

Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 and 2018

Twin Buttes School District No. 37



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### 2019

Gwen Hostler Board President

Jeb Fredericks Board Vice President

Alyssa Starr Board Member

Doyle Bell Board Member

Sandy Starr Principal

Lori Pemberton-Fredericks Business Manager

2018

Gwen Hostler Board President

Jeb Fredericks Board Vice President

Alyssa Starr Board Member

Merlein Sorensen Board Member

Leon Little Owl Board Member

Sandy Starr Principal

Lori Pemberton-Fredericks Business Manager



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the School Board Twin Buttes School District No. 37 Halliday, North Dakota

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Twin Buttes School District No. 37, Halliday, North Dakota as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School 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 the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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 modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Twin Buttes School District No. 37, Halliday, North Dakota, as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position - modified cash basis thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to that matter.

#### **Correction of Errors**

As discussed in Note 8 of the financial statements, certain errors resulting in misstatements of amounts previously reported for capital assets and related accumulated depreciation occurred in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017, were discovered during the current year. Accordingly, amounts reported for capital assets and net position have been restated as of July 1, 2017. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

#### **Other Matters**

#### **Other Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Twin Buttes School District No. 37, Halliday, North Dakota's financial statements. The School District Officials, Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund, Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability – ND Teacher's Fund for Retirement, and Schedule of Employer Contributions – ND Teacher's Fund for Retirement are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for 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 financial statements.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund, Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability – ND Teacher's Fund for Retirement, Schedule of Employer Contributions – ND Teacher's Fund for Retirement, 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 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 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund, Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability – ND Teacher's Fund for Retirement, Schedule of Employer Contributions – ND Teacher's Fund for Retirement, 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 School District Officials listing 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 October 19, 2020, on our consideration of Twin Buttes School District No. 37, Halliday, North Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 School 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bismarck, North Dakota

Esde Saelly LLP

October 19, 2020

# tatement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2019

Assets	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 1,103,377
Total current assets	1,103,377
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	220 220
Buildings	330,338
Equipment	132,509
Vehicles	162,178
Total noncurrent assets	625,025
Total assets	\$ 1,728,402
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 625,025
Restricted for housing	187,250
Unrestricted	916,127
omestricted	
Total net position	\$ 1,728,402
·	<u> </u>

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 816,206
Total current assets	816,206
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	242 = 22
Buildings	349,709
Equipment	79,847
Vehicles	90,568
Total noncurrent assets	520,124
Total assets	\$ 1,336,330
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 520,124
Restricted for housing	200,995
Unrestricted	615,211
5.11.656.15664	013,211
Total net position	\$ 1,336,330

				Program	Revenu	ıes	Rev Cha	t (Expense) venue and anges in et Position
	Expenses		Se	arges for ervices ad Sales	Gr	perating rants and ntributions		vernmental Activities
Governmental Activities								
Instruction	\$	836,733	\$	-	\$	174,213	\$	(662,520)
Support Services Guidance and library services Administration services Operations and maintenance Transportation services Food services Non-Education/Facilities Student activities		121,902 387,218 215,555 344,712 83,981 12,395 3,179		- 19,124 - - - - -		215,200 61,249 112,697 29,645		(121,902) (152,894) (154,306) (232,015) (54,336) (12,395) (3,179)
Total governmental activities	\$	2,005,675	\$	19,124	\$	593,004		(1,393,547)
	Oi Sta	eral Revenues I and gas produ ate aid not rest Per pupil aid		or a specific	purpos	se		146,119 358,385
	Fe I I Re	Der pupil aid Other state aid deral aid not re mpact aid SEP Other federal a estitution iscellaneous		d for a speci	fic purp	ose		358,385 67,400 22,060 327,385 855,174 805 8,291
		Total general	revenu	ies				1,785,619
	Chai	nges in Net Pos	ition					392,072
	Net	Position, Begin	ning of	Year				1,336,330
	Net	Position, End o	f Year				\$	1,728,402

				Program	Reveni	ues	Rev Cha	t (Expense) venue and anges in et Position
		Expenses	S	arges for ervices nd Sales	G	perating rants and ntributions		vernmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>								
Instruction	\$	593,219	\$	-	\$	49,405	\$	(543,814)
Support Services Guidance and library services Administration services Operations and maintenance Transportation services Food services Non-Education/Facilities Student activities		130,803 326,372 257,281 100,629 92,526 7,525 4,963		- 19,633 - - - - -		173,800 - 117,624 38,740 -		(130,803) (132,939) (257,281) 16,995 (53,786) (7,525) (4,963)
Total governmental activities	\$	1,513,318	\$	19,633	\$	379,569		(1,114,116)
	Oi St	eral Revenues I and gas produ ate aid not rest Per pupil aid		for a specific	purpos	se		129,776 283,875
	Fe Re	Other state aid deral aid not re lampact aid ISEP Other federal aid estitution iscellaneous		d for a speci	fic purp	oose		46,097 66,233 204,935 224,698 910 8,082
		Total general	revenu	ıes				964,606
	Cha	nges in Net Pos	ition					(149,510)
	Net	Position, Begin	ning of	Year, As Res	stated			1,485,840
	Net	Position, End o	f Year				\$	1,336,330

