# TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 TOWNER, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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# TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS - UNAUDITED JUNE 30, 2019

Kevin Cross	President
Cameron McBeth	Vice President
Jon Sevlend	Board Member
Terry Bailey	Board Member
Callie Johnson	Board Member
Erik Sveet	Superintendent
Lorie Werle	Business Manager

# **Brady**Martz

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Education TGU Public School District No. 60 Towner, 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 TGU Public School District No. 60, 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 TGU Public School District No. 60 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule, schedule of District's contributions to the TFFR and NDPERS pension plans, schedule of District's contributions to the NDPERS OPEB plan, schedule of District's proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedule of District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as listed in 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 the District's basic financial statements. The combining non-major governmental fund statements listed in the table of contents as supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining non-major governmental fund statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining non-major governmental fund statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The roster of school officials on page 1 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2019 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Porady Martz

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

October 31, 2019

The discussion and analysis of TGU Public School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and related notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

## Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- Net position of the District decreased \$143,633 as a result of the current year's operations.
- Governmental net position totaled \$(1,791,399).
- Total revenues from all sources were \$9,426,267.
- Total expenses were \$9,569,900.
- The District's general fund had \$5,592,891 in total revenues and \$5,469,654 in expenditures. Overall, the general fund balance increased by \$123,237 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

## Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and related footnotes. These statements are organized so the reader can understand TGU Public School District No. 60 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. For governmental funds, 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 the School District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the District do financially during the year ended June 30, 2019?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include all assets, deferred inflows of resources, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in its net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, and some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in North Dakota, facility condition, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

#### Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

## Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Head Start Fund, Food Service Fund, and Building Fund.

## **Governmental Funds**

The School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in the future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

#### Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2019.

As indicated in the financial highlights, the District's net position decreased by \$143,633. Longterm liabilities decreased by \$343,902 for the year ended June 30, 2019 primarily due to change in the net pension liability. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position.

The District's net position of (1,791,399) is segregated into three separate categories. Net position invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt) is 2,059,045. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. Restricted net position is 924,348. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be spent. The unrestricted net position is (4,774,792). The unrestricted net position is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

Tabl	e 1
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	2019	2018
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 3,885,151	\$ 3,569,716
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	2,456,045	2,621,776
Total Assets	6,341,196	6,191,492
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Plan	1,938,924	2,315,403
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,938,924	2,315,403
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	694,527	744,054
Non-Current Liabilities	8,559,099	8,903,001
Total Liabilities	9,253,626	9,647,055
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Plan	817,893	507,606
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	817,893	507,606
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,059,045	2,150,376
Restricted	924,348	707,685
Unrestricted	(4,774,792)	(4,505,827)
Total Net Deficit Position	\$ (1,791,399)	\$ (1,647,766)

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

## Table 2

	2019	2018
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 932,085	\$ 318,743
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,186,823	2,982,912
Food Services	-	109,181
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	2,041,101	1,979,069
State Aid - Formula Grants	3,242,399	3,384,079
Investment Earnings	23,858	14,409
Total Revenues	9,426,267	8,788,393
Expenses		
Business Support Services	583,210	389,875
Instructional Support Services	175,835	166,130
Administration	170,866	179,101
Operations and Maintenance	745,247	690,877
Transportation	542,087	614,601
Regular Instruction	6,767,742	6,311,153
Special Education	183,926	201,886
Extra-Curricular Activities	34,738	37,610
Food Services	355,315	326,695
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt	10,934	12,247
Total Expenses	9,569,900	8,930,175
Decrease in Net Position Deficit	(143,633)	(141,782)
Net Deficit Position - Beginning	(1,647,766)	(1,505,984)
Net Deficit Position - Ending	\$ (1,791,399)	\$ (1,647,766)

Property taxes constituted 22%, state aid 34%, operating grants and contributions 34%, charges for services made up 10%, and interest income made up less than 1% of the total revenues of governmental activities of the District for fiscal year 2019.

Regular instruction comprised 71% of District expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and other unrestricted revenues.

Table	3
-------	---

	6/30/2019 6/30/2019		for Year Ended		for Year Ended		for `	otal Cost Year Ended //30/2018	for	Net Cost Year Ended 6/30/2018
Business Support Services	\$	583,210	\$ (583,210)	\$	389,875	\$	(389,875)			
Instructional Support Services		175,835	(175,835)		166,130		(166,130)			
Administration		170,866	(170,866)		179,101		(179,101)			
Operations and Maintenance		745,247	(745,247)		690,877		(690,877)			
Transportation		542,087	(138,654)		614,601		(316,190)			
Regular Instruction		6,767,742	(3,052,267)		6,311,153		(3,608,002)			
Special Education		183,926	(183,926)		201,886		(201,886)			
Extra-Curricular Activities		34,738	(34,738)		37,610		(37,610)			
Food Services		355,315	(355,315)		326,695		82,579			
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt		10,934	(10,934)		12,248		(12,248)			
Total Expenses	\$	9,569,900	\$ (5,450,992)	\$	8,930,176	\$	(5,519,340)			

Business support services and administration include expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the District.

Instructional support services include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of teaching to pupils.

Operations and maintenance of plant activities involve maintaining the school grounds, buildings, and equipment in an effective working condition.

Transportation includes activities involved with the conveyance of students to and from school, as well as to and from school activities, as provided by state law.

Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil.

Special education includes costs that support the education of students with other needs.

Extra-curricular activities include expenses related to student activities provided by the District, which are designed to provide opportunities for pupils to participate in school events, public events, or a combination of these for the purposes of motivation, enjoyment and skill improvement.

Food Services include expenses directly dealing with providing breakfast and lunch service to students and staff of the District.

Interest and fees on long-term debt involves the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to debt of the District.

## Financial Analysis of the District's Governmental Funds

The focus 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 may be used as a measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's governmental funds had total revenues of \$9,391,615 and expenditures of \$9,061,252 for the year ended June 30, 2019. As of June 30, 2019, the unassigned fund balance of the District's General Fund was \$2,233,599.

## **Budget Highlights**

During the course of the 2019 fiscal year, the District received \$12,175 more revenues and incurred \$240,413 less expenditures than budgeted in the General Fund. This is primarily the result of expenditures decreased in Transportation and Regular Instruction due to the decreased funding received.

## Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the District had \$2,456,045 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Table 4 shows balances as of June 30, 2019 (see Note 4 for details).

