



Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

West Fargo Public Schools

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West Fargo Public Schools
 School Board and Administration List (Unaudited)
 June 30, 2019

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
<u>School Board</u>		
Patti Stedman	President	2020
Daniel Schaeffer	Vice President	2020
Kara Gravley-Stack	Director	2022
Jon Erickson	Director	2022
Jessica Jackson	Director	2022
Jim Jonas	Director	2022
Andrea Payne	Director	2022
<u>School Officials</u>		
Beth Slette	Superintendent	
Allen Burgad	Assistant Superintendent of Secondary Curriculum and Instruction	
Rachael Agre	Assistant Superintendent of Elementary Curriculum and Instruction	
Mark Lemer	Business Manager - retired effective October 31, 2019	
Levi Bachmeier	Business Manager - hired effective October 7, 2019	
Robin Hill	Human Resources Director	
Sheri Nissen	Director of Accounting	
Alicia Severson	Board Secretary	



Independent Auditor's Report

The School Board of
West Fargo Public Schools
West Fargo, 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 West Fargo Public Schools, 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general and special revenue funds 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, schedule of changes in the District's net OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and schedule of employer's contributions, 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 as a whole. The School Board and Administration list, combining and individual fund schedules 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 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 and individual fund schedules 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The School Board and administration list 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 December 4, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and 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.

The image shows a handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eide Bailly LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Fargo, North Dakota
December 4, 2019

This section of Independent School District No. 6 – West Fargo Public Schools' annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the 2018-2019 fiscal year include the following:

General Fund – The overall revenues were \$136,657,080 while the overall expenditures were \$134,039,131, and other financing sources were \$1,229,544, increasing the fund balance by \$1,318,405.

Capital Projects Fund – The revenues were \$5,387,773 while the overall expenditures were \$25,149,369 and other financing sources were \$34,826,614, increasing fund balance by \$15,065,018.

Debt Service Fund – The revenues were \$14,862,031 while the overall expenditures were \$17,134,743 and other financing sources were \$3,075,704, increasing fund balance by \$802,992.

Special Reserve Fund – The revenues were \$1,203,126 while the expenditures were \$0 and other financing uses were \$1,200,000, increasing the fund balance by \$3,126.

Food Service Fund – The revenues were \$7,094,235 while the expenditures were \$6,267,719 and other financing uses were \$70,500, increasing the fund balance by \$756,016.

Co-curricular Fund – The revenues were \$442,558 while the expenditures were \$3,027,204 and other financing sources were \$2,584,646, changing the fund balance by \$0.

Overview of the Financial Statements

District-Wide Statements

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements, report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources - is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

- To assess the overall health of the District you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the district-wide financial statement the District's activities are shown in one category:

Governmental Activities – All of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, administration, food service, and community education. Property taxes and state aids finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds—focusing on its most significant or “major” funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (e.g., repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using revenues (e.g., federal grants).

The District has three kinds of funds:

Governmental Funds – All of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, we provide additional information following the governmental funds statements that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Proprietary Fund – The District has a self-insured health plan designed as an internal service fund. The fund is used to record the premiums received, and claims paid related to the participants employed by the District's governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds – These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of students and parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Net Position

The District's combined net deficit was (\$3,787,554) as of June 30, 2019.

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Assets		
Current and non-current assets	\$ 83,699,532	\$ 66,090,706
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>270,729,517</u>	<u>253,857,366</u>
Total assets	<u>354,429,049</u>	<u>319,948,072</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>39,803,141</u>	<u>43,533,697</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	8,060,992	8,367,028
Long-term liabilities	<u>384,724,602</u>	<u>356,759,448</u>
Total liabilities	<u>392,785,594</u>	<u>365,126,476</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>5,234,150</u>	<u>2,108,501</u>
Net Position (Deficit)		
Net investment in capital assets	56,438,679	55,411,224
Restricted for specific purposes	50,324,919	29,766,663
Unrestricted	<u>(110,551,152)</u>	<u>(88,931,095)</u>
Total net deficit	<u><u>\$ (3,787,554)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (3,753,208)</u></u>

Current assets increased mostly due to the spending of bond proceeds for the capital projects the School District has in progress. Capital assets increased mainly as a result of completed construction and construction in progress, which showed an increase of \$23,287,802 over the previous year. The projects that were completed were Willow Park Elementary, Hulbert Aquatic Center, the Transportation Facility, Osgood Elementary renovations, and a number of improvement projects. Construction in progress included Deer Creek Elementary, Heritage Middle School, Harwood Elementary renovation, Artificial Turf at both high schools, Central Kitchen, GATE/Art/Music remodeling, security improvements, and other improvement projects.