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2019

	(	General	(	Quarters	Capi	ital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets								
Cash	\$	788,545	\$	187,250	\$	127,582	\$	1,103,377
Total assets	\$	788,545	\$	187,250	\$	127,582	\$	1,103,377
Fund balances								
Restricted for housing Assigned for capital project Unassigned	\$	- - 788,545	\$	187,250 - -	\$	127,582 -	\$	187,250 127,582 788,545
Total fund balances	\$	788,545	\$	187,250	\$	127,582	\$	1,103,377

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2018

	(	General	(	Quarters	Capi	ital Projects	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Assets								
Cash	\$	512,629	\$	200,995	\$	102,582	\$	816,206
Total assets	\$	512,629	\$	200,995	\$	102,582	\$	816,206
Fund balances								
Restricted for housing Assigned for capital project Unassigned	\$	- - 512,629	\$	200,995 - -	\$	- 102,582 -	\$	200,995 102,582 512,629
Total fund balances	\$	512,629	\$	200,995	\$	102,582	\$	816,206

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis
June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 1,103,377
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the statement of net position. Those assets consist of		
Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 785,228 (160,203)	625 025
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 625,025 1,728,402

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis
June 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 816,206
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the statement of net position. Those assets consist of		
Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 650,367 (130,243)	520,124
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,336,330

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Quarters	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 4,440	\$ 26,140	\$ -	\$ 30,580
State sources	661,685	-	-	661,685
Federal sources	1,704,817	-	-	1,704,817
Other sources	665			665
Total revenues	2,371,607	26,140		2,397,747
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction	836,733	-	-	836,733
Support services	404.000			404.000
Guidance and library services	121,902	-	-	121,902
Administration services Operations and maintenance	387,218	20.005	-	387,218
	145,116	39,885	-	185,001
Transportation services Food services	329,572 83,981	-	-	329,572 83,981
Non-education/Facilities	12,395	_	-	12,395
Student activities	3,179	_	_	3,179
Capital outlay	150,595	-		150,595
capital cattary				
Total expenditures	2,070,691	39,885		2,110,576
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	300,916	(13,745)		287,171
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	25,000	25,000
Transfers out	(25,000)			(25,000)
Total other financing sources				
(uses)	(25,000)		25,000	
Net change in fund balances	275,916	(13,745)	25,000	287,171
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	512,629	200,995	102,582	816,206
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 788,545	\$ 187,250	\$ 127,582	\$ 1,103,377

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Quarters	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 11,814	\$ 32,833	\$ -	\$ 44,647
State sources	517,540	у 32,633 -	- -	517,540
Federal sources	801,621	_	_	801,621
rederal sources	801,021			801,021
Total revenues	1,330,975	32,833		1,363,808
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction	593,219	-	-	593,219
Support services				
Guidance and library services	130,803	-	-	130,803
Administration services	326,372	-	-	326,372
Operations and maintenance	226,132	4,777	-	230,909
Transportation services	91,725	-	-	91,725
Food services	92,526	-	-	92,526
Non-education/Facilities	7,525	-	-	7,525
Student activities	4,963	-	-	4,963
Capital outlay	38,601	_	51,875	90,476
Total expenditures	1,511,866	4,777	51,875	1,568,518
Net change in fund balances	(180,891)	28,056	(51,875)	(204,710)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	693,520	172,939	154,457	1,020,916
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 512,629	\$ 200,995	\$ 102,582	\$ 816,206

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 287,171
The Change in Net Position reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities is Different Because Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are Capital outlay	\$ 150,595	
Depreciation expense	 (45,694)	104,901
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 392,072

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (204,710)
The Change in Net Position reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities is Different Because Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 90,476 (35,276)	55 200
Change in not position of governmental activities		 55,200
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (149,510)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund – Modified Cash Basis
June 30, 2019 and 2018

		Agency Fund					
	2019			2018			
Assets							
Cash	\$	3,216	\$	2,376			
Liabilities							
Due to student activities groups	\$	3,216	\$	2,376			

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### **Reporting Entity**

Twin Buttes School District No. 37 (School District) operates as a public school for children in grades kindergarten through eight. The School District is in Halliday, North Dakota, and is comprised of one elementary school with a student body of approximately 50 students. The School District is governed by the Twin Buttes School District No. 37 Board of Education which is elected in the general elections.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Twin Buttes School District No. 37. The School District has considered all potential component units for which the School District is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the School District such that exclusion would cause the School District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criterion includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the School District to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the School District.

