062
Net OPEB liability	32,364	33,298
Total	\$ 3,570,718	\$ 3,984,617

For more detailed information on the District's debt, please refer to Note 5 of the basic financial statements.

#### FOR THE FUTURE

Long-term enrollment projections are looking to remain fairly stead, with a slight increase in enrollment; therefore, budgeting will continue to reflect the changes in revenue that may or may not occur based on those enrollment numbers. Grants will continue to be pursued to support local, state, and federal funding. Competitive salaries and ongoing professional development will continue to remain high priorities for funding. Updating textbooks and classroom materials, as well as continuing to review personnel and building needs will also be priorities for funding for the district.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our parents, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. Anyone who has questions about the information contained in this report or who is interested in receiving additional information is encouraged to contact the Business Manager of Fort Totten Public School District No. 30, Fort Totten, ND 58335; phone 701-537-5414.

# Fort Totten, North Dakota STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

		vernmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	681,115
Receivables from others		1,002,665
Capital assets		
Building and improvements		4,157,415
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		503,576
Less: accumulated depreciation		(578,350)
Total Capital Assets		4,082,641
Total Assets		5,766,421
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions - TFFR		353,523
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions - PERS		339,007
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		7,926
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		700,456
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	6,466,877
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	306,244
Due to student body activities		15,563
Due to other funds		200
Long-term liabilities		
Due in more than one year		
Compensated absences		79,855
Net pension obligation - TFFR		2,719,849
Net pension obligation - PERS		738,650
Net OPEB liability		32,364
Total Liabilities		3,892,725
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions - TFFR		578,970
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions - PERS		70,599
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions - OPEB		2,341
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		651,910
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		4,082,641
Unrestricted		(2,160,399)
Total Net Position		1,922,242
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	_\$	6,466,877

# FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30 Fort Totten, North Dakota STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net (Expense)

Revenue and Changes in Net	Assets		Governmental	Activities	\$ (62,029) (67,584) (415,311)	$\binom{111,791}{86,433}$ $\binom{1,228,926}{1,228,926}$	(336,605) (195,312) (167,307)	(2,671,298)	48,324 1,437,700 1,462,299 16,815	2,965,138	293,840	1,628,402	\$ 1,922,242
	Program Revenue	Operating	Grants and	Contributions	6 <del>9</del>	167,095	107,102 67,295	\$ 1,232,228		nd transfers			
	Progran		Charges for	Services	€9.	8,678		\$ 8,678	d nt earnings	Total general revenues, special items, and transfers	sition	of year	year
				Expenses	\$ 62,029 67,584 415,311	253,528 253,528 2,128,340	443,707 262,607 167,307	\$ 3,912,204	General revenues: Property taxes Unrestricted state aid Unrestricted federal aid Unrestricted investment earnings	Total general rever	Change in net position	Net position - beginning of year	Net position - ending of year
				Functions/Programs Primary government	Business support services Instructional support services Administration services	Transportation Regular instruction	Special education Vocational education Extracurricular activities	Total Governmental Activities					<i>(</i>

Fort Totten, North Dakota BALANCE SHEET Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Ge	neral Fund
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF		
RESOURCES		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	681,115
Taxes receivable, net		4,979
Receivables from others		997,685
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,683,779
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	160,776
Accrued contracts and benefits		145,468
Due to other funds		15,763
Total Liabilities		322,007
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Unavailable revenue		4,979
Fund balances:		
Unassigned		1,356,793
Total Fund Balances		1,356,793
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and		
Fund Balances	\$	1,683,779