Table 4		
	2019	2018
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 1,838,535	\$ 1,926,815
Equipment	20,141	28,470
Vehicles	597,369	666,491
Total	\$ 2,456,045	\$ 2,621,776

#### Long-Term Liabilities:

As of June 30, 2019, the District had \$8,634,699 in long-term liabilities. The District decreased its long-term liabilities by \$343,302 from June 30, 2018 (See Note 5). See below for a description of the District's long-term liabilities:

	Balance 7/1/2018					etirements	Balance 6/30/2019	
Limited Tax Bonds	\$	475,000	\$	-	\$	75,000	\$	400,000
Discount on Bonds Payable		(3,600)		-		(600)		(3,000)
Compensated Absences		12,401		22,320		-		34,721
Net OPEB Liability		135,419		35,727		40,055		131,091
Net Pension Liability		8,358,781		2,379,918		2,666,812		8,071,887
Total	\$	8,978,001	\$	2,437,965	\$	2,781,267	\$	8,634,699

## For the Future:

The TGU Public School District has benefited from an adequate property tax base. The School District has also benefited from continued funding from the State of North Dakota. These elements have enabled the District to meet many of its staffing and building maintenance needs.

The TGU Public School District has shown stable enrollment numbers. With consolidation and other cost efficiencies, the District has maintained a financially stable condition.

## **Contacting the District's Financial Management:**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. You may request a copy of this report by contacting Lorie Werle, Business Manager, TGU Public School District, 302 2<sup>nd</sup> St. SE, Towner, ND 58741, or email at lorie.werle@k12.nd.us.

## TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,478,762
Grants Receivable	241,187
Taxes Receivable	165,202
Total Current Assets	3,885,151
Non-Current Assets: Capital Assets	
Buildings and Improvements	5,042,521
Equipment Vehicles	89,273
Less Accumulated Depreciation	1,422,606 (4,098,355)
Total Non-Current Assets	2,456,045
TOTAL ASSETS	6,341,196
	-,,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	617 260
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS	617,369 1,284,534
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - NDPERS	37,021
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,938,924
LIABILITIES	, , -
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	40,871
Accrued Payroll	569,149
Taxes Payable	2,372
Bonds Payable Within a Year	75,600
Unearned Revenue	2,024
Accrued Interest	4,511
Total Current Liabilities	694,527
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Bonds Payable (Net of Current Portion)	321,400
Compensated Absences	34,721
Net OPEB Liability	131,091
Net Pension Liability	8,071,887
Total Non-Current Liabilities	8,559,099
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,253,626
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	574,573
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS	233,740
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - NDPERS	9,580
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	817,893
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,059,045
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	96,405
Building Unrestricted	827,943 (4 774 702)
	(4,774,792)
TOTAL NET DEFICIT POSITION	\$ (1,791,399)

## TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Functions/Programs				Program	Ope	rating	•	(pense) Revenue
		Charges for Grants and Expenses Services Contribution			and Changes in N Position			
						bations	1 031001	
Business Support Services	\$	583,210	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(583,210)
Instructional Support Services		175,835		-		-		(175,835)
Administration		170,866		-		-		(170,866)
Operations and Maintenance		745,247		-		-		(745,247)
Transportation		542,087		-	4	03,433		(138,654)
Regular Instruction		6,767,742	9	32,085	2,7	83,390		(3,052,267)
Special Education		183,926		-		-		(183,926)
Extra-Curricular Activities		34,738		-		-		(34,738)
Food Services		355,315		-		-		(355,315)
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt		10,934		-		-		(10,934)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	9,569,900	\$9	32,085	\$ 3,1	86,823		(5,450,992)
	GEN	NERAL REVEN	JES					
	Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes							1,683,077
	Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Projects							270,837
			evied for Debt Service					87,187
	Aids and Payments from the State							3,242,399
	Unrestricted Investment Earnings						23,858	
		TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES						5,307,359
		Decrease in Net Position						(143,633)
	Net Deficit Position - Beginning							(1,647,766)
	Net	Deficit Position	- Ending	g			\$	(1,791,399)

## TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Building Fund	Headstart Fund	Food Service Fund	Other Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Grants Receivable Taxes Receivable Due From Other Funds	\$ 2,419,957 241,187 139,735 89,875	\$ 808,714 - 19,229 -	\$ 51,774 - - -	\$ 98,172 - - -	\$ 100,145 - 6,238 -	\$ 3,478,762 241,187 165,202 89,875	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,890,754	\$ 827,943	\$ 51,774	\$ 98,172	\$ 106,383	\$ 3,975,026	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Accrued Payroll Unearned Revenue Taxes Payable	\$ 35,855 - 522,447 - 2,372	\$ - - - -	\$ 5,016 - 46,702 2,024 -	\$ - 89,875 - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ 40,871 89,875 569,149 2,024 2,372	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	560,674		53,742	89,875		704,291	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Uncollected Taxes	96,481	17,030			5,467	118,978	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	96,481	17,030			5,467	118,978	
FUND BALANCES Restricted Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	- - - 2,233,599 2,233,599	810,913 - - 810,913	(1,968) (1,968)	8,297 	100,916 - - 100,916	911,829 8,297 2,231,631 3,151,757	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,890,754	\$ 827,943	\$ 51,774	\$ 98,172	\$ 106,383	\$ 3,975,026	

## TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	3,151,757			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in government funds:					
Cost of capital assets \$ 6,554,400					
Less: accumulated depreciation (4,098,355)		2,456,045			
inet		2,450,045			
Net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources relating to the cost sharing of defined benefit plans					
in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources in the governmental funds.		1,121,031			
Bond discounts that are amortized over the life of the debt issue.		3,000			
Property taxes receivable will be collected during the year, but are not available soon enough		440.070			
to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.		118,978			
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded as liabilities in the governmental funds.					
Bonds Payable		(400,000)			
Compensated Absences		(34,721)			
Net OPEB Liability		(131,091)			
Net Pension Liability		(8,071,887)			
Interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported as a					
liability in the governmental funds.		(4,511)			
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	(1,791,399)			

## TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Building Fund	Headstart Fund	Food Service Fund	Other Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	<b>•</b> • • • • <del>-</del> • •	<b>*</b>	<u>^</u>	<u>^</u>	<b>A</b>	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • •
Local Property Tax Levies	\$ 1,649,781	\$ 269,729	\$-	\$ -	\$ 86,939	\$ 2,006,449
Other Local and County Revenues Revenue from State Sources	49,969	-	758,489	123,627	-	932,085
Revenue from Federal Sources	3,645,832	-	- 2,261,715	-	-	3,645,832
Interest	226,801 20,508	- 1,146	2,201,715	294,874 1,745	- 459	2,783,390 23,858
Interest	20,506	1,140		1,745	409	23,000
TOTAL REVENUES	5,592,891	270,875	3,020,204	420,246	87,399	9,391,615
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Business Support Services	292,119	-	291,091	-	-	583,210
Instructional Support Services	175,835	-	-	-	-	175,835
Administration	170,866	-	-	-	-	170,866
Operations and Maintenance	505,036	56,785	743	155,427	-	717,991
Transportation	422,205	-	-	-	-	422,205
Regular Instruction	3,570,967	-	2,705,756	-	-	6,276,723
Special Education	183,926	-	-	-	-	183,926
Extra-Curricular Activities	34,738	-	-	-	-	34,738
Food Services	60,000	-	22,614	272,701	-	355,315
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	53,962	-	-	-	-	53,962
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	75,000	75,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt					11,481	11,481
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,469,654	56,785	3,020,204	428,128	86,481	9,061,252
Net Change in Fund Balances	123,237	214,090	-	(7,882)	918	330,363
Fund (Deficit) Balance - Beginning of Year	2,110,362	596,823	(1,968)	16,179	99,998	2,821,394
Fund (Deficit) Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,233,599	\$ 810,913	\$ (1,968)	\$ 8,297	\$ 100,916	\$ 3,151,757

## TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:   Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the useful lives as depreciation expense.   Capital Outlays \$ 53,962   Depreciation Expense \$ (219,693)   Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay (165,731)   Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year end. These revenues are considered "available" revenues in the government funds. These revenues consist of: 34,652   Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 75,000   Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, the repayment debt is reported as consisted of the (increase)/decrease in: Compensated Absences (22,320)   Discount on bonds payable are a long-term liability in the statement of net position. (600)   Change in net pension liability 4,328   Change in net pension liability 286,894   Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resou	Total	9	6	330,363			
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the useful lives as   depreciation expense.   Capital Outlays \$ 53,962   Depreciation Expense (219,693)   Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay (165,731)   Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year end. These revenues are considered "available" revenues in the government funds. These revenues consist of: Net change in unavailable property taxes   Some items reported in the statement of activities on on trequire the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These items consisted of the (increase)/decrease in: Compensated Absences (22,320)   Discount on bonds payable are a long-term liability in the statement of net position. (600)   Change in net OPEB liability 4,328   Change in net pension liability 286,894   Interest on long-term debt is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities of net pension liability 286,894	Amo	ounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are differe	nt because:				
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year end. These revenues are considered "available" revenues in the government funds. These revenues consist of:Net change in unavailable property taxes34,652Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.75,000Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These items consisted of the (increase)/decrease in: Compensated Absences(22,320)Discount on bonds payable are a long-term liability in the statement of net position.(600)Change in net OPEB liability4,328Change in net pension liability286,894Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest decreased by \$547547		statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the useful lives depreciation expense. Capital Outlays \$ 53,962					
These revenues are considered "available" revenues in the government funds. These revenues consist of:Net change in unavailable property taxes34,652Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.75,000Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental 		Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay			(165,731)		
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.75,000Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These items consisted of the (increase)/decrease in: Compensated Absences(22,320)Discount on bonds payable are a long-term liability in the statement of net position.(600)Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pension liability(686,766)Change in net OPEB liability4,328Change in net pension liability286,894Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest decreased by \$547547		These revenues are considered "available" revenues in the government funds. These revenues consist of:	year end.				
However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.75,000Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These items consisted of the (increase)/decrease in: Compensated Absences(22,320)Discount on bonds payable are a long-term liability in the statement of net position.(600)Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pension liability(686,766)Change in net OPEB liability4,328Change in net pension liability286,894Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest decreased by \$547547		Net change in unavailable property taxes			34,652		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These items consisted of the (increase)/decrease in: Compensated Absences(22,320)Discount on bonds payable are a long-term liability in the statement of net position.(600)Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pension liability(686,766)Change in net OPEB liability4,328Change in net pension liability286,894Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest decreased by \$547547							
Discount on bonds payable are a long-term liability in the statement of net position.(600)Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pension liability(686,766)Change in net OPEB liability4,328Change in net pension liability286,894Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest decreased by \$547547		financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the gover funds. These items consisted of the (increase)/decrease in:			(22,320)		
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pension liability(686,766)Change in net OPEB liability4,328Change in net pension liability286,894Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless 		·	on				
Change in net OPEB liability4,328Change in net pension liability286,894Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest decreased by \$547547							
Change in net pension liability286,894Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest decreased by \$547547			Dility				
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest decreased by \$547 547		Change in net OPEB liability			4,328		
in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest decreased by \$547 547		Change in net pension liability			286,894		
Change in net position - Governmental Activities \$ (143,633)		in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the s of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, re-	he funds tatement		547		
	Char	ange in net position - Governmental Activities	9	5	(143,633)		

# TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 152,838
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 152,838
LIABILITIES Due to Student Groups Due to FFA	\$ 108,817 44,021
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 152,838

## NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The TGU Public School District operates the public schools in the City of Towner, North Dakota. There are two elementary schools and two junior/senior high schools.

Potential component units of the TGU Public School District are evaluated on various criteria, the main one being the degree of accountability the primary government has over the potential component unit. The most significant factor in the accountability assessment is the potential component unit's financial accountability to the primary government, measured through the degree to which the primary government can appoint a voting majority of the governing body, impose its will, ascertain a potential financial benefit, or face a financial burden with regard to the potential component unit.

Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the District's reporting entity.

#### NOTE 2 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.

#### Basis of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements and fund financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements:**

The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements display information about the District as a whole.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. The statement identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or drawing from the general revenues of the District. Direct expenses are expenses that are specifically associated with a service, program or department. The direct expenses are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges to recipients for goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District. The Government-wide financial statements do not include fiduciary funds of component units that are fiduciary in nature.

## Fund Financial Statements:

In order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance, the District segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The focus of the governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented as a separate column in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The fiduciary fund is reported by type.

#### Fund Accounting

The District's funds consist of the following:

#### Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are utilized to account for most of the District's governmental functions. The reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which the obligation will be paid. Fund balance represents the difference between the governmental fund assets, deferred inflows of resources, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities. The District's major governmental funds are as follows:

#### General Fund:

This fund is the general operating fund of the District. It accounts for all financial resources except those requiring 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. The special assessment fund is included in this category.

