

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**LANGDON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23**  
**LANGDON, NORTH DAKOTA**

*For the Year Ended*  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

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

**LANGDON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23**

Langdon, North Dakota

**Table of Contents**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

---

SCHOOL OFFICIALS .....	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT .....	2
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS .....	5
Statement of Net Position .....	6
Statement of Activities.....	7
Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds.....	8
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position.....	9
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - All Governmental Fund Types.....	11
Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Funds.....	12
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS .....	13
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION .....	28
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund.....	29
Schedule of Employer’s Share of Net Pension Liability ND Teachers’ Fund for Retirement.....	30
Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Teachers’ Fund for Retirement.....	31
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information .....	32
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION .....	34
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund.....	35
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS .....	38
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES .....	40

**LANGDON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23**

Langdon, North Dakota

**SCHOOL OFFICIALS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

---

Cindy Stremick	School Board President
Dave Hart	School Board Vice President
Tyler Feist	School Board Member
Tiffany Hetletved	School Board Member
Dawn Kruk	School Board Member
Chris Olson	School Board Member
Steve Olson	School Board Member
Daren Christianson	Superintendent
Shauna Schneider	Business Manager

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT**

To the School Board  
 Langdon Area School District No. 23  
 Langdon, 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 Langdon Area School District No. 23, Langdon, North Dakota as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District’s basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

**Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

**Auditor’s Responsibility**

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

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

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

## **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 Langdon Area School District No. 23, Langdon, North Dakota, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires that the budgetary comparison information, Schedules of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability, and Schedules of Employer's Contributions as listed on the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information 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 Langdon Area School District No. 23, Langdon, North Dakota's basic financial statements. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – General Fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – General Fund is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – General Fund is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 29, 2020, on our consideration of Langdon Area School District No. 23, Langdon, North Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Langdon Area School District No. 23, Langdon, North Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Mortenson & Rygh  
Certified Public Accountants  
Park River, North Dakota

July 29, 2020

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**LANGDON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23**  
Langdon, North Dakota  
**Statement of Net Position**  
June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
<b>ASSETS:</b>	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,377,092
Taxes Receivable	172,974
Prepaid Expenses	20,170
Total Current Assets	1,570,236
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Capital Assets net of Accumulated Depreciation	1,232,252
Total Non-Current Assets	1,232,252
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>2,802,487</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,265,813
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>1,265,813</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS</b>	<b>\$ 4,068,300</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 14,723
Total Current Liabilities	14,723
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Sick Leave Payable	42,298
Net Pension Liability	4,597,754
Total Non-Current Liabilities	4,640,052
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>4,654,774</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	577,509
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>577,509</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS</b>	<b>5,232,283</b>
<b>NET POSITION:</b>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,232,252
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	663,761
Food Service	96,595
Unrestricted	(3,156,591)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>(1,163,983)</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 4,068,300</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



**LANGDON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23**

Langdon, North Dakota

**Statement of Activities**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
					Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Regular Instruction	\$ 2,528,067	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,528,067)
Special Education	723,017	-	159,274	-	(563,743)
Career and Technical Education	323,997	-	29,466	-	(294,531)
Federal Programs	236,638	-	232,346	-	(4,293)
Student Support Services:					-
Instruction Staff Training	3,049				(3,049)
Library	80,931	-	-	-	(80,931)
Guidance Services	83,445				(83,445)
Administration	496,757	-	-	-	(496,757)
Business Office	115,715	-	-	-	(115,715)
Operation and Maintenance	743,486	-	-	-	(743,486)
Transportation	360,718	-	151,372	-	(209,346)
Food Service	313,425	118,100	98,969	-	(96,356)
Extra Curricular	308,015				(308,015)
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>\$ 6,317,260</b>	<b>\$ 118,100</b>	<b>\$ 671,426</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (5,527,734)</b>
<b>General Revenues:</b>					
Property Taxes Levies for:					
					\$ 2,748,916
					139,305
					2,072,153
					113,432
Total General Revenues					5,073,805
Change in Net Position					(453,928)
<b>Net Position - July 1</b>					(508,322)
<b>Restatement</b>					(201,733)
<b>Net Position - July 1, as Restated</b>					(710,055)
<b>Net Position - June 30</b>					<u><u>\$ (1,163,983)</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**LANGDON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23**