Fort Totten, North Dakota

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

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	1,356,793
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		4,082,641
Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		4,979
Net OPEB liability and OPEB related deferred: outflows and inflows of resources are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These amounts consist of:  Net OPEB liability  Deferred outflows of resources  Deferred inflows of resources	;	(32,364) 7,926 (2,341)
Net PERS pension liability and pension related deferred: outflows and inflows of resources are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These amounts consist of:  Net pension liability  Deferred outflows of resources  Deferred inflows of resources		(738,650) 339,007 (70,599)
Net TFFR pension liability and pension related deferred: outflows and inflows of resources are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These amounts consist of:  Net pension liability  Deferred outflows of resources  Deferred inflows of resources		(2,719,849) 353,523.00 (578,970)
Some liabilities (such as Notes Payable, Capital Lease Contract Payable, Long-term Compensated Absences, and Bonds Payable), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		(79,855)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	_\$	1,922,242

# Fort Totten, North Dakota

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Local property tax levies	\$ 12,157
Other local and county sources	37,533
State sources	1,708,893
Federal sources	2,423,333
Investment earnings	16,815
Miscellaneous	7,772
Total Revenues	4,206,503
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
Business support services	137,879
Instructional support services	68,573
Administration	328,253
Operations and maintenance	145,004
Transportation	253,528
Regular	2,039,537
Special education	449,924
Vocational education	225,637
Extracurricular activities	167,307
Total Expenditures	3,815,642
Net change in fund balances	390,861
Fund balances - beginning	965,932
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,356,793

# Fort Totten, North Dakota RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	390,861
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	l	
This is the amount by which capital outlay \$60,256 exceeded depreciation \$112,075 in the current period.		(51,819)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.		(460)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(10,960)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, such as deferred pension expense	***************************************	(33,782)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	293,840

# Fort Totten Public School District No. 30

# Fort Totten, North Dakota STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

ACCETE	Age	Agency Fund		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from Fort Totten PSD - general fund	\$	18,781 40,589		
Total Assets		59,370		
LIABILITIES				
Due to student organizations		48,681		
Due to coop		10,689		
Total Liabilities	\$	59,370		

# Fort Totten, North Dakota NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

# A. Description of the Reporting Entity

The FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30 is organized under the laws of the State of North Dakota. It is governed by an elected five-member board and provides a system of free public schools for all children of legal age residing within the district. It operates the pre-K and high school in Fort Totten, North Dakota.

# B. Reporting Entity

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government. No component units of the District have been excluded from this report.

# C. Basis of Presentation

#### District -Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. The District does not report any business-type activities.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the district-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Fort Totten, North Dakota

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

Year Ended June 30, 2019

# C. Basis of Presentation - continued

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the district-wide financial statements.

# Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds each of which are considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures.

Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds within the governmental statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund or meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of that individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of that individual governmental fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.
- 3. In addition, any other governmental fund that the District believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are utilized to account for most of the District's governmental functions. The District's major governmental funds are as follows:

General Fund

The General Fund is the operating fund of the District and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Building Fund

The Building Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for acquiring school sites, constructing and equipping new school facilities and renovating existing facilities.

Fiduciary Funds (not included in district-wide statements)

Agency Funds

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the District as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and /or other governmental units.

## D. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental funds and agency funds follow the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e. both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of its fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest not matured on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Property tax revenue is recorded as revenue in the year the tax is levied in the government-wide financial statements. Property tax revenues in the governmental funds are recorded when it becomes available.

Property taxes are levied and certified no later than October 10 and property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 and are due and payable at that time. The first installment of taxes becomes delinquent March 1 and the second installment on October 15. The taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the District on a monthly basis.

State general and categorical aids and other entitlements are recognized as revenue in the period the District is entitled to the resources and the amounts are available. Expenditure-driven programs currently reimbursable are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the District which are not available are recorded as receivables and deferred revenue. Amounts received prior to the entitlement period are also recorded as deferred revenue.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, miscellaneous taxes, expenditure-driven grant programs, public charges for services, and investment income.

Charges for services provided by other educational agencies and private parties are recognized as revenue when services are provided. Charges for special educational services are not reduced by anticipated state special education aid entitlements.

For governmental fund financial statements, deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenue also arises when resources are received before the district has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

# E. Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Position and Statement of Activities governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. Under this concept, revenues and expenses are matched using the accrual basis of accounting.