#### Head Start Fund

This fund is established to record financial transactions related to this early childhood federal program.

#### Food Service Fund:

This food service fund is used to account for the accumulation of revenue and proceeds and for the payments of expenditures related to providing meals at the District.

The District's non-major governmental fund is as follows:

#### **Debt Service Funds:**

The Debt Service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payments of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The sinking and interest fund #8 is included in this category.

## Fiduciary Funds:

The District's fiduciary funds are agency funds. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds consist of the following:

## **Student Activity Fund:**

The fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the District's student activity programs.

## FFA Fund:

The fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the District's FFA program.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

#### **Measurement Focus:**

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included in the statement of net position.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

The governmental funds are accounted for by using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Under this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources and uses of current financial resources.

The current financial resources measurement focus differs from the manner which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Due to the difference, the District's financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for government funds.

#### Basis of Accounting:

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The District's governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of its fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recorded as the related fund liability is incurred.

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

## **Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions:**

Exchange transactions are transactions in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue for exchange transactions is recorded when the exchange takes place. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue for exchange transactions is recorded when the resources are measurable and available.

Non-exchange transactions include transactions in which the District receives value without directly providing value in return. Non-exchange transactions include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recorded in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it is recorded in the financial records of the District.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: property taxes, intergovernmental revenues and investment income.

#### Unearned Revenues:

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized in the financial statements before the revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenues.

On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected during the availability period have been reported as unearned revenue.

#### Expenses and Expenditures:

Governmental funds accounting measurement focus is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recorded in the fiscal year in which the related fund liability is incurred. Under the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recorded when incurred.

## Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The District's Board follows the procedures established by North Dakota law for the budgetary process. The governing body of each School District, annually on or before the last day of July must levy taxes. The governing body of the School District may amend its tax levy and budget for the current fiscal year on or before the tenth day of October of each year. Taxes for School District purposes must be based upon an itemized budget statement which must show the complete expenditure by program of the District for the current fiscal year and the sources of the revenue from which it is to be financed. The School Board, in levying taxes, is limited by the amount necessary to be raised for the purpose of meeting the appropriations included in the school budget of the current fiscal year, and the sum necessary to be provided as an interim fund, together with a tax sufficient in amount to pay the interest on the bonded debt of the District and to provide a sinking fund to pay and discharge the principal thereon at maturity.

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

- 1. The administration prepares the District's 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 at the September board meeting 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.

The General fund expenditures were \$240,413 under budget at June 30, 2019.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

#### Investments:

Investments are recorded at market value. North Dakota State Statute authorizes school districts to invest their surplus funds 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, instrumentality's, 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 of the state, d) Obligations of the state.

#### Fair Value Measurements:

The Organization accounts for all assets and liabilities that are being measured and reported on a fair value basis in accordance with GAAP. GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure about fair value measurements. When fair value measurements are required, various data is used in determining those values. This statement requires that assets and liabilities that are carried at fair value must be classified and disclosed in the following levels based on the nature of the data used.

- Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

#### **Capital Assets:**

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 position 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 fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition values 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 is capitalized but is 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:

Buildings and Improvements	50 Years
Equipment	5 to 20 Years
Vehicles	8 Years

#### Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations:

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the District's government-wide financial statements. The District's governmental fund financials report only those obligations that will be paid from current financial resources.

## 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 North Dakota Public Employee Retirement System (NDPERS) and Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS and TFFR's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS and TFFR. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB):

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

#### Fund Balance Classifications:

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

*Restricted* – This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Committed* – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the school board-the District's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the school board removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The school board and superintendent have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

*Unassigned* – This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the District's preference is to first use restricted resources, then unrestricted resources—committed, assigned, and unassigned—in order as needed.

## Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of net position 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 resource (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items reported on the statement of net position as *cost sharing defined benefit pension plan* and *cost sharing defined benefit OPEB plan*, which represents actuarial differences within the NDPERS and TFFR pension plans and NDPERS OPEB plan, as well as amounts paid to the plans after the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position 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 (revenue) until that time. The District has two types of items, one which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source, property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District also has two items reported on the statement of net position *as cost sharing defined benefit oPEB plan*, which represents the actuarial differences within the NDPERS and TFFR pension plans and NDPERS OPEB plan and is reported on the statement of net position.

#### Net Position:

Net position represents the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the District's financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any long-term debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted Net Position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted Net Position is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows or resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

#### Inter-fund Activity:

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Inter-fund activities within the District's governmental activities and its business-type activities, is eliminated in the statement of activities.

## Estimates:

The preparation of the 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.

## **Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes:**

Taxes receivable consist of current and delinquent uncollected taxes at June 30, 2019.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property January 1. A five percent reduction is allowed if paid by February 15. Penalty and interest are added March 15 if the first half-of-the taxes have not been paid. Additional penalties are added October 15, if not paid. Taxes are collected by the county and usually remitted monthly to the School District.

Property tax revenue in the governmental funds is recognized in compliance with National Council of Government Accounting (NCGA) Interpretation 3, *Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes*. This interpretation states that property tax revenue is recorded when it becomes available. Available means when due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Such time thereafter shall not exceed 60 days. Property tax revenue is recorded as revenue in the year the tax is levied in the government-wide financial statements. Property taxes are limited by state laws. All School District tax levies are in compliance with state laws.

#### Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk:

As of June 30, 2019, the District's receivables consist of amounts due from other governmental units within the State of North Dakota.

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In accordance with North Dakota laws, the District maintains deposits at a depository authorized by the School Board. The depository is a member of the Federal Reserve System.

North Dakota laws require that all public deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal at least 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes the legal investments described below, as well as certain first mortgage notes, and certain other state or local government obligations. North Dakota laws require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping by the District treasurer or in a financial institution other than that furnishing the collateral.

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$3,631,600 and the bank balance was \$3,885,980. The entire bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance or by collateral held by the District's Agent in the District's name in amounts sufficient to meet North Dakota legal requirements.

## Credit Risk

The District may also invest idle funds as authorized by North Dakota laws, as follows:

- 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 the state.
- d. Obligations of the state.
- e. Commercial paper issued by a United States corporation rated in the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in two hundred seventy days or less.