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

### **Government-Wide Statements**

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the School District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources, in a net position form (assets minus liabilities equal net position). Net position is displayed in three components, as applicable, net investment in capital assets, restricted (distinguished between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted.

The statement of activities compares the direct expenses and program revenues for the governmental activities of the School District. Direct expenses are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues consist of operating grants and contributions. General revenues, including taxes, are those revenues that are not classified as program revenue.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, displayed in a separate column.

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

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus.

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when collected rather than when earned, and expenditures are generally recognized when paid rather than when incurred. This basis differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America because accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued expenses are not included in the financial statements. Only capital assets and long-term debt are recorded under the basis of accounting described above and are included on the statement of net position. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when collected rather than when earned, and expenditures are generally recognized when paid rather than when incurred.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The general fund is the general operating fund of the School District. All general revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund.

<u>Quarters Fund</u> – The special revenue fund is the School District housing maintenance fund. It accounts for all financial resources and uses related to the maintenance of housing located at the school and rented to employees. This fund is presented as a major fund for public interest purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The capital projects fund accounts for financial resources and activity of capital projects being undertaken by the School District.

In addition, the School District reports the following fiduciary fund:

The Fiduciary Fund accounts for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others.

<u>Agency Fund</u> – Agency fund accounts for activities of student groups and other types of activities requiring clearing accounts. These funds have no equity, assets are equal to liabilities, and do not include revenues and expenditures for general operations of the School District.

### **Equity Classifications**

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

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

#### **Restricted and Unrestricted Resources**

It is the School District's policy to first use restricted net position, prior to the use of unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### **Fund Balance Classifications and Procedures**

The School District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable</u> includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in a spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are
  externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional
  provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- <u>Assigned</u> includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Business Manager.
- <u>Unassigned</u> includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The School District uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the School District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The School District does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

#### **Program Revenues**

In the government-wide statement of activities, reported program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the School District's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues are classified into two categories, as follows:

- Charges for services these arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.
- 2. Program-specific operating grants and contributions these arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.

#### Cash

The School District's cash consists of cash on hand or demand deposits. These amounts must be deposited in a financial institution situated and doing business within North Dakota.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as having an individual cost of \$5,000 or more and have a useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are stated at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20 years
Equipment	10-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

All buildings used by the School District in its operations are owned by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized and instead are a period expense. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

The School District reviews the carrying value of property and equipment for impairment whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. In cases where undiscounted expected future cash flows are less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognized equal to an amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of assets. The factors considered by management in performing this assessment include current operating results, trends and prospects, the manner in which the property is used, and the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors. Based on this assessment there was no impairment as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

### **Interfund 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 interfund transfers. Interfund 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.

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR) and additions to/deductions from TFFR's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TFFR. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability is not reported under the modified cash basis of accounting, but the information disclosed in the pension footnote, Note 6, is shown as additional information to the users of the financial statements.

## **Budgets**

The School District budget is prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting and the School District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The Business Manager prepares the School District budget under the cash basis of accounting. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget includes the general fund.
- 2. The School Board reviews the budget, may make revisions and approves it on or before August 15. The budget must be filed with the County Auditor by August 25.
- 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.
- 4. The balance of each appropriation becomes a part of the unappropriated balance at year-end.

For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end and outstanding encumbrances at year-end are reappropriated in the next year.

The district did not prepare a budget for June 30, 2019. For June 30, 2018, the District overspent the amount budgeted by \$566,027. No remedial action is required.

## **Estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting 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.

#### Note 2 - Cash

#### **Deposits**

In accordance with North Dakota Statues, the School District maintains deposits at the depository banks designated by the governing board. All depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in another financial institution situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance of bonds.

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, Federal land bank bonds, bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the State of North Dakota, its boards, agencies or instrumentalities or by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the state of North Dakota whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body and bonds issued by another state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

The bank balance of the pooled School District deposits and fiduciary funds at June 30, 2019 and 2018, was \$1,274,456 and \$822,879, respectively. At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the deposits was \$1,106,593, which consisted of School District deposits of \$1,103,377, and agency fund deposits of \$3,216. At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the deposits was \$818,582, which consisted of School District deposits of \$816,206, and agency fund deposits of \$2,376. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance at June 30, 2019 and 2018, of \$1,024,456 and \$572,879, respectively, was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agents in the government's name.