The measurement focus of all governmental funds is the flow of current financial resources concept. Under this concept, sources and uses of financial resources, including capital outlays, debt proceeds, and debt retirements are reflected in operations. Resources not available to finance expenditures and commitments of the current period are recognized as deferred revenue or a reservation of fund equity.

Liabilities for claims, judgments, compensated absences and pension contributions that will not be currently liquidated using expendable available financial resources are included as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements but are excluded from the governmental fund financial statements. The related expenditures are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements when the liabilities are liquidated.

# F. Estimates

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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

# G. Deposits

The District maintains deposits at depository banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System. North Dakota laws require all public deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds. Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentality's, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, Federal Land Bank bonds, bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the State of North Dakota, its boards, agencies, or instrumentality's, or by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the State of North Dakota, whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body, and bonds issued by any other state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

Interest rate risk. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk. North Dakota state statute authorizes school districts to invest their surplus funds in:

- 1. 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.
- 2. Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of a type listed above.

Fort Totten, North Dakota NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued Year Ended June 30, 2019

## G. Deposits - continued

- 3. Certificates of deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by the state.
- 4. Obligations of the state.

The District has no cash and cash equivalents other than demand and time deposits.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2019, the District's deposits were insured or collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions in the District's name. (See Note 2)

#### H. Cash Flow Information

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

# I. Capital Assets

#### District-Wide Statements

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported as assets in the fund financial statements. All capital assets are recorded at cost (or estimated historical cost). The assets are updated for additions and retirements during the District's fiscal year. The District has established a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value at the date received. The District does not have any infrastructure assets. Improvements that significantly extend the useful life of the asset are also capitalized.

The District's land and construction in progress are capitalized but are not depreciated. All the remaining capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The District has established the following useful lives:

Building and improvements Furniture, equipment and vehicles

20 - 50 years 5 - 8 years

## Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets are not capitalized and related depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.

## J. Long-Term Obligations

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Year Ended June 30, 2019

# J. Long-Term Obligations - continued

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of compensated absences, net pension obligations and OPEB liability.

## K. Compensated Absences

The District allows employees fifteen (15) days of sick leave/family leave/emergency leave annually which may be accumulated to 165 days. At the end of each school year, any days over 150 will be bought back by the school board at the rate of \$75 per day. The board shall buy back any unused sick leave/family leave/emergency leave days whenever an employee leaves the school district, after five years of employment, at the rate of \$80 per day.

# L. Equity Classifications

#### Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisitions, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- 2. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.
- 3. Unrestricted net position all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

#### **Fund Balances**

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in governmental funds. These classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as, inventories and prepaid items.

Restricted – consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions.

## L. Equity Classifications - continued

Committed – consists of amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by formal action of the School Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. These constraints are established by Resolution of the School Board.

Assigned – consists of amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the governing body itself or by an official to which the governing body delegates the authority.

Unassigned – is the residual classification for the General Fund and also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

The District uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Additionally, the District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

# M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. The District currently has deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The District currently has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. The District has unavailable revenue from a variety of resources in the governmental funds. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### N. Pensions

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

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

#### N. Pensions - continued

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.

For the purposes of measuring the net Other Post Employment Benefits (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 the 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.

# 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The following summary presents the amount of the District's deposits which are fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or its agent in the District's name (Category 1), those deposits which are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent in the District's name (Category 2), and those deposits which are not collateralized (Category 3) at June 30, 2019.

	Category 1	Category 2	Bank Balance	Book Balance
Governmental activities  Cash and cash equivalents  Agency funds	\$ 443,295	\$ 352,505	\$ 795,800	\$ 681,115
Cash and cash equivalents	18,188		18,188	18,781
	\$ 461,483	\$ 352,505	\$ 813,988	\$ 699,896

#### 3. Receivables from Others

Property taxes	\$ 5,044
St. Michael Church	300
Scholastic	660
Farmers Union Oil	63
Minnewaukan Public School	16,708
Johnson O'Malley	7,452
CTE reimbursement	67,295
Special education boarding cost	20,095
IDEA B Grant	65,026
Title I	566,848
Title II A	145,989
Title IV	53,517
Title VI rural education	4,050
MKV grant	557
Indian Education	 49,061
	\$ 1,002,665