The School District's net position is segregated into three separate categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, improvements, and construction in progress); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, and consequently these assets are not available for future spending. The resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position reflects the School District’s resources which are subject to external restrictions on how they must be spent in the debt service funds and for construction. The majority of this category can be attributed to the bond indentures for the remaining building projects from the bond referendum passed in November of 2015.

Unrestricted net position totaling \$(110,551,152) represents the remainder of the School District’s resources. The large negative unrestricted net position balance was primarily due to the net pension and OPEB liability, and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources derived from pension and OPEB. The pension and OPEB obligations are long term obligations that are not likely to ever be liquidated from unrestricted net position and are not obligated out of current resources to pay upcoming obligations. Not considering the effects of pension and OPEB items, unrestricted net position would be \$3,853,363. This amount of unrestricted net position is available to actually meet the district’s ongoing obligations. We believe that amount of unrestricted net position, not considering the effects of pension and OPEB items, is sufficient to meet our ongoing obligations.

For the Future and Next Year’s Budget and Tax Rates

The school district projects continued growth into the future. The internal enrollment projections indicate anticipated total enrollments for the next 5 years are as follows:

2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
Actual (9/30/19)	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
11,298	11,786	12,314	12,743	13,169	13,529

The school district’s enrollment increased by 355 students from 10,943 on 9/30/18 to 11,298 on 9/30/19. This represents an increase of 3.24% over the prior year.

West Fargo Public Schools
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended June 30, 2019

The school district's total mill levy has increased from 133.31 in 2018-2019 to 137.26 in 2019-2020. The levy is composed of 60.40 mills for general fund purposes, 43.25 mills for debt service to repay bonds for the construction of buildings, 10.00 mills for its Building Fund to maintain existing buildings and repay school construction loans, 3.13 mills for Special Assessments, 5.48 mills for tuition, 3.00 mills for the Special Reserve Fund and 12.00 mills for other purposes. The following chart provides a 5-year history of the district's mill levy.

Purpose	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
General	57.62	54.3	54.97	58.29	60.4
Tuition (Grades 7 - 12)	3.31	4.29	5.64	6.04	5.48
Miscellaneous	12	12	12	12	12
Sinking & Interest	44.68	42.81	38.62	41.06	43.25
Special Assessments	9.1	6.89	5.04	2.92	3.13
Building	10	10	10	10	10
Special Reserve	3	3	3	3	3
Total	139.71	133.29	129.27	133.31	137.26

The original General Fund budget includes estimated revenues of \$145,064,840 and appropriated expenditures of \$143,082,280, which represents a projected surplus of \$1,982,560. The School Board has updated its policy regarding General Fund Ending Balance with a preferred range of 10% - 14%, but not less than 9%. The current projected budget would meet this policy by attaining a projected general fund balance of 9.91%.

The following table provides a summary of the original budget adopted by the School Board on August 5, 2019.

2019-2020 Fiscal Year
Statement of Revenue Budget, Expenditure Budget and Projected Fund Balance
Preliminary Budget as of August 5, 2019