# Note 3 - Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance July 1, 2018 Additions		Deletions			Balance e 30, 2019		
Governmental activities Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings	\$	387,426	\$	_	\$	_	\$	387,426
Equipment	Ψ	144,352	Y	63,845	Ψ.	_	Ψ	208,197
Vehicles		118,589		96,065		25,049		189,605
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated		650,367		159,910		25,049		785,228
Accumulated depreciation								
Buildings		37,717		19,371		-		57,088
Equipment		64,505		11,183		-		75,688
Vehicles		28,021		15,140		15,734		27,427
Total accumulated depreciation		130,243		45,694		15,734		160,203
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$	520,124	\$	114,216	\$	9,315	\$	625,025
Depreciation expense was charged to fu	unctio	ns/programs	of the	School Dist	rict as f	ollows:		
Governmental activities Operation and maintenance Transportation services							\$	30,554 15,140
Total depreciation expense - gove	ernmei	ntal activities					\$	45,694

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	E	Balance							
	July 1, 2017,						Balance		
	As	Restated	A	Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2018	
Communication to the state of t									
Governmental activities Capital assets, not being									
depreciated									
Construction in progress	\$	36,225	\$	38,601	\$	74,826	\$		
Capital assets, being									
depreciated Buildings		312,600		74,826		_		387,426	
Equipment		144,352		74,820				144,352	
Vehicles		66,714		51,875		_		118,589	
verncies		00,714		31,673				110,309	
Total capital assets,									
being depreciated		523,666		126,701				650,367	
Accumulated depreciation									
Buildings .		20,840		16,877		-		37,717	
Equipment		55,010		9,495		-		64,505	
Vehicles		19,117		8,904				28,021	
Total accumulated									
depreciation		94,967		35,276				130,243	
Governmental activities									
capital assets, net	\$	464,924	\$	130,026	\$	74,826	\$	520,124	
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the School District as follows:									
Governmental activities									
Operation and maintenance							\$	26,372	
Transportation services							Y	8,904	
·									
Total depreciation expense - gove	rnmen	tal activities					\$	35,276	

#### Note 4 -**Operating Lease**

The School District had previously entered into an operating lease with MT/WY Dakota States FMC Agency for the purpose of providing buses and other motor vehicles for the School District to utilize in 2007. This agreement with MT/WY Dakota States FMC Agency was renewed in 2013 and is on a month to month payment basis. The District uses the fleet of vehicles provided and pays the Agency based on the amount of miles driven taken by a locked-in monthly rate. The lease has no termination date and is effective until cancelled by either party. The District paid \$59,308 and \$44,065 on the operating lease during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

June 30, 2019 and 2018

The School District has an operating lease beginning November 1, 2014 and ending November 1, 2019 and one beginning November 1, 2015 and ending November 1, 2020 with Advanced Business Methods for the use of digital copiers. The School District pays \$194 and \$161 per month, respectively, over the life of the leases.

		Amo	unt
2020	-	<b>5</b>	4,253
2021			2,705
2022			644

# Note 5 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the School District carries insurance through the following funds/pools established by the State:

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 School District pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, auto and public asset insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of one million dollars per occurrence. There is no additional liability for the School District related to the risk pool as of June 30, 2019.

The School District also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and State Bonding Fund. The School 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 \$658,543 and \$664,282 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, per occurrence during a 12-month period. The State Bonding fund provides political subdivisions with blanket employee fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The School District participates in the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance Fund, an Enterprise Fund of the State of North Dakota. The Fund is a state insurance fund and a "no fault" insurance system covering the State's employers and employees financed by premiums assessed to the employers. The premiums are available for the payment of claims to employees injured in the course of employment.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### Note 6 - Pension Plan

# North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

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

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

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

#### **Pension Benefits**

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

### Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

#### Tier 1 Non-Grandfathered

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

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

#### Tier 2

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

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

## **Death and Disability Benefits**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense**

# **Net Pension Liability**

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was \$884,229 and \$874,077, respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At June 30, 2018, the School District's proportion was .066341 percent, which was an increase of .002704 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2017, the School District's proportion was 0.063637 percent, which was an increase of .001859 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016. The School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in financial statements shown under the modified cash basis of accounting.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 and 2017 actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation Rate 2.75%

Salary increases 4.25% to 14.50%, varying by service,

including inflation and productivity

Investment Rate of Return 7.75%, net of investment expenses

Cost of living adjustments None

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

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 30, 2015. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 and 2017, funding actuarial valuations for TFFR.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	500/	6.700/
Global Equities	58%	6.70%
Global Fixed Income	23%	1.50%
Global Real Assets	18%	5.10%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%

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, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	58%	6.70%
Global Fixed Income	23%	0.80%
Global Real Assets	18%	5.20%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% percent as of June 30, 2018 and 2017. 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 and 2017, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of July 1, 2018 and 2017. 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 and 2017.