# 4. Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities Capital Assets Being Depreciated	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Building and improvements Furniture, equipment and vehicles Total Capital Assets	\$ 4,157,415 475,320 4,632,735	\$ 60,256 60,256	\$ 32,000 32,000	\$ 4,157,415 503,576 4,660,991
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Building and improvements Furniture, equipment and vehicles Total Accumulated Depreciation	80,207 418,068 498,275	87,498 24,577 112,075	32,000 32,000	167,705 410,645 578,350
Net Capital Assets	\$ 4,134,460	\$ (51,819)	\$	\$ 4,082,641

In the governmental activities section of the Statement of Activities, depreciation was charged to the following governmental functions:

Regular instruction Vocational education Administration services	\$  50,434 50,434 11,207
	\$ 112,075

# 5. Long-Term Obligations

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

# Primary Government

	Balance June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Vested compensated absences Net pension obligation - TFFR Net pension obligation - PERS Net OPEB liability	\$ 68,895 3,165,362 717,062 33,298	\$ 10,960 21,588	\$ 445,513 934	\$ 79,855 2,719,849 738,650 32,364	\$
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 3,984,617	\$ 32,548	\$ 446,447	\$ 3,570,718	\$

# 6. North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

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

# 6. North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement - continued

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.

# 6. North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement - continued

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 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 on 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

# 6. North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement - continued

employment must claim a refund of contributions paid before age 70 ½. 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 District reported a liability of \$2,719,849 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At July 1, 2018, the District's proportion was .20406137% which was a decrease of .0263937% from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$135,754. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	7,382 149,832	\$	73,972	
on pension plan investments  Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of				9,403	
contributions District contributions subsequent to the				495,595	
measurement date		196,309			
Total	\$	353,523	\$	578,970	

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$196,309 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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 \$ (15,64	43)
2021 (53,66	,
2022 (120,36	,
2023 (108,20	,
2024 (67,98	35)
Thereafter (55,89	<del>)</del> 2)

Fort Totten, North Dakota NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 6. North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement - continued

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%

Salary increases 4.25% to 14.50% varying by service, including inflation and productivity

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

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

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 30, 2015. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 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 investments 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%	6.7%
Global Fixed Income	23%	1.5%
Global Real Assets	18%	5.1%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.0%

**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

#### 6. North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement - continued

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%		5%) Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	3,672,583	\$	2,719,849	\$	1,927,470

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 <a href="https://www.nd.gov/rio/sib/publications/cafr/default.htm">www.nd.gov/rio/sib/publications/cafr/default.htm</a>.

#### 7. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

# **Pension Benefits**

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016, the Rule of 85 will be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their

# 7. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System - continued

average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

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

# 7. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System - continued

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 of \$25

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$738,650 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was .043769 percent which was a decrease of .000843 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$121,520. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,955	\$	25,130	
Changes of assumptions		266,637		10,543	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		ŕ			
on pension plan investments				3,594	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions		43,555		31,332	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement		,		- 1,552	
date		26,860			
Total	\$	339,007	\$	70,599	

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$26,860 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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	\$ 75,689
2021	66,010
2022	62,904
2023	35,586
2024	1,359

# 7. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System - continued

**Actuarial Assumptions.** The total pension liability in the June 30, 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	State	Non-State
	of Year:	Employee	Employee
	0	12.00%	15.00%
	1	9.50%	10.00%
	2	7.25%	8.00%
	Age*		
	Under 30	7.25%	10.00%
	30 – 39	6.50%	7.50%
	40 – 49	6.25%	6.75%
	50 – 59	5.75%	6.50%
	60+	5.00%	5.25%

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

Investment rate of return Cost-of-living adjustments

7.75%, net of investment expenses

None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table 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 Assets	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.