#### 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.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Investments**

The investments are not subject to the credit risk classifications as noted in paragraph 9 of GASB Statement 40.

# NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in general fixed assets account group during the year:

	Balance 7/1/2018	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/2019	
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 5,042,521	\$-	\$-	\$ 5,042,521	
Equipment	89,273	-	-	89,273	
Vehicles	1,368,644	53,962	-	1,422,606	
Total	6,500,438	53,962		6,554,400	
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	3,115,706	88,280	-	3,203,986	
Equipment	60,803	8,329	-	69,132	
Vehicles	702,153	123,084	-	825,237	
Total	3,878,662	219,693	-	4,098,355	
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,621,776	(165,731)		2,456,045	
Net Capital Assets for					
Governmental Activities	\$ 2,621,776	\$ (165,731)	\$-	\$ 2,456,045	

In the governmental activities section of the statement of activities, depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

Regular Instruction	\$ 72,555
Operations and Maintenance	27,256
Transportation	119,882
Total	\$ 219,693

# NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

The School District issued bonds to provide funding for the construction of additions and improvements to existing facilities. Long-term debt is as follows:

	 Balance 7/1/2018		Additions		Retirements		Balance 5/30/2019	Due in One Year
Limited Tax Bonds	\$ 475,000	\$	-	\$	75,000	\$	400,000	\$ 75,000
Discount on Bonds Payable	(3,600)		-		(600)		(3,000)	600
Compensated Absences	12,401		22,320		-		34,721	-
Net OPEB Liability	135,419		35,727		40,055		131,091	-
Net Pension Liability	8,358,781		2,379,918		2,666,812		8,071,887	
Total	\$ 8,978,001	\$	2,437,965	\$	2,781,267	\$	8,634,699	\$ 75,600

The District issued \$900,000 Limited Tax Bonds with Wells Fargo Bank for an energy management project. The contract is dated June 1, 2011 and calls for 12 annual principal payments of \$70,000 to \$85,000 from August 1, 2012 through August 1, 2023 and interest payments semiannually at 1% to 3%.

Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt was \$10,934 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the long-term debt are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 75,000	\$ 9,888	\$ 84,888
2021	80,000	7,950	87,950
2022	80,000	5,950	85,950
2023	80,000	3,750	83,750
2024	85,000	1,272	86,272
Total	\$ 400,000	\$ 28,810	\$ 428,810

## NOTE 6 FUND BALANCES

## A. CLASSIFICATIONS

At June 30, 2019, a summary of the governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

	General Fund		Building Fund	He	eadstart Fund	De	bt Service Fund	 d Service Fund		Total
Non-spendable Restricted for:										
Debt Service	\$	- :	\$-	\$	-	\$	100,916	\$ -	\$	100,916
Building Assigned for:		-	810,913		-		-	-		810,913
Food Service		-	-		-		-	8,297		8,297
Unassigned	2,233,599	9	-		(1,968)		-	 		2,231,631
	\$ 2,233,59	9	\$ 810,913	\$	(1,968)	\$	100,916	\$ 8,297	\$ 3	3,151,757

Restricted fund balances reflect resources restricted for statutorily defined purposes not accounted for in a separate fund.

#### Restricted for Debt Service:

This account represents funds held by the School District available to service long-term debt.

#### Restricted for Building:

This account represents funds held by the School District available to provide future capital outlay.

# NOTE 7 DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The following governmental fund had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2019:

Fund	Balance at 6/30/2019
Head Start Fund	\$ (1,968)

The total fund balance deficit of \$1,968 will be reduced by future grant revenue and transfers.

## NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE

Substantially, all employees of the District are required by state law to belong to pension plans administered by Teacher's Fund for Retirement (TFFR) or the North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System (NDPERS), both of which are administered on a statewide basis.

Disclosures relating to these plans follow:

#### North Dakota Teacher's Fund For Retirement

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

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

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

#### Pension Benefits

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

## Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

#### Tier 1 Non-grandfathered

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

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

Tier 2

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$5,079,925 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 0.381130 percent which was a decrease of 0.015125 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$360,113. 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 economic experience	\$	13,787	\$	138,160
Changes in actuarial assumptions		279,844		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		17,563
Changes in proportion Contributions paid to TFFR subsequent to the		-		418,850
measurement date		323,738		-
Total	\$	617,369	\$	574,573

\$323,738 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 ending 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 ending June 30:	 Pension Expense Amount	
2020	\$ 77,347	
2021	6,334	
2022	(118,243)	
2023	(120,669)	
2024	(83,134)	
Thereafter	(42,577)	

#### **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.

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:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equities	58.00%	6.70%
Global Fixed Income	23.00%	1.50%
Global Real Assets	18.00%	5.10%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	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 June 30, 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.

# Pension Liability Sensitivity

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% Increase in Discount
	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Rate
	6.75%	7.75%	8.75%
District's proportionate share of the			
TFFR net pension liability:	\$ 6,859,369	\$ 5,079,925	\$ 3,599,981

# Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# 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 provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016, the Rule of 85 will be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months of the 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 monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the member's accrued normal retirement benefit, or monthly payments in an amount equal to the member's accrued 100% Joint and Survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse dies before the member's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

Eligible members who become totally disabled after a minimum of 180 days of service, receive monthly disability benefits equal to 25% of their final average salary with a minimum benefit of \$100. To qualify under this section, the member has to become disabled during the period of eligible employment and apply for benefits within one year of termination. The definition 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 covered compensation. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation.

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

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$2,991,962 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 0.177290 percent which was a decrease of 0.004136 from its proportion measured June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$494,763. 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 Infl	ows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	7,920	\$	101,792
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,080,036		42,704
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings				14,556
Changes in proportion Contributions paid to NDPERS subsequent to the		57,052		74,688
measurement date		139,526		-
Total	\$	1,284,534	\$	233,740

\$139,526 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending 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 ending June 30:	Per	nsion Expense Amount
2020	\$	309,122
2021		269,227
2022		218,670
2023		110,021
2024		4,228

#### **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	2.50%		
	Service At		Non-State
Salary increases	Beginning of Year	State 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	7.75%, net of investment expenses
return	
Cost-of-living	None
adjustments	

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:

		Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity	30.00%	6.05%
International Equity	21.00%	6.71%
Private Equity	7.00%	10.20%
Domestic Fixed Income	23.00%	1.45%
Global Real Assets	19.00%	5.11%

#### Discount Rate

For PERS, GASB Statement No. 67 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of the measurement of the Total Pension Liability. This rate considers the ability of the System to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The current employer and employee fixed rate contributions are assumed to be made in each future year. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. In years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, which is the case for the PERS plan, the use of a municipal bond rate is required.