Fund	Fund Account Name	Est. Beg. Balance 1-Jul-19	Revenue Budget 2019-2020	Expense Budget 2019-2020	Revenue versus Expenditures	Projected Balance 30-Jun-20	Fund Balance Percent
10	General Fund	\$12,199,603.71	\$145,064,840.00	\$143,082,280.00	\$1,982,560.00	\$14,182,163.71	9.91%
11	Insurance Fund	\$8,546,120.07	\$20,576,540.00	\$20,576,540.00	\$0.00	\$8,546,120.07	41.53%
20	Special Reserve	\$4,502,219.22	\$1,254,910.00	\$1,596,580.00	(\$341,670.00)	\$4,160,549.22	260.59%
30	Building Fund	\$40,290,909.68	\$40,954,050.00	\$35,254,650.00	\$5,699,400.00	\$45,990,309.68	130.45%
40	Sinking & Interest	\$7,337,890.61	\$18,277,160.00	\$19,165,140.00	(\$887,980.00)	\$6,449,910.61	33.65%
50	Food Service	\$2,323,583.59	\$6,287,360.00	\$6,505,050.00	(\$217,690.00)	\$2,105,893.59	32.37%
60	Student Activities	\$1,354,327.11	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,354,327.11	0.00%
61	Co-Curricular	\$0.00	\$3,273,480.00	\$3,273,480.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
70	Trust and Agency	\$32,897.01	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$32,897.01	0.00%
71	Building Authority	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
80	Virtual CTE Ctr	\$0.00	\$1,225,880.00	\$1,225,880.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%