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate as of June 30, 2018:

	19	% Decrease			19	% Increase
	iı	n Discount	[	Discount	in	Discount
	Ra	ate (6.75%)	Ra	te (7.75%)	Ra	te (8.75%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability						
	\$	1,193,965	\$	884,229	\$	626,625

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 as of June 30, 2017:

		1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.75%)		Discount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.75%)	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,162,101	\$	874,077	\$	634,306	

# **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

### Note 7 - Economic Dependency

Twin Buttes School District receives a substantial amount of its support from federal and state governments. A significant reduction in the level of this support, if this were to occur, may have a material effect on the District's programs and therefore on its continued operations.

#### Note 8 - Correction of Errors

Net position and capital assets as of July 1, 2017, have been restated to correct errors reported related to capital assets and related accumulated depreciation in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017. A summary of the changes is presented below.

Net Position - July 1, 2017, as previously reported	\$ 1,197,155
Restatements Understatement of accumulated depreciation/depreciation expense	(20,840)
Net book value of asset disposed that wasn't properly recorded as a disposal	(3,075)
Understatement of buildings	312,600
Net Position - July 1, 2017, as restated	\$ 1,485,840

# Note 9 - Subsequent Event

Subsequent to year-end, the School District has been negatively impacted by the effects of the world-wide coronavirus pandemic. The School District is closely monitoring its operation, liquidity and capital resources and is actively working to minimize the current and future impact of this unprecedented situation. As of the date of the issuance of these financial statements, the full impact to the School District's financial position is not known.



Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

Twin Buttes School District No. 37

	Original/Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$ 116,140 498,217 1,155,786	\$ 11,814 517,540 801,621	\$ (104,326) 19,323 (354,165)	
Total revenues	1,770,143	1,330,975	(439,168)	
Expenditures Current Instruction Support services Guidance and library services Administration services Operations and maintenance Transportation services Food services Community services Student activities Capital outlay Total expenditures	398,084  47,952 111,784 63,810 10,045 30,747 4,200 10,500 268,717	593,219  130,803 326,372 226,132 91,725 92,526 7,525 4,963 38,601  1,511,866	(195,135) (82,851) (214,588) (162,322) (81,680) (61,779) (3,325) 5,537 230,116	
Net change in fund balances	824,304	(180,891)	(1,005,195)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	693,520	693,520		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,517,824	\$ 512,629	\$ (1,005,195)	

# **Budgetary Information**

The School District overspent its expenditure budget by \$566,027 for the year ended June 30, 2018. The School District did not prepare a budget for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Twin Buttes School District No. 37
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability – ND Teacher's Fund for Retirement
Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability Employer's proportionate share of the net		0.066341%		0.063637%		0.061778%		0.072851%		0.075974%
pension liability Employer's covered payroll Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its	\$ \$	952,786 450,991	\$ \$	874,077 429,535	\$ \$	905,079 401,385	\$ \$	952,786 448,113	\$ \$	796,076 440,692
covered payroll		211.26%		203.49%		225.49%		212.62%		180.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		65.50%		63.20%		59.20%		62.10%		66.60%

<sup>\*</sup>GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District will present information for those years for which information is available. Date presented is as of the measurement date.

Twin Buttes School District No. 37
Schedule of Employer Contributions – ND Teacher's Fund for Retirement
Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the statutorily	\$ 57,336	\$ 57,501	\$ 54,766	\$ 51,177	\$ 57,134
required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(57,336) -	(57,501) -	(54,766) -	(51,177) -	(57,134) -
Employer's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	449,696	450,991	429,535	401,385	448,113
payroll	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%

<sup>\*</sup>GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District will present information for those years for which information is available. Date presented is as of the School District's fiscal year-end.

## Note 1 - Changes of Assumptions

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

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

Updated mortality assumption to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement



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 School Board Twin Buttes School District No. 37 Halliday, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Twin Buttes School District No. 37 as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Twin Buttes School District No. 37's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2020.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Twin Buttes School District No. 37's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Twin Buttes School District No. 37's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Twin Buttes School District No. 37'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 over financial reporting 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 financial reporting 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 listed as items 2019-001, 2019-002, 2019-003, 2019-004, 2018-001, 2018-002, 2018-003, and 2018-004 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Twin Buttes School District No. 37'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 financial statements. 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-004.