The Single Discount Rate (SDR) is equivalent to applying these two rates to the benefits that are projected to be paid during the different time periods. The SDR reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.75%; the municipal bond rate is 3.62%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.32%.

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

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
	5.32%	6.32%	7.32%
District's proportionate share of the			
NDPERS net pension liability:	\$ 4,065,520	\$ 2,991,962	\$ 2,096,112

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

# NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN

# Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

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

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

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

# **OPEB Benefits**

The employer contribution for the PERS, the HPRS and the Defined Contribution Plan is set by statute at 1.14% of covered compensation. The employer contribution for employees of the state board of career and technical education is 2.99% of covered compensation for a period of eight years ending October 1, 2015. Employees participating in the retirement plan as part-time/temporary members are required to contribute 1.14% of their covered compensation to the Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund. Employees purchasing previous service credit are also required to make an employee contribution to the Fund. The benefit amount applied each year is shown as "prefunded credit applied" on the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position for the OPEB trust funds.

Retiree health insurance credit benefits and death and disability benefits are set by statute. There are no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Employees who are receiving monthly retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, the Defined Contribution Plan, the Chapter 27-17 judges or an employee receiving disability benefits, or the spouse of a deceased annuitant receiving a surviving spouse benefit or if the member selected a joint and survivor option are eligible to receive a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan.

Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. The benefits are equal to \$5.00 for each of the employee's, or deceased employee's years of credited service not to exceed the premium in effect for selected coverage. The retiree health insurance credit is also available for early retirement with reduced benefits.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$131,091 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 0.166450 percent which was a decrease of 0.004747 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$15,556. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	-	erred Outflows f Resources	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,925	\$	2,708
Changes of assumptions		10,756		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		2,820
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contribution		-		4,052
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		22,340		-
Total	\$	37,021	\$	9,580

\$22,340 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending 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 Ending June 30:											
2020	\$	457									
2021		457									
2022		457									
2023		1,701									
2024		1,473									
2025		559									
Thereafter		(3)									

**Actuarial assumptions.** The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
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Salary increases	Not applicable
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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 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		Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	37.00%	7.15%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	9.00%	14.42%
International Equities	14.00%	8.83%
Core-Plus Fixed Income	40.00%	0.10%

**Discount rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.50%. 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 beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease in			1%	Increase in
	Di	scount Rate	Dis	count Rate	Dis	count Rate
		6.50%		7.50%		8.50%
District's proportionate share of						
the net OPEB liability	\$	165,861	\$	131,091	\$	101,283

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District 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 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. 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.

# NOTE 11 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The District participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2019, may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

# NOTE 12 NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its hot lunch program. The market value of commodities received for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$15,558.

# NOTE 13 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, provides guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction *Period*, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*, provides guidance for reporting when a government has majority equity interest in legally separate organizations. An equity interest is explicit and measurable if the government has a present or future claim to the net resources of the entity and the method for measuring the government's share of the entity's net resources is determinable. If government's holding of that equity interest meets the definition of an investment, as defined by GASB No. 72, the equity interest should be reported as an investment and measured using the equity method and not as a component unit of the government. If a government's holding of the majority equity interest results in the government being financially accountable for the organization and therefore, the government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishes that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improves required note disclosures. This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged.

Management has not yet determined what effect these statements will have on the District's financial statements.

# NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS

# Lease Commitments

The District had two vehicle leases as of June 30, 2019. The lease term ends on June 25, 2020. (60 months in total) The District will not be able to purchase these vehicles at the end of the term and will be reported as operating leases.

Lease terms are 5.95% and payments are due every three months, and commenced 9/25/15. The payment (including both vehicles) is \$3,125 due on the 25<sup>th</sup> of every 3<sup>rd</sup> month.

# NOTE 15 INTERFUND BALANCES

The District has the following interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2019:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$ 89,875	\$ -
Food Service Fund		89,875
	\$ 89,875	\$ 89,875

Interfund balances consist of expenditures paid on behalf of other funds as of June 30, 2019.

# NOTE 16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the District's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 31, 2019, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

#### TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
REVENUES Local Property Tax Levies Other Local and County Revenues Revenue from State Sources Revenue from Federal Sources	\$ 1,735,832 - 3,627,951 211,033	\$ 1,735,832 3,627,951 211,033	\$ 1,649,781 49,969 3,645,832 226,801	\$ (86,051) 49,969 17,881 15,768
Interest	5,900	5,900	20,508	14,608
TOTAL REVENUES	5,580,716	5,580,716	5,592,891	12,175
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Business Support Services Instructional Support Services	293,935 186,158	293,935 186,158	292,119 175,835	(1,816) (10,323)
Administration	190,122	190,122	170,866	(19,256)
Operations and Maintenance Transportation	499,870 502,738	499,870 502,738	505,036 422,205	5,166 (80,533)
Regular Instruction Special Education	3,635,511 224,500	3,635,511 224,500	3,570,967 183,926	(64,544) (40,574)
Extra-Curricular Activities Food Services	35,892 60,000	35,892 60,000	34,738 60,000	(1,154)
Capital Outlay	81,341	81,341	53,962	(27,379)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,710,067	5,710,067	5,469,654	(240,413)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(129,351)	(129,351)	123,237	252,588
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,110,362	2,110,362	2,110,362	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,981,011	\$ 1,981,011	\$ 2,233,599	\$ 252,588

# TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TFFR AND NDPERS PENSION PLANS LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

# **Teachers Fund for Retirement**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	tatutorily Required Intribution	Statu	Statutorily Required ContributionsDeficiency (Excess)District's Covered Employee PayrollPercentage of Cover Employee Payroll				Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	
2019	\$	323,738	\$	323,738	-	_	\$	2,539,126	12.75%
2018		332,396		332,396	-			2,590,683	12.83%
2017		341,013		341,013	-			2,674,611	12.75%
2016		344,743		344,743	-			2,703,863	12.75%
2015		331,182		331,182	-			2,597,628	12.75%

# North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	tatutorily Required Intribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		rict's Covered bloyee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	
2019	\$	139,526	\$	139,526		-	\$ 1,959,633		7.12%
2018		134,198		134,198		-	1,884,807	-	7.12%
2017		135,370		135,370		-	1,901,263	-	7.12%
2016		135,353		135,353		-	1,901,020	-	7.12%
2015		110,896		110,896		-	1,557,522	7	7.12%

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Information for prior years is not available.

#### TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NDPERS OPEB PLAN LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

# North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System – OPEB

Fiscal Year	St	atutorily		tributions in ation to the					Contributions as a	
Ended	R	equired	Statuto	orily Required	Con	tribution	D	istrict's Covered -	Percentage of Covered -	
June 30	Co	ntribution	Co	ntributions	Deficien	cy (Excess)	E	Employee Payroll	Employee Payroll	
2019	\$	22,340	\$	22,340	\$	-	\$	1,959,633	1.14%	
2018		21,487		21,487		-		1,884,807	1.14%	

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Information for prior years is not available.

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

# TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

# **Teachers Fund for Retirement**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Sha	t's Proportionate are of the Net n Liability (Asset) (a)	rict's Covered- bloyee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered- employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2018	0.381130%	\$	5,079,925	\$ 2,590,959	196.06%	65.50%
2017	0.396255%		5,442,670	2,674,610	203.49%	63.20%
2016	0.416155%		6,096,915	2,703,863	225.49%	59.20%
2015	0.422307%		5,523,164	2,597,628	212.62%	62.10%
2014	0.430381%		4,509,630	2,496,437	180.64%	66.60%
North Dakota Public	c Employees Reti	rement	System			
	District's				Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	

	District's					Pension Liability	
	Proportion of	Distric	t's Proportionate			(Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary Net
For the Fiscal	the Net	Sha	are of the Net			Percentage of its	Position as a Percentage
Year Ended	Year EndedPensionPension Liability (AJune 30Liability (Asset)(a)		n Liability (Asset)	Dist	rict's Covered-	Covered-	of the Total Pension
June 30			(a)	Emp	loyee Payroll	employee Payroll	Liability
2018	0.177290%	\$	2,991,962	\$	1,821,327	164.27%	62.80%
2017	0.181426%		2,916,111		1,852,080	157.45%	61.98%
2016	0.188637%		1,838,451		1,901,020	96.71%	70.46%
2015	0.174830%		1,188,814		1,557,522	76.33%	77.15%
2014	0.173707%		1,102,555		1,463,268	75.35%	77.70%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability which is June 30 of the previous fiscal year.

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Information for prior years is not available.

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

# TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

#### North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System – OPEB

			-			District's proportionate	
	District's	[	District's			share of the net OPEB	Plan fiduciary net
For the Fiscal	proportion of	propoi	tionate share			liability (asset) as a	position as a
Year Ended	the net OPEB	of the net OPEB		Distr	ict's covered -	percentage of its covered-	percentage of the
June 30	liability (asset)	liability (asset)		employee payroll		employee payroll	total OPEB liability
2018	0.1665%	\$	131,091	\$	1,821,327	7.20%	61.89%
2017	0.1712%		135,419		1,852,080	7.31%	59.78%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability which is June 30 of the previous fiscal year.

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Information for prior years is not available.

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

# TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 1– BUDGETARY COMPARISON

# Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The District's Board follows the procedures established by North Dakota law for the budgetary process. The governing body of each School District, annually on or before the last day of July must levy taxes. The governing body of the School District may amend its tax levy and budget for the current fiscal year on or before the tenth day of October of each year. Taxes for School District purposes must be based upon an itemized budget statement which must show the complete expenditure by program of the District for the current fiscal year and the sources of the revenue from which it is to be financed. The School Board, in levying taxes, is limited by the amount necessary to be raised for the purpose of meeting the appropriations included in the school budget of the current fiscal year, and the sum necessary to be provided as an interim fund, together with a tax sufficient in amount to pay the interest on the bonded debt of the District and to provide a sinking fund to pay and discharge the principal thereon at maturity. During the current year in the General Fund, actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$240,413. The District does not legally adopt budgets for the Head Start and Food Service funds.

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

- 1. The administration prepares the District's 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 before October tenth of 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.

# TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 2 – CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

# TFFR

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.

#### NDPERS

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

#### OPEB

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

# TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

	Debt Service Fund	Other Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable	\$   100,145 6,238	\$	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 106,383	\$ 106,383	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Uncollected Taxes	\$ 5,467	\$ 5,467	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,467	5,467	
FUND BALANCES Restricted TOTAL FUND BALANCES	100,916 100,916	100,916 100,916	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 106,383	\$ 106,383	

# TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Debt Service Fund	Other Non-Major Governmental Funds	
REVENUES Local Property Tax Levies	\$ 86,939	\$ 86,939	
Interest	459	459	
TOTAL REVENUES	87,399	87,399	
EXPENDITURES Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	75,000	75,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt	11,481	11,481	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	86,481	86,481	
Net Change in Fund Balances	918	918	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	99,998	99,998	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 100,916	\$ 100,916	

# **Brady**Martz

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

To the Board of Education TGU Public School District No. 60 Towner, 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 the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise TGU Public School District No. 60's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2019.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered TGU Public School District No. 60'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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 have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as findings 2019-001 and 2019-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether TGU Public School District No. 60'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*.

# The District's Responses to the Findings

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### Purpose Of This Report

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

Porady Martz

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

October 31, 2019

# **Brady**Martz

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

To the Board of Education TGU Public School District No. 60 Towner, North Dakota

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited TGU Public School District No. 60's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on TGU Public School District No. 60's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The TGU Public School District's major federal program is 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for TGU Public School District No. 60's major federal program 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 non-compliance 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 the District'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 the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of TGU Public School District No. 60's compliance.