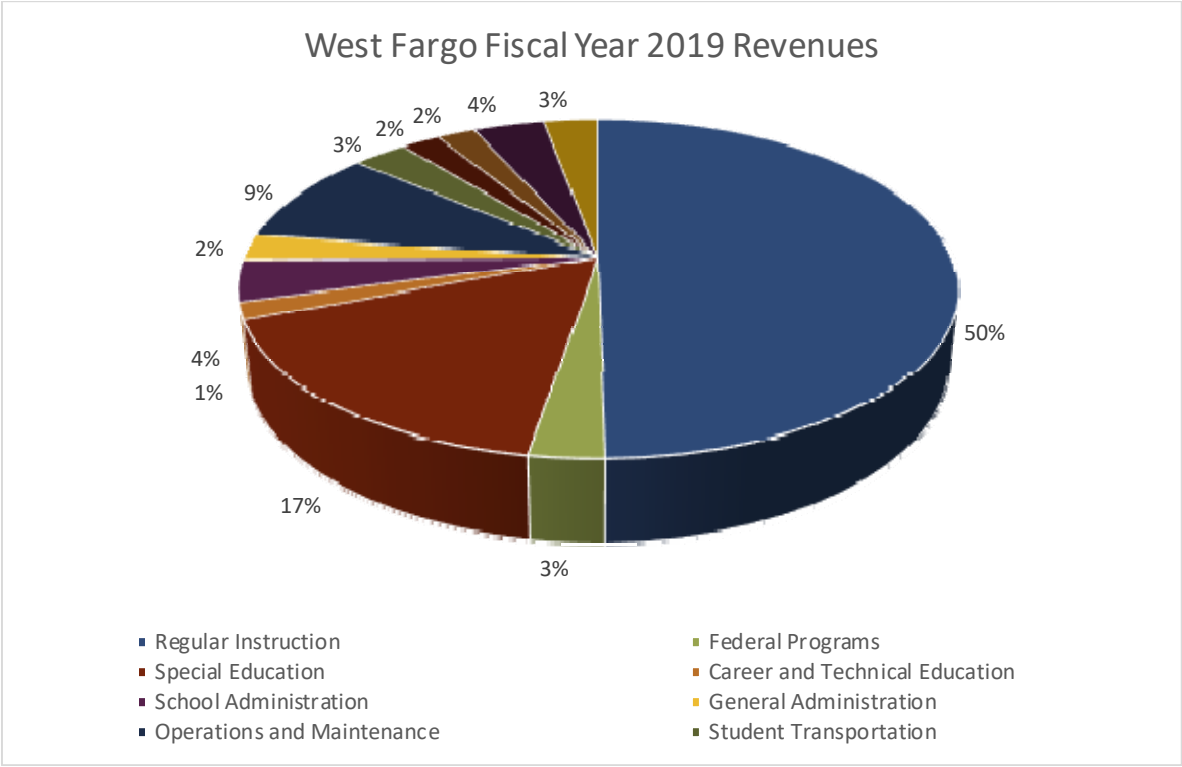
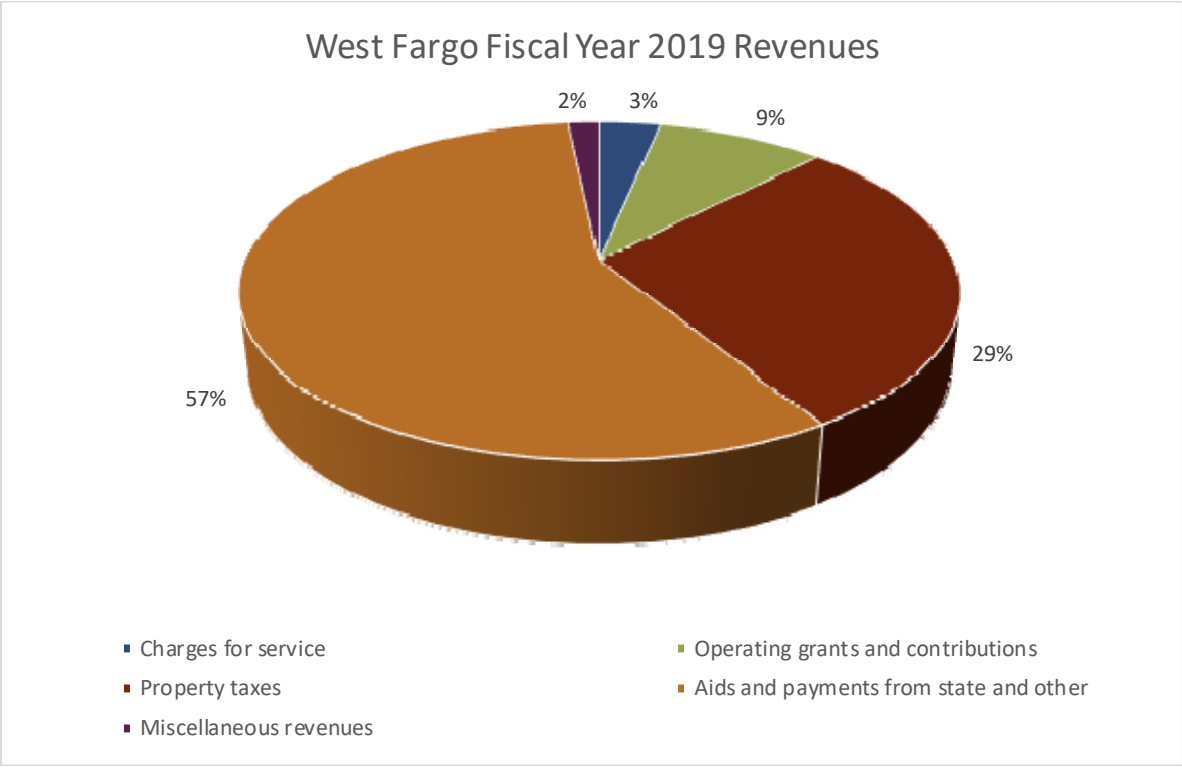
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for service	\$ 5,458,236	\$ 4,852,335
Operating grants and contributions	14,909,840	12,808,601
General		
Property taxes	47,384,106	43,726,791
Aids and payments from state and other	94,595,174	90,404,016
Miscellaneous revenues	2,705,360	3,930,675
Total revenues	165,052,716	155,722,418
Expenses		
Regular Instruction	82,062,144	72,903,750
Federal Programs	4,758,270	3,508,367
Special Education	27,560,738	26,373,958
Career and Technical Education	2,677,200	2,596,171
School Administration	6,382,873	6,709,459
General Administration	3,966,607	4,279,710
Operations and Maintenance	14,926,676	14,721,102
Student Transportation	4,855,675	3,573,632
Co-curricular Activities	3,450,024	3,691,605
Other Programs and Services	3,383,321	1,281,144
School Food Services	6,299,095	6,372,306
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt	4,764,439	5,573,750
Total expenses	165,087,062	151,584,954
Changes in Net Position (Deficit)	(34,346)	4,137,464
Net Deficit - Beginning	(3,753,208)	(7,890,672)
Net Deficit - Ending	\$ (3,787,554)	\$ (3,753,208)

Changes in Net Position (Deficit) – The District's total revenues were \$165,052,716 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Property taxes and state formula aid accounted for 86% of total revenue for the year. Another 14% came from other program revenue and miscellaneous revenues.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$165,087,062. The District's expenses are predominantly related to educating and caring for students. The purely administrative activities of the District accounted for just 6.3% of total costs.