Langdon, North Dakota

**Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds**

June 30, 2019

---

	General	Building Fund	Food Service Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS:</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 623,094	\$ 657,403	\$ 96,595	\$ 1,377,092
Taxes Receivable	166,616	6,357	-	172,974
Prepaid Expenses	20,170	-	-	20,170
Total Assets	<u>\$ 809,880</u>	<u>\$ 663,761</u>	<u>\$ 96,595</u>	<u>\$ 1,570,236</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:</b>				
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts Payable	\$ 14,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,723
Total Liabilities	<u>14,723</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,723</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>				
Uncollected Taxes Receivable	130,654	5,278	-	135,932
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>145,377</u>	<u>5,278</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>150,654</u>
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	658,483	-	658,483
Food Service	-	-	96,595	96,595
Unassigned	664,503	-	-	664,503
Total Fund Balance	<u>664,503</u>	<u>658,483</u>	<u>96,595</u>	<u>1,419,581</u>
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	<u>\$ 809,880</u>	<u>\$ 663,761</u>	<u>\$ 96,595</u>	<u>\$ 1,570,236</u>

---

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**LANGDON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23**  
 Langdon, North Dakota  
**Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position**  
 June 30, 2019

---

Total *Fund Balance* for Governmental Funds \$ 1,419,581

Total *net position* reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Cost of Capital Assets	\$ 5,429,847	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(4,197,595)</u>	
Net Capital Assets		1,232,252

Property taxes receivable will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred revenues in the funds 135,932

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long term, are reported in the statement of net position.

Net Pension Liability	(4,597,754)
-----------------------	-------------

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,265,813
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(577,509)

Total <i>Net Position</i> of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ (1,163,983)</u></u>
--	------------------------------

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**LANGDON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23**

Langdon, North Dakota

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds**  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Building Fund	Food Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Local Sources	\$ 2,834,366	\$ 138,998	\$ 118,100	\$ 3,091,464
State Sources	2,412,265	-	-	2,412,265
Federal Sources	232,346	-	98,969	331,314
Other Sources	15,491	-	-	15,491
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>5,494,467</b>	<b>138,998</b>	<b>217,069</b>	<b>5,850,533</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Regular Education Programs	2,474,299	-	-	2,474,299
Special Education	716,387	-	-	716,387
Career and Technical Education	317,548	-	-	317,548
Federal Programs	233,128	-	-	233,128
Student Support Services				
Instruction Staff Training	2,732	-	-	2,732
Library	79,176	-	-	79,176
Guidance Services	81,465	-	-	81,465
Administration	487,166	-	-	487,166
Business Office	115,076	-	-	115,076
Operation and Maintenance	512,209	51,430	-	563,639
Transportation	356,060	-	-	356,060
Food Service	137,039	-	175,710	312,749
Extra Curricular	302,874	-	-	302,874
<b>Capital Outlay:</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>167,232</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>167,232</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>5,815,158</b>	<b>218,662</b>	<b>175,710</b>	<b>6,209,530</b>
Excess Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(320,691)	(79,664)	41,358	(358,997)
<b>Other Financing Sources(Uses):</b>				
Interfund Transfers In	55,000	-	-	55,000
Interfund Transfers (Out)	-	-	(55,000)	(55,000)
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<b>(265,691)</b>	<b>(79,664)</b>	<b>(13,642)</b>	<b>(358,997)</b>
<b>Fund balance - July 1</b>	<b>1,131,927</b>	<b>738,147</b>	<b>110,237</b>	<b>1,980,311</b>
<b>Restatements</b>	<b>(201,733)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(201,733)</b>
<b>Fund balance - June 30</b>	<b>\$ 664,503</b>	<b>\$ 658,483</b>	<b>\$ 96,595</b>	<b>\$ 1,419,581</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**LANGDON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23**  
 Langdon, North Dakota  
**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the  
 Statement of Activities - All Governmental Fund Types**  
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

---

Net Change in *Fund Balance* - Total Governmental Funds \$ (358,997)

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenses. However, in the statement of activities assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital Asset Additions	167,232	
Current Year Depreciation Expense	<u>(183,289)</u>	(16,057)

Governmental funds expense sick pay as incurred. However, in the statement of activities, sick pay is expensed when the liability is deemed measurable. This is the amount the accrued sick leave liability (increased) decreased during the year. (2,394)

Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. This is the increase (decrease) in taxes receivable from the prior year. 12,491

Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.