# 7. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System - continued

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 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.32 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percenage-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%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,003,688	\$	738,650	\$	517,484

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

# 8. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The following brief description of the NDPERS (OPEB) 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 the 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

# 8. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - continued

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

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$32,364 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 District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was .041093%, which was a decrease of .001003% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expenses of \$3,832. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

# 8. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - continued

~	ed Outflows esources		ed Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 971 2,655	\$	669
on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of			696
contributions  District contributions subsequent to the measurement date			976
Total	\$ 4,300 7,926	<u></u>	2,341

\$4,300 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 30:		
2020	\$	105
2021	·	105
2022		105
2023		412
2024		356
Thereafter		202

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension 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 expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

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

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

# 8. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - continued

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	37%	7.15%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	9%	14.42%
International Equities	14%	8.83%
Core-Plus Fixed Income	40%	.10%

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 District'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 7.5%, 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) that the current rate:

District's proportionate share	1% [	Decrease (6.5%)	ent Discount te (7.5%)	_1% I	ncrease (6.5%)
of the net OPEB liability	\$	40,948	\$ 32,364	\$	25,005

# 9. Risk Management

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

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

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

# 9. Risk Management - continued

The State Bonding Fund currently provides the District with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The District participates in the North Dakota Worker's Compensation Bureau and purchases commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance.

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

# 10. Contingencies

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with items and conditions specified in the grant agreements, and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. The District's management believes it has complied with all applicable grant provisions. In the opinion of management, any possible disallowed claim would not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District as of June 30, 2019.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Fort Totten, North Dakota BUDGET AND ACTUAL (With Variances) General Fund

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Variance with

			Actual Amounts.	Final Budget -	
	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts	Budgetary Basis	(Negative)	
REVENUES	Original	Final			ı
Local sources	€3	\$ 34.000	\$ 12.157	\$ (71,843)	
Other local and county sources	34,000				
State sources	1,726,021	1,726,022	1,708,893	(17,129)	_
Federal sources Federal sources - construction aid	809,825	2,147,081	2,423,333	276,252	
Investment earnings	000,000		16.815	16 815	
Miscellaneous	;		7.772	7777	
Total Revenues	3,519,846	3,907,103	4,206,503	299,400	1 1
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Business support services	132,280	129,485	137,879	(8,394)	
Instructional support services		82,276	68,573	13,703	
Administration	314,158	328,725	328,253	472	
Operations and maintenance	121,243	123,834	145,004	(21,170)	
Transportation	331,832	337,023	253,528	83,495	
Regular	1,537,796	2,042,439	2,039,537	2,902	
Special education	445,142	511,041	449,924	61,117	
Vocational education	200,000	201,393	225,637	(24,244)	
Extracurricular activities	141,818	146,882	167,307	(20,425)	
Total Expenditures	3,224,269	3,903,098	3,815,642	87,456	
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	295,577	4,005	390,861	386,857	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,261,509	\$ 969,937	\$ 1,356,793	\$ 386,857	

# Fort Totton, North Dakota NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

# Note A - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The Administration prepares the District budget. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 2. The Board reviews the budget, may make revisions and adopts the final budget on or before August 15 of each year to ensure it is adopted before the tenth of October each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by October tenth of each year.
- 3. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10 of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.
- 4. All appropriations lapse at the close of the District's fiscal year. The balance of the appropriation reverts back to each respective fund and is available for future appropriation.

# Fort Totten, North Dakota

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

# ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	2019 0.043769%	2018 0.044612%	2017 0.035511%	2016	2015 0.044874%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 738,650	\$ 717,062	\$ 346,089	\$ 260,461	\$ 284,825
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 449,650	\$ 455,416	\$ 357,864	\$ 380,723	\$ 378,002
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	164.27%	157.45%	96.71%	68.41%	75.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.80%	61.98%	70.46%	77.15%	77.70%