The total revenues exceeded expenses, reducing the net deficit by \$34,346 for fiscal year 2019.



General Fund

The General Fund includes the primary operations of the District in providing educational services to students from kindergarten through grade 12, including pupil transportation activities, buildings and grounds, and capital outlay projects.

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund Revenues.

	Year Ended June 30,		Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
	2019	2018		
Local sources	\$ 29,793,118	\$ 26,515,076	\$ 3,278,042	12.4%
State sources	97,587,181	93,390,906	4,196,275	4.5%
Federal sources	8,097,771	6,262,020	1,835,751	29.3%
Other sources	1,179,010	286,356	892,654	311.7%
Total General Fund revenues	<u>\$ 136,657,080</u>	<u>\$ 126,454,358</u>	<u>\$ 10,202,722</u>	8.1%

Total General Fund revenue increased by \$10,202,722 or 8.1% from the previous year. Basic general education revenue is determined by a state per student funding formula and consists of an equalized mix of property tax and state aid revenue. The mix of property tax and state aid can change significantly from year to year without any net change on revenue. In addition, the district received a new Striving Readers federal grant totaling \$1,140,755 increase federal revenue during fiscal year 2019.

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund expenditures.

	Year Ended June 30,		Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
	2019	2018		
Salaries and benefits	\$ 114,167,137	\$ 106,830,486	\$ 7,336,651	6.9%
Purchased services	9,869,514	8,275,645	1,593,869	19.3%
Supplies and materials	7,102,447	6,121,983	980,464	16.0%
Capital expenditures	2,366,284	2,723,039	(356,755)	-13.1%
Other expenditures	533,749	218,157	315,592	144.7%
Total General Fund expenditures	<u>\$ 134,039,131</u>	<u>\$ 124,169,310</u>	<u>\$ 9,869,821</u>	7.9%

Total General Fund expenditures increased by \$9,869,821 or 7.9% from the previous year. The overall increase in the current fiscal year resulted from an increase in salaries and benefits related to additional staff hired and approved wage increases for existing staff. Purchased services increased due to the addition of new facilities and new programs. The programs which contracted for additional professional services were Striving Readers, Special Education, and maintenance services. Supplies and materials and other expenditures all increased due to added new facilities and new programs, such as Striving Readers and the addition of new locations for the 21st Century grant.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's general fund results when compared to the final budget are:

- Actual revenues were 470,700 *more than* budget. This was attributed to donations towards the purchase of an electric school bus for the district, and also the sale of technology devices no longer utilized in the district. The district's investment interest also outperformed the budget predictions for the year.
- Actual expenditures were \$12,271 *more than* budget due to increased student transportation expenses as well as staff salary and benefits in excess of budget.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund revenues were \$5,387,773, expenditures were \$25,149,369, and other financing sources were \$34,826,614. Fund balance increased by \$15,065,018. The increase is a result of bond proceeds received during fiscal year 2019.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund revenues were \$14,862,031, expenditures were \$17,134,743, and transfers in totaled \$3,075,704. This increased fund balance by \$802,992 which is the result of a transfer in from the capital projects fund.

Special Reserve Fund

The Special Reserve Fund revenues were \$1,203,126, expenditures were \$0, and transfers out totaled \$1,200,000. This increased fund balance by \$3,126.

Other Non-Major Funds

The Food Service Fund incurred an increase in the fund balance of \$756,016. The increase is a result of more student meals served. The Co-curricular Fund incurred an increase in the fund balance of \$0.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of 2019, the District had invested \$332,602,400 in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, land, athletic facilities, school vehicles, parking lots, and computer and audio-visual equipment. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$6,688,913. Note 5 presents the detail of the District's capital assets.