### Twin Buttes School District No. 37's Responses to Findings

Twin Buttes School District No. 37's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Twin Buttes School District No. 37'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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bismarck, North Dakota October 19, 2020

Esde Saelly LLP



# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the School Board Twin Buttes School District No. 37 Halliday, North Dakota

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Twin Buttes School District No. 37's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Twin Buttes School District No. 37's major federal programs for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Twin Buttes School District No. 37's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance for each of Twin Buttes School District No. 37's 's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Twin Buttes School District No. 37's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Twin Buttes School District No. 37's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Twin Buttes School District No. 37 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

Management of Twin Buttes School District No. 37 is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Twin Buttes School District No. 37's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Twin Buttes School District No. 37'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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses and significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-005, 2019-006, 2019-007, and 2018-005 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Twin Buttes School District No. 37's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Twin Buttes School District No. 37's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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.

Bismarck, North Dakota

Esde Saelly LLP

October 19, 2020

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grantor's Identifying Number	Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Education					
Direct Impact Aid	84.041	N/A	\$ 75,357		
Passed through Bureau of Indian Affairs IDEA B Title IIA - Teacher Quality Partnership Grants Title VIB - Rural Education Program Adjustment Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies Passed through North Dakota Department of Public Instruction Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies Total Title I Cluster  Total U.S. Department of Education	84.027 84.336 84.358 84.424 84.010 84.010	A18AV00675 A18AV00675 A18AV00675 A18AV00675 A18AV00675 N/A S010A170034	24,608 1,336 370 3,246 32,020 54,799 154,985 241,804		
U.S. Department of Interior					
Passed through Bureau of Indian Affairs Indian School Equalization Program Indian School Student Transportation Administrative Cost Grants for Indian Schools Indian Education Facilities, Operations and Maintenance Total U.S. Department of Interior	15.042 15.044 15.046 15.047	A18AV00675 A18AV00675 A18AV00675 A18AV00675	356,693 110,350 219,416 244,111 930,570		
·			930,370		
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed through North Dakota Department of Public Instruction Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program Child Nutrition Cluster	10.582	P11009-09	845		
School Nutrition - Lunch	10.555	N/A	28,776		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			28,776		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			29,621		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,306,912		

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grantor's Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Direct Impact Aid	84.041	N/A	\$ 16,368
Direct Indian Education Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.060A	N/A	2,259
Direct Small Rural Schools Achievement	84.358A	N/A	368
Passed through Bureau of Indian Affairs Special Education Grants to States (IDEA B) Title IIA - Teacher Quality Partnership Grants Title VIB - Rural Education Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies Passed through North Dakota Department of Public Instruction Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.027 84.336 84.358 84.010 84.010	A17AV00637 A17AV00637 A17AV00637 A17AV00637	56,423 7,988 160 43,342 62,991
Total Title I Cluster			106,333
Total U.S. Department of Education			189,899
U.S. Department of Interior			
Passed through Bureau of Indian Affairs Indian School Equalization Program Indian School Student Transportation Administrative Cost Grants for Indian Schools Indian Education Facilities, Operations and Maintenance Education Program Enhancements	15.042 15.044 15.046 15.047 15.151	A17AV00637 A17AV00637 A17AV00637 A17AV00637 A17AV00637	309,230 35,969 247,352 214,174 1,077
Total U.S. Department of Interior			807,802
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through North Dakota Department of Public Instruction Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program Child Nutrition Cluster National School Lunch Program	10.582 10.555	P11009-09 N/A	<u>1,476</u> 37,229
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	N/A	37,229
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			38,705
·			
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,036,406

## Note 1 - Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of Twin Buttes School District No. 37 under programs of the federal government for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. The information 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 schedules present only a selected portion of the operations of the Twin Buttes School District No. 37, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or fund balance.

## **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies**

Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the modified cash basis of accounting. When applicable, 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. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

#### Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The Organization does not draw for indirect administrative expenses and has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

## Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified Yes

Significant deficiency identified not considered

to be material weaknesses None reported

Noncompliance material to financial

statements noted?

### **Federal Awards**

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiency identified not considered

to be material weaknesses Yes

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required

to be reported in accordance with Uniform

Guidance 2 CFR 200.516: Yes

### Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program CFDA number

Indian School Equalization Program 15.042
Administrative Cost Grants for Indian Schools 15.046

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

between Type A and Type B programs: \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

## **Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

# 2019-001 Preparation of Financial Statements Material Weakness

Criteria: Proper controls over financial reporting include the ability to prepare financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements that are materially correct.