District pension contributions	334,141	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	<u>(423,109)</u>	(88,968)

Change in *Net Position* of Governmental Activities \$ (453,928)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**LANGDON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23**  
Langdon, North Dakota  
**Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Funds**  
June 30, 2019

---

	<u>Student Activities Fund</u>	<u>Langdon Area School District Foundation</u>
Assets:		
Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 121,360</u>	<u>\$ 271,000</u>
Liabilities		
Amounts Held for Fiduciary Fund	<u>\$ 121,360</u>	<u>\$ 271,000</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**LANGDON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23**  
Langdon, North Dakota  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

---

**NOTE 1      SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

**A. Financial Reporting Entity**

The District's Board of Education is the level of government, which has financial accountability, responsibility and control over all activities related to the public school education in the District's boundaries. The Board receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the Board is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the related Governmental Account Standards Board Statement 14, since the Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the authority to levy taxes, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operation and primary accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, there are no component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14, which are included in the District's reporting entity.

The District's financial statements include all of the District's operations. The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from Langdon Area School District No. 23.

**B. Basis of Presentation**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting**

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

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**

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

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

Food Service Fund (a major governmental fund) – This fund is used to record financial transactions related to food service operations. The fund is financed by user charges and grants.



**FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE**

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

**E. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

**F. Short-Term Interfund Receivable/Payables**

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

**G. Capital Assets**

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	50
Buses	10
Furniture & equipment	10
Vehicles	5
Computer & electronic equipment	5

**H. Compensated Absences**

Unused personal leave and accumulated sick time for qualified employees is reported in the government – wide statement of Net Position. Each teacher is granted two days of personal leave each year and may accumulate up to 5 days of personal leave. Teachers are granted ten days of sick leave each year and may accumulate up to 65 days of sick leave, which will be paid to employees upon retirement from the school district at a rate of \$50 per day.

## **I. Long-Term Obligations**

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

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

## **J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

Deferred Outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position represent consumption of resources applicable to future periods and so will not be recognized as an expense until then. The District's only deferred outflows of resources reported on the statement of net position are related to defined benefit pension plans (TFFR). The amount represents actuarial differences within the pension plans as well as contributions to the plans made after the measurement date. See note 6.

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

## **K. Net Position/Fund Balance**

### ***Government-wide Financial Statements***

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

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

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

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

### ***Fund Financial Statement***

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the school district implemented GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting in Governmental Fund Types Definitions. The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on a hierarchy that shows, from highest to lowest, the level or form of constraints on fund balance resources and the extent to which the school district is bound to honor them. The school

district first determines and reports non-spendable balances, then restricted, then committed, and so forth. The school district's governmental fund balances have been restated to reflect the below classifications. Fund balance classifications are summarized as follows:

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

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

*Committed fund balance* – This category includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority, the school district. The commitment can only be removed through the same action. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

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

#### **L. Interfund Transactions**

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

#### **M. Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements**

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

#### **N. Memorandum Only - Total Columns**

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

**NOTE 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS**

**Budget Amendments**

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

<u>June 30, 2019</u>			
<u>Budget Amendments:</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Amendment</u>	<u>Amended Budget</u>
<u>Revenues</u>			
Major Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 5,861,591	\$ (10,000)	\$ 5,851,591

**NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

**A. Deposits**

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

State statutes authorize the School District to invest in:

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

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

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

**B. Investments**

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

*Interest Rate Risk* - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District manages its exposure to declines in

fair value by investing only in certificates of deposit that are quite stable in rate of return and relatively short term.