# **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, TGU Public School District No. 60 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of TGU Public School District No. 60 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 TGU Public School District No. 60'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, 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 TGU Public School District No. 60'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is 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 deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a internal control over compliance of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, 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 or significant deficiencies 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Porady Martz

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

October 31, 2019

# TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Pass-Through Entity Identifying	<b>F</b>	
<u>CFDA #</u>	Description	Number	Expenditures	
<u>Department</u>	of Health and Human Services			
93.600	Head Start		\$2,261,715	
Total Depart	ment of Health and Human Services		2,261,715	
Department	of Education			
Passed Through the North Dakota State Department of Public Instruction				
84.010	Chapter 1/TITLE I-Compensatory	F84010	105,501	
84.424	Title IV	F84424	15,604	
84.367	Title II Part A - Teacher and Principal Quality	F84367	42,740	
Total Passe	d through ND DPI		163,845	
Passed Thro	ough North Central Education Cooperative			
84.287A	21st Century Community Learning Centers	F84287	53,167	
Passed Thro	bugh Velva Public School District			
84.048	Carl Perkins		7,302	
Total Department of Education			224,314	
<u>Department</u>	of Agriculture			
Passed Through the North Dakota Department of Agriculture				
10.170	Specialty Crop Block Grant Program	18-189	2,487	
Passed Thro of Public In	ough the North Dakota State Department			
10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster: Child Nutrition - School Lunch	F10555	71,457	
10.553	Child Nutrition - School Breakfast	F10553	21,496	
10.555	Food Distribution-Non Cash Total Cluster	F10555	<u> </u>	
10.558 10.560	Child and Adult Care Food Program State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	F10558 F10560	173,155 1,651	
10.575	Team Nutrition Grants	PII011	217	
10.582	Fruit and Vegetable Grant	F10568	11,340	
Total Department of Agriculture			297,361	
	TOTAL		\$2,783,390	

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

# TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

# NOTE 2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of TGU Public School District No. 60 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 TGU Public School District No. 60, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

#### NOTE 3 INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# NOTE 4 PASS-THROUGH ENTITIES

All pass-through entities listed above use the same CFDA numbers as the federal grantors to identify these grants, and have not assigned any additional identifying numbers.

#### TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that				
not considered to be material weakne Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	sses?Yes <u>X</u> None Reported			
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified tha not considered to be material weakne				
Type of auditor's report issued on complia for major programs:	nce Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?				
Identification of major programs:				
CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Progra	m of Cluster			
93.600 Head Start				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No			

#### TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

#### 2019-001 Finding

#### Criteria

An appropriate system of internal controls requires that a 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 American (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.

#### Cause

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.

#### Effect

The District relies on external auditors to prepare their financial statements and related disclosures 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.

#### Views of Responsible Officials

See corrective action plan.

#### TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### 2019-002 Finding

#### Criteria

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

#### Condition

The District has one employee who is responsible for all accounting functions involved. The employee handles all income monies, prepares the receipts documents, prepares the deposits, issues all checks and distributes them, receives the bank statements and does the reconciliations. The employee also records the receipts and disbursements to the journals and maintains the general ledger.

#### Cause

There is only one business manager and due to the District's size, they are unable to hire more staff.

#### Effect

Lack of segregation of duties leads to a limited degree of internal control.

#### Recommendation

The District should separate the duties when it becomes feasible.

#### Views of Responsible Officials

See corrective action plan.

# TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There are no findings to report in this section.

#### TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### 2018-001 Finding

#### Criteria

An appropriate system of internal controls requires that a 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, 2017. In addition, adjusting entries were proposed to bring the financial statements into compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of American (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.

#### Management's Response

Management agrees with comment and will implement when it becomes cost-effective.

#### **Corrective Action Taken**

None. See current year finding 2019-001.

#### TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### 2018-002 Finding

#### Criteria

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

#### Condition

The organization has one employee who is responsible for all accounting functions involved. The employee handles all income monies, prepares the receipts documents, prepares the deposits, issues all checks and distributes them, receives the bank statements and does the reconciliations. The employee also records the receipts and disbursements to the journals and maintains the general ledger. Considering the size of the District, it is not feasible to obtain proper separation of duties and the degree of internal control is severely limited.

#### Effect

Lack of segregation of duties leads to a limited degree of internal control.

#### Recommendation

The District should separate the duties when it becomes feasible.

#### Management's Response

Management agrees with comment and will implement when it becomes cost-effective.

#### **Corrective Action Taken**

None. See current year finding 2019-002.

#### TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# 2018-003

#### Federal Program

Head Start CFDA 93.600 – Period of Performance

#### Criteria

Federal awards may specify a time period during which the non-Federal entity may use the Federal funds. Where a funding period is specified, a non-Federal entity may charge to the award only costs resulting from obligations incurred during the funding period and any preaward costs authorized by the Federal awarding agency.

#### Condition

There were expenditures reimbursed by the federal grant that were incurred prior to the period of availability for the grant award.

#### **Questioned Costs**

\$43,933.38

#### Context

We selected draw requests containing expenditures for the end of grant award 08CH1046/03, which contains a budget period of December 1, 2016 to November 30, 2017, as well as the beginning of grant award 08CH1046/04, which contains a budget period of December 1, 2017 to November 30, 2018. We noted no exceptions when testing grant award 08CH1046/03 consisting of \$157,702 of expenditures during the period tested. However, we noted 4 draw requests during the period tested for grant award 08CH1046/04 totaling \$174,597.06 for which we noted 2 of the 4 requests contained expenditures that occurred prior to the beginning of the grant period. One request contained \$5,271.88 of payroll expenditures for catch-up wages. The other draw request contained \$66,989.78 of expenditures for which we tested \$39,545.45 and noted \$38,661.50 of expenditures that occurred prior to the beginning of the grant period.

#### Effect

Non-compliance with Period of Availability requirements.

#### Cause

Expenditures that were incurred prior to the grant budget period were erroneously included in reimbursement requests for grant award 08CH1046/04.

#### **Corrective Action Taken**

Per testing of the District's current year expenditures and grant award budget periods, there is no finding regarding this issue in the current year.

TOWNER PUBLIC SCHOOL 302 2<sup>ND</sup> ST SE TOWNER, ND 58788 (701)537-5414

# TGU SCHOOL DISTRICT PO BOX 270 TOWNER, ND 58788 (701)537-5413 (FAX) (701)5375414

GRANVILLE PUBLIC SCHOOL 210 6<sup>TH</sup> ST SW GRANVILLE, ND 58741 (701)728-6641

### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

#### 2019-001

#### Official Responsible for Insuring CAP

The Business Manager will be responsible for preparing the financial statements for the TGU Public School Board quarterly or when the School Board request reports. The Student Activity Report will be presented to the School Board each month.

#### 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 TGU Public School Board quarterly. These reports will include a balance sheet, revenue and expense statement for all departments and funds.

Planned Completion Date for CAP Immediately

#### 2019-002

#### Official Responsible for Insuring CAP

The Business Manager will be responsible to ensure that the appropriate measures are taken.

#### Correcting Plan

The District will segregate other duties when feasible.

The Planned Completion Date of CAP Immediately