Condition: The School District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Cause: The School District does not have staff trained in GASB reporting requirements.

Effect: Inadequate controls over financial reporting of the School District result in more than a remote likelihood that the School District would not be able to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements that are materially correct without the assistance of the auditors.

Recommendation: While we recognize that this condition is not unusual for an organization your size, it is important that you be aware of this condition for financial reporting purposes. Management and the Board should continually be aware of the financial reporting of the School District and changes in reporting requirements.

View of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding. Due to the small size of our District, it is not cost effective for the District to properly address this deficiency.

# 2019-002 Recording of Transactions and Passed Audit Adjustment Material Weakness

Criteria: A good system of internal accounting control contemplates proper reconcilements of all general ledger accounts and adjustments of those accounts to the reconciled balances.

Condition: We identified misstatements in the School District's financial statements causing us to propose material audit adjustments. We identified a passed audit adjustment that was immaterial to the School District's financial statements.

Cause: Misstatements to the financial statements could result from inadequate controls over recording of transactions.

Effect: Inadequate internal controls over recording of transactions affect the School District's ability to detect misstatements to the financial statements.

Recommendation: While we recognize that this condition is not unusual for an organization your size, it is important that you be aware of this condition for financial reporting purposes. Management and the Board should continually be aware of the financial reporting of the District.

View of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding. The Business Manager plans to change procedures in the future so that the financial statements will not require adjustment by the auditors.

## 2019-003 Segregation of Duties Material Weakness

Criteria: A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion.

Condition: The School District has a lack of segregation of duties in certain areas due to a limited staff.

Cause: The School District has limited staff and resources available to be able to properly segregate all duties.

Effect: Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the School District's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned function.

Recommendation: While we recognize that your office staff may not be large enough to permit complete segregation of duties in all respects for an effective system of internal control, all accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation is feasible and to improve efficiency and effectiveness of financial management of the School District.

View of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding. Due to the small size of our District and the limited staff, the District continues to segregate duties when and where possible to ensure accountability.

# 2019-004 Budgeting Material Weakness in Internal Control and Material Noncompliance

Criteria: A good system of internal accounting control and state compliance requires preparation of an annual budget.

Condition: The School District did not prepare and adhere to a budget in fiscal year 2019.

Cause: Improper spending, improper cash management, and noncompliance could occur as a result of not preparing and adhering to a budget.

Effect: Failing to prepare and adhere to a budget could limit the School District's ability to maintain appropriate spending, cash management, and compliance which could result in decreases to fund balance and noncompliance.

Recommendation: We recommend that a budget is prepared and adhered to each fiscal year.

View of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding. The Business Manager plans to ensure that a budget will be prepared and adhered to each fiscal year.

#### Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2019-005 U.S. Department of Interior, Passed through Bureau of Indian Affairs
CFDA #15.047; CFDA #15.046, 2019 Award Year
Indian Education Facilities, Operations and Maintenance; Administrative Cost Grants for Indian Schools

# **Equipment and Real Property Management – Lack of Adequate Equipment Records Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance**

Criteria: The School District is required to maintain equipment records for all equipment purchased by the programs, to which a physical inventory must be reconciled at least every two years.

Condition: The School District does not maintain adequate equipment records by which to reconcile the physical inventory over equipment purchased by the programs at least every two years.

Cause: The School District did not have adequate controls to ensure the physical inventory is being reconciled to a listing of equipment purchased by the programs.

Effect: The lack of inventory records and reconciliation results in a lack of certainty regarding disposals, of which a portion of the proceeds may be owed to the Federal agency administering the programs.

Questioned Costs: None required to report.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: Yes, prior year finding 2018-005

Recommendation: We recommend the School District implement internal control procedures to ensure appropriate records are being kept and reconciled to the physical inventory count and in the case of any disposals that the appropriate amount of proceeds be remitted to the Federal agency administering the programs.

View of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding.

2019-006 U.S. Department of Interior, Passed through Bureau of Indian Affairs CFDA #15.042, 2019 Award Year Indian School Equalization Program

Allowable Costs and Activities – Approval of Expenditures Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Criteria: The School District's control procedures require a requisition form and purchase order to be approved prior to purchasing products/services.

Condition: Six of sixty program expenditures tested for the program did not contain proper approval in accordance with the District's purchasing policy.

Cause: The School District's designed control procedures are not being followed by all parties making purchases.

Effect: This could lead to unauthorized purchases and improper use of program funds.