At year ended June 30, 2019, the School District's carrying amount of deposits and CDs totaled \$1,769,452 and the bank balances totaled \$2,072,430. Of the bank balances, \$918,267 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances totaling \$1,154,163 were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

**NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	<u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 3,836,269	\$ 101,090	\$ -	\$ 3,937,359
Equipment	1,295,584	66,142	-	1,361,726
Buses & Vehicles	130,762	-	-	130,762
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>\$ 5,262,615</u>	<u>\$ 167,232</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,429,847</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(3,096,478)	(66,920)	-	(3,163,398)
Equipment	(802,085)	(111,712)	-	(913,797)
Buses & Vehicles	(115,743)	(4,658)	-	(120,401)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ (4,014,306)</u>	<u>\$ (183,289)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (4,197,595)</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>\$ 1,248,308</u>	<u>\$ (16,057)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,232,252</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 1,248,308</u>	<u>\$ (16,057)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,232,252</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Transportation	\$ 4,658
Operations and Maintenance	178,631
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 183,289</u>

**NOTE 5 PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

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

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

## **NOTE 6        PENSION PLANS**

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

*Pensions.* For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR) and additions to/deductions from TFFR's fiduciary net positions 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.

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

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

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

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

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

#### ***Pension Benefits***

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

#### ***Tier 1 Grandfathered***

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

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

#### *Tier 1 Non-grandfathered*

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

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

#### *Tier 2*

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

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

#### ***Death and Disability Benefits***

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

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

### ***Member and Employer Contributions***

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

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the Employer reported a liability of \$4,597,754 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At June 30, 2018, the Employer's proportion was 0.344954 percent, which was an increase of 0.006931 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$423,109. At June 30, 2019, the Employer 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 experiences	\$ 12,479	\$ 125,046
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	15,896
Changes of assumptions	253,282	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	665,911	436,567
*Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of July 1, 2018	334,141	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,265,813</u>	<u>\$ 577,509</u>

\*\$334,141 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.



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

<b>Year ended June 30:</b>		
2020	\$	167,182
2021		102,910
2022		(9,848)
2023		(16,461)
2024		111,607
Thereafter		(1,229)
Total	\$	<u>354,163</u>

### ***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 investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of

arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	58%	6.70%
Global Fixed Income	23%	1.50%
Global Real Assets	18%	5.10%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%

***Discount Rate***

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2018 Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of July 1, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	6,208,299	4,597,754	3,258,282

***Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position***

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

**NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Langdon Area School District No. 23 is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDRF), 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 NDRF for its general liability, auto, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDRF is limited to losses of one million dollars per occurrence.

The Langdon Area School District No. 23 also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The district pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one million dollars per occurrence during a twelve-month period.

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

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

**NOTE 8 DEFERRED INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

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

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

	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Deferred</u>
General Fund	\$ 166,616	\$ 130,654
Capital Project Fund	6,357	5,278
	<u>\$ 172,974</u>	<u>\$ 135,932</u>

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

**NOTE 9 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Balance		Balance	
	June 30, 2018	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2019
<b>Long-Term Obligations</b>				
Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 39,904	\$ 2,394	\$ -	\$ 42,298
Net Pension Liability TFFR	4,642,839	-	(45,085)	4,597,754
<b>Total Long-Term Obligations</b>	<b>\$ 4,682,743</b>	<b>\$ 2,394</b>	<b>\$ (45,085)</b>	<b>\$ 4,640,052</b>

**NOTE 10 GRANTS**

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

**NOTE 11 NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS**

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its hot lunch program and its market value is recognized as revenue from federal sources. The market value of commodities received for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$16,916.

**NOTE 12 COMMITMENTS**

The District has contracted with a private entity to provide transportation for its students. The contractor is responsible for maintenance, insurance, and wages relating to bus operations. The length is for seven years and continues through June 30, 2021. The contract price is based on an agreed upon cost per mile, which can increase or decrease with diesel prices.

**NOTE 13 OPERATING TRANSFERS**

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

<b>Fund</b>	<b>In</b>	<b>Out</b>
General Fund	\$ 55,000	\$ -
Food Service Fund	-	55,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 55,000</b>	<b>\$ 55,000</b>

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

**NOTE 14      RESTATEMENT**

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

Fund Balance at June 30, 2018, as previously reported	\$ 1,131,927
Prior Period Adjustment to Cash and Cash Equivalents at July 1, 2018	<u>(201,733)</u>
Fund Balance July 1, 2018, as restated	<u>\$ 930,194</u>

**NOTE 15      SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

As of July 29, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, the District was not aware of any subsequent events that need to be disclosed in the financial statements.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**LANGDON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23**