<sup>\*</sup>Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Santa di la	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 33,118	\$ 33,023	\$ 29,280	\$ 28,443	\$ 31,448
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	\$ (33,823)	\$ (29,347)	\$ (29,280)	\$ (28,443)	\$ (31,448)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (705)	\$ 3,676	\$	\$	\$
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 449,650	\$ 455,416	\$ 416,700	\$ 344,540	\$ 380,723
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.52%	6.44%	7.03%	8.26%	8.26%

<sup>\*</sup>Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

# NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ND Public Employees Retirement System

# 1. 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 assumptions.

# Fort Totten, North Dakota

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY

# ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability	2019 0.041093%	2018 0.042096%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 32,364	\$ 33,298
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 449,650	\$ 455,416
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	7.20%	7.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	61.89%	59.78%

<sup>\*</sup>Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2017.

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2019	2018
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 5,274	\$ 5,294
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	\$ (5,411)	\$ (4,699)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (137)	\$ 595
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 449,650	\$ 455,416
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.20%	1.03%

<sup>\*</sup>Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2017.

# NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB ND Public Employees Retirement System

# 1. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Amounts reported in 2018 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2017, 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 assumptions.

# Fort Totten, North Dakota

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

# ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	2019 0.204061%	2018 0.230455%	2017 0.235592%	2016 0.250954%	2015 0.250954%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,719,849	\$3,165,362	\$ 3,451,561	\$ 3,282,115	\$2,760,028
Employer's covered payroll	\$1,387,228	\$ 1,555,507	\$ 1,530,700	\$ 1,543,627	\$ 1,527,893
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	196.06%	203.49%	225.49%	212.62%	180.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.50%	63.20%	59.20%	66.60%	62.10%

<sup>\*</sup>Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Statutorily required contributions	\$ 196,309	2018 \$ 176,871	2017 \$ 180,536	1905 \$ 193,708	<u>2015</u> \$ 196,803
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	\$ (196,309)	\$ (176,871)	\$ (180,536)	\$ (193,708)	\$ (196,803)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,210,393	\$ 1,387,228	\$ 1,415,964	\$ 1,519,059	\$ 1,543,627
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.22%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%

<sup>\*</sup>Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

# NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement

1. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS. Amounts reported in 2016 reflect the following actuarial assumption changes based on the results of an actuarial 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.

Update mortality assumption to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30 Fort Totten, North Dakota SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS June 30, 2019

Justin Yankton President

ReNa Lohnes Vice-President

Douglas Yankton Board Member

Lynette Lovejoy Board Member

Vernon Lambert Board Member

Jeff Olson Superintendent

Megan Weisser Business Manager

# Schauer & Associates, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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

School Board
FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30
Fort Totten, 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 FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2020.

# **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30'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 FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be material weaknesses. (2019-001)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS — continued 2

# Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30'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.

# FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30's Response to Finding

FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30'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.

SCHAUER & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Shower & Corneiater, PC

Certified Public Accountants

Jamestown, North Dakota March 27, 2020

# Schauer & Associates, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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

School Board
Fort Totten Public School District No. 30
Fort Totten, North Dakota

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Fort Totten Public School District No. 30's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

# Management's Responsibility

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

# Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30's compliance.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE – continued 2

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30 is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

SCHAUER & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Shower & Corneiter, PC

Certified Public Accountants

Jamestown, North Dakota March 27, 2020

# FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30 Fort Totten, North Dakota SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2019

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Grant Title	Federal CFDA#	Pass-through Grantor Numbers	Expenditures
U.S. Department of the Interior Passed through the Spirit Lake Tribe Indian Education Assistance to Schools Johnson O'Malley Total Department of Interior	15.130		\$ 20,580 20,580
U.S. Department of Education Direct Funding Impact Aid * Indian Education Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Direct Funding	84.041 84.060		1,462,299 49,061 1,511,360
Passed through North Dakota Department of Public Instruction			
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	F84010	566,847
Special Education Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.173	F84027A F84173A	70,299 12,780 83,079
Education for Homeless Children and Youth Rural Education Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Student Support and Academic Enrichment Total Passed through North Dakota Department of Public	84.196 84.358 84.367 84.424	F84196A F84.358 F84367 F84424A	557 4,050 145,989 53,517
Instruction			854,039
Passed through North Dakota Department of Career and Technical Education Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to			
States Total Passed through North Dakota Department of Career And Technical Education	84.048		37,354 37,354
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,402,753
Total Federal Funds			\$ 2,423,333

<sup>\*</sup> MAJOR PROGRAM

# FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30 Fort Totten, North Dakota NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2019

# A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position, or cash flows of the FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30.