Questioned Costs: None required to report.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: No

Recommendation: We recommend the School District enforce internal control procedures to prevent the purchase of products/services that do not have proper authorization.

View of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding.

## Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

## **Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified Yes

Significant deficiency identified not considered

to be material weaknesses None reported

Noncompliance material to financial

statements noted?

### **Federal Awards**

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiency identified not considered

to be material weaknesses Yes

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform

Guidance 2 CFR 200.516: Yes

#### **Identification of major programs:**

Name of Federal F	Program	CFDA number

Indian School Equalization Program 15.042
Administrative Cost Grants for Indian Schools 15.046

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

between Type A and Type B programs: \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

## **Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

## 2018-001 Preparation of Financial Statements Material Weakness

Criteria: Proper controls over financial reporting include the ability to prepare financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements that are materially correct.

Condition: The School District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Cause: The School District does not have staff trained in GASB reporting requirements.

Effect: Inadequate controls over financial reporting of the School District result in more than a remote likelihood that the School District would not be able to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements that are materially correct without the assistance of the auditors.

Recommendation: While we recognize that this condition is not unusual for an organization your size, it is important that you be aware of this condition for financial reporting purposes. Management and the Board should continually be aware of the financial reporting of the School District and changes in reporting requirements.

View of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding. Due to the small size of our District, it is not cost effective for the District to properly address this deficiency.

# 2018-002 Recording of Transactions and Restatement Material Weakness

Criteria: A good system of internal accounting control contemplates proper reconcilements of all general ledger accounts and adjustments of those accounts to the reconciled balances.

Condition: We identified misstatements in the School District's financial statements causing us to propose material audit adjustments including a restatement to the prior period.

Cause: Misstatements to the financial statements could result from inadequate controls over recording of transactions.

Effect: Inadequate internal controls over recording of transactions affect the School District's ability to detect misstatements to the financial statements.

Recommendation: While we recognize that this condition is not unusual for an organization your size, it is important that you be aware of this condition for financial reporting purposes. Management and the Board should continually be aware of the financial reporting of the District.

View of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding. The Business Manager plans to change procedures in the future so that the financial statements will not require adjustment by the auditors.

## 2018-003 Segregation of Duties Material Weakness

Criteria: A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion.

Condition: The School District has a lack of segregation of duties in certain areas due to a limited staff.

Cause: The School District has limited staff and resources available to be able to properly segregate all duties.

Effect: Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the School District's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned function.

Recommendation: While we recognize that your office staff may not be large enough to permit complete segregation of duties in all respects for an effective system of internal control, all accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation is feasible and to improve efficiency and effectiveness of financial management of the School District.

View of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding. Due to the small size of our District and the limited staff, the District continues to segregate duties when and where possible to ensure accountability.

## 2018-004 Budgeting Material Weakness

Criteria: A good system of internal accounting control contemplates proper budgeting procedures.

Condition: The School District significantly overspent their expenditure budget by \$566,027 without approved amendments to the budget.

Cause: Improper spending and improper cash management could occur as a result of significantly overspending the budget.

Effect: Significant overspending of the budget could limit the School District's ability to maintain appropriate spending and cash management which could result in decreases to fund balance.

Recommendation: We recommend that a budget is amended when significant overspending is likely to occur.

View of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding. The Business Manager plans to ensure that a budget will be amended if significant overspending is likely to occur.

## Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2018-005 U.S. Department of Interior, Passed through Bureau of Indian Affairs
CFDA #15.047; CFDA #15.046, 2018 Award Year
Indian Education Facilities, Operations and Maintenance; Administrative Cost Grants for Indian Schools

Equipment and Real Property Management – Lack of Adequate Equipment Records Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Criteria: The School District is required to maintain equipment records for all equipment purchased by the programs, to which a physical inventory must be reconciled at least every two years.

Condition: The School District does not maintain adequate equipment records by which to reconcile the physical inventory over equipment purchased by the programs at least every two years.

Cause: The School District did not have adequate controls to ensure the physical inventory is being reconciled to a listing of equipment purchased by the programs.

Effect: The lack of inventory records and reconciliation results in a lack of certainty regarding disposals, of which a portion of the proceeds may be owed to the Federal agency administering the programs.

Questioned Costs: None required to report.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: Yes, prior year finding 2017-001

Recommendation: We recommend the School District implement internal control procedures to ensure appropriate records are being kept and reconciled to the physical inventory count and in the case of any disposals that the appropriate amount of proceeds be remitted to the Federal agency administering the programs.

View of Responsible Officials: Management agrees with the finding.