Langdon, North Dakota

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Local Sources	\$ 2,937,964	\$ 2,927,964	\$ 2,834,366	\$ (93,598)
State Sources	2,672,226	2,672,226	2,412,265	(259,961)
Federal Sources	235,911	235,911	232,346	(3,565)
Other Sources	15,491	15,491	15,491	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>5,861,591</b>	<b>5,851,591</b>	<b>5,494,467</b>	<b>(357,124)</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Regular Instruction Programs	2,484,162	2,484,162	2,474,299	9,863
Special Education	629,490	629,490	716,387	(86,896)
Vocational Instruction	324,662	324,662	317,548	7,114
Federal Programs	249,657	249,657	233,128	16,529
Student Support Services	-			
Instruction Staff Training	2,732	2,732	2,732	-
Library	83,657	83,657	79,176	4,481
Guidance Services	82,278	82,278	81,465	813
Administration	501,287	501,287	487,166	14,121
Business Office	88,093	88,093	115,076	(26,984)
Operation and Maintenance	516,280	516,280	512,209	4,071
Transportation	465,000	465,000	356,060	108,940
Food Service	123,103	123,103	137,039	(13,936)
Extra Curricular	297,659	297,659	302,874	(5,215)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>5,848,060</b>	<b>5,848,060</b>	<b>5,815,158</b>	<b>32,902</b>
Excess Revenues over (under) Expenditures	13,531	3,531	(320,691)	(324,222)
Interfund Transfers In	-	-	55,000	
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	<b>13,531</b>	<b>3,531</b>	<b>(265,691)</b>	
<b>Fund balance - July 1</b>	<b>1,131,927</b>	<b>1,131,927</b>	<b>1,131,927</b>	
<b>Restatements</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(201,733)</b>	
<b>Fund balance - June 30</b>	<b>\$ 1,145,458</b>	<b>\$ 1,135,458</b>	<b>\$ 664,503</b>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**LANGDON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23**  
 Langdon, North Dakota  
**Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability**  
**ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement**  
 Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

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

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

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

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



**LANGDON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23**

Langdon, North Dakota

**Schedule of Employer Contributions**

**ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement**

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

---

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

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

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

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## LANGDON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23

Langdon, North Dakota

### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

---

#### NOTE 1 BUDGETS

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2 PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

###### *Changes of Assumptions*

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

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

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

## **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**LANGDON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23**

Langdon, North Dakota

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

---

**REVENUE:**

**LOCAL SOURCES**

General Property Taxes	2,371,755
Misc Fund Tax Revenue	93,213
Misc. Local Levy	271,457
Interest Income	5,524
Grants	31,011
Miscellaneous Local Revenues	61,406
<b>Total Local Sources</b>	<u>2,834,366</u>

**STATE SOURCES**

Per Pupil Aid	2,069,421
Transportation Aid	151,372
Special Education	159,274
Vocational Aid	27,491
Vocational Ed/Adult Ed	1,975
Other Restricted	2,732
<b>Total State Sources</b>	<u>2,412,265</u>

**FEDERAL SOURCES**

Title I	154,968
Carl Perkins Grant	14,708
NDSRCL	62,669
<b>Total Federal Sources</b>	<u>232,346</u>

**OTHER SOURCES**

Title I Grant/Edmore	15,491
<b>Total Other Sources</b>	<u>15,491</u>

<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<u><u>5,494,467</u></u>
----------------------	-------------------------

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**LANGDON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23**

Langdon, North Dakota

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

For the Year ended June 30, 2019

---

**EXPENDITURES:**

**REGULAR INSTRUCTION**

Kindergarten Instruction	107,991
Elementary Instruction	1,343,497
Middle School Instruction	273,357
Senior High Instruction	749,455
<b>Total Regular Instruction</b>	<u>2,474,299</u>

**SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS**

Learning Disabled	554,098
Special Programs	129,242
Speech	185
Preschool	32,863
<b>Total Special Education Programs</b>	<u>716,387</u>

**CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS**

Drivers Education	8,802
Home Economics	100,236
Health Occupations	47,950
Industrial Arts	99,127
Office Occupations	61,433
Other Career and Technical Education	-
<b>Total Vocational Education</b>	<u>317,548</u>

**FEDERAL PROGRAMS**

Title I Programs	170,459
REAP Programs	62,669
<b>Total Federal Programs</b>	<u>233,128</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**LANGDON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23**