# B. Basis of Accounting

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30 has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allotted under the Uniform Guidance.

# FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30 Fort Totten, North Dakota SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

# A. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements	
Type of Auditors' Report - Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes No Yes X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesX No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:  Material weakness(es) identified?  Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes X No Yes X None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs – unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major programs	
84.041 Title VIII Impact Aid	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No

FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30 Fort Totten, North Dakota SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - continued Year Ended June 30, 2019

# B. Findings Related to the Financial Statements which are Required to be Reported in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards.

Finding 2019-001 Financial Statement Preparation - Material Weakness - Repeat Finding

#### Criteria

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

# Condition

The District's auditors prepared the financial statements as of June 30, 2019. In addition, adjusting entries were proposed to bring the financial statements into compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). An appropriate system of internal controls requires that a District must make a determination that financial statements and the underlying general ledger accounts are properly stated in compliance with GAAP. This requires the District's personnel to maintain a working knowledge of current accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and required financial statement disclosures.

#### Effect

The District currently does not maintain the working knowledge of current accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and required financial statement disclosures to make a determination that financial statements are properly stated in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Recommendation

Compensating controls could be provided through client preparation of the financial statement preparation and/or review function.

# View of Responsible Officials

See correction action plan below.

# C. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit.

1. None



School Board Justin Yankton, President ReNa Lohnes, Vice President Vern Lambert Lynette Lovejoy Doug Yankton

Four Winds Community High School

# FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT #30

P.O. BOX 239 FORT TOTTEN, NORTH DAKOTA 58335 Phone: (701)766-1476 FAX: (701)766-1475

**ADMINISTRATION** 

Jeff Olson,
Superintendent
(701)766-1427
AJ Benz,
Principal
(701)766-1450
Megan Weisser,
Business Manager (701)766-1438

Corrective Action Plan - June 30, 2019

# 2019-001 Financial Statement Preparation

# 1. Correcting plan

The Business Manager will ensure that accounting principles generally acceptable in the United States of America are followed and financial statements are disclosed to the Fort Totten Public School Board quarterly. These reports will include a balance sheet, revenue, and expense statement for all departments and funds.

# FORT TOTTEN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 30 Fort Totten, North Dakota SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 2018-001

#### Criteria

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

#### Condition

The District's auditors prepared the financial statements as of June 30, 2018. In addition, adjusting entries were proposed to bring the financial statements into compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). An appropriate system of internal controls requires that a District must make a determination that financial statements and the underlying general ledger accounts are properly stated in compliance with GAAP. This requires the District's personnel to maintain a working knowledge of current accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and required financial statement disclosures.

# Current year status

See finding 2019-001 above

#### 2018-002

#### Criteria

The general ledger should be complete and accurate with reconciliations and account review analysis being performed on a monthly basis to help detect and avoid potential misstatements.

#### Condition

It was noted that a detailed general ledger account review analysis and reconciliation was not performed on a regular basis throughout the year ended June 30, 2018. Several reconciliations were performed subsequent to year end.

# Current year status

The Business Manager reviewed the budgets and general ledger and performed monthly reconciliations

#### 2018-003

#### Criteria

To provide reasonable assurance that segregation of duties takes place while also taking into account the size of the District.

#### Condition

The District had one employee who was responsible for all accounting functions.

#### Current year status

Funds are counted by 2 people prior to being given to the Business Manager who then does a second count. The Superintendent, Principal and Athletic Director review bills and any questionable ones are researched. The Board of Education reviews all bills and approves all checks.