Langdon, North Dakota

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

For the Year ended June 30, 2019

---

**EXPENDITURES CONT'D:**

**STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES**

Instructional Staff Training	2,732
School Library Services	79,176
Guidance Services	81,465
General Administration - School Board	86,278
General Administration - Superintendent	168,216
School Administration - Principal	232,672
Support Services - Business	115,076
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	512,209
Student Transportation	356,060
Food Services	137,039
<b>Total Student Support Services</b>	<u>1,770,921</u>

**EXTRA CURRICULAR**

Student Activities	302,874
<b>Total Extra Curricular</b>	<u>302,874</u>

**TOTAL EXPENSES**

5,815,158

Excess Revenue over (under)

(320,691)

Expenses before Interfund Transfers

**OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)**

Interfund Transfers In 55,000

Net Change in Fund Balance

(265,691)

**Fund balance - July 1**

1,131,927

**Restatements**

(201,733)

**Fund balance - June 30**

664,503

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



**Accounting For Success**

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

To the School Board  
Langdon Area School District No. 23  
Langdon, 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, Langdon, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Langdon Area School District No. 23’s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2020.

**Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Langdon Area School District No. 23’s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the school district’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of school district’s internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity’s financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider deficiency 2019-1 and 2019-3, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, to be a material weakness.

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



A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider deficiency 2019-2, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, to be a significant deficiency.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Langdon Area School District No. 23'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*.

### **Langdon Area School District No. 23's Response to Findings**

Langdon Area School District No. 23's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Langdon Area School District No. 23's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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



Mortenson & Rygh  
Certified Public Accountants  
Park River, North Dakota  
July 29, 2020

LANGDON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23  
Langdon, North Dakota  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES**  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

---

**FINDINGS RELATED TO INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING:**

**2019-1 Segregation of Duties**

**Condition:**

The Langdon Area School District No. 23 has a lack of segregation of duties due to the limited number of office personnel. The school district has one business manager responsible for most accounting functions and general ledger maintenance.

**Effect:**

Without adequate fraud risk programs and controls the school district exposes itself to risk of loss of assets, potential liabilities, and damage to reputation, whether due to error or fraud.

**Cause:**

There is lack of segregation of duties as one employee is responsible to collect monies, deposit monies, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts and disbursements in journals, maintain the general ledger, and prepare financial statements. This increases the risk of misstatement of the school district's financial condition.

**Criteria:**

The guidance relating to internal control is contained in Internal Control – Integrated Framework published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). This framework includes discussions about the importance of adequate risk assessment, code of conduct, and background investigations. Proper internal accounting control dictates that sufficient accounting personnel should exist so that incompatible duties of employees are properly segregated. The segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the district.

**Recommendation:**

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

**Client Response:**

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

## **2019-2 Financial Statement Preparation**

### **Condition:**

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

### **Effect:**

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

### **Cause:**

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

### **Criteria:**

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

### **Recommendation:**

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

### **Client Response:**

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

## **2019-3 Out of Balance Bank Reconciliations**

### **Condition:**

The bank statements of the Langdon Area School District No. 23 had not been accurately reconciled during the audit year because the reconciliations were out of balance; however, the business manager did prepare a prior period adjustment to balance bank reconciliations before the issuance of our report.

### **Effect:**

The District's ability to detect material misstatements to the financial statements in a timely manner could be adversely affected by the lack of accurate bank reconciliations. Prior to the correction of the bank reconciliations, cash stated on the District's bookkeeping software was significantly misstated, so the School Board may have relied on misstated amounts while planning or making financial decisions. Cash

in the General Fund was overstated by approximately \$201,733 in the bookkeeping software.

**Criteria:**

A strong system of internal control includes the accurate completion of monthly or periodic bank reconciliations by personnel who are independent of the handling and recording of cash receipts and cash disbursements. The bank reconciliation ensures the cash values on the balance sheet are the same balance as the bank after considering outstanding items.

**Recommendation:**

We recommend the District implement a policy that the bank statement reconciliation be in balance at the conclusion of each month.

**Client Response:**

The business manager has since corrected the bank account reconciliations for the audit year by posting a prior period adjustment.