	2019	2018
Land	\$ 14,186,376	\$ 14,211,376
Construction in progress	21,545,794	42,433,593
Buildings	276,566,448	233,912,206
Equipments	4,501,485	4,360,181
Vehicles	5,049,832	4,618,888
Parking Lots	1,013,831	1,013,831
Land Improvements	9,738,634	8,764,523
Accumulated Depreciation	(61,872,883)	(55,457,232)
Total capital assets	\$ 270,729,517	\$ 253,857,366

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had \$387,724,601 in outstanding long-term liabilities, of that \$14,148,027 was due within one year. Total long-term liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2018 was \$356,759,448. The net increase of \$27,965,153 (7.84%) was attributed to the issuance of \$33,400,000 in bonds to be used in the construction of Heritage Middle School and other future projects. The remaining difference is offset by scheduled debt retirement on outstanding debt.

	2019		2018	
	Total Outstanding	Due Within One Year	Total Outstanding	Due Within One Year
Bonds				
Bond CC	\$ 407,439	\$ 134,464	\$ 540,571	\$ 133,133
Bond FF	802,895	130,509	932,113	129,217
Bond HH	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-
Bond II	51,120,000	2,605,000	53,505,000	2,385,000
Bond JJ	2,584,288	193,009	2,773,568	189,280
Bond KK	1,710,000	100,000	1,810,000	100,000
Bond EE	3,535,000	3,535,000	6,885,000	3,350,000
Bond LL	6,513,837	435,386	6,945,760	431,497
Bond MM	7,133,367	469,499	7,598,300	464,360
Bond NN	7,650,000	-	7,650,000	-
Bond GG	565,000	565,000	1,120,000	555,000
Bond OO	39,725,000	1,840,000	41,520,000	1,795,000
Bond PP	43,980,000	1,820,000	45,450,000	1,470,000
Bond QQ	10,155,000	250,000	10,155,000	-
Bond RR	33,400,000	-	-	-
Total Bonds, Gross	<u>214,281,826</u>	<u>12,077,867</u>	<u>191,885,312</u>	<u>11,002,487</u>
Bond Premium	10,757,105	898,788	7,180,067	676,415
Bond Discount	(582,354)	(48,530)	(630,884)	(48,530)
Total Bonds, Net	<u>\$ 224,456,577</u>	<u>\$ 12,928,125</u>	<u>\$ 198,434,495</u>	<u>\$ 11,630,372</u>
Special Assessments	\$ 10,583,015	\$ 514,774	\$ 10,440,082	\$ 468,898
Lease Payable	9,011	2,636	11,647	2,636
Comp. Absences Payable	702,492	702,492	620,279	372,167
Net Pension and OPEB Liability	148,973,506	-	147,252,945	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 384,724,601</u>	<u>\$ 14,148,027</u>	<u>\$ 356,759,448</u>	<u>\$ 12,474,073</u>

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our parents, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of West Fargo Public School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives to provide the best possible education to all students enrolled in West Fargo Public Schools. Anyone who has questions about information contained in this report or who is interested in receiving additional information is encouraged to contact Levi Bachmeier, Business Manager, West Fargo Public Schools, 207 Main Avenue West, West Fargo, ND 58078-1793; phone 701-356-2002, fax 701-356-2009, or email lbachmeier@westfargo.k12.nd.us.

West Fargo Public Schools
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 34,093,621
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	40,281,858
Receivables	
Property taxes	2,943,748
Accounts	350,102
Interest	488,920
Pledge	606,971
Due from other governmental units	3,350,340
Prepaid items	1,497,129
Inventory	86,843
	<u>83,699,532</u>
Capital assets	
Non-depreciable	
Land	14,186,376
Construction in progress	21,545,794
Depreciable	
Buildings	276,566,448
Vehicles	5,049,832
Equipment	4,501,485
Parking Lots	1,013,831
Land Improvements	9,738,634
Less accumulated depreciation	(61,872,883)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>270,729,517</u>
Total assets	<u>354,429,049</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Other postemployment benefit plan	363,809
Pension plans	39,439,332
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>39,803,141</u>
Liabilities	
Due to other governmental units	157,949
Accounts payable	1,267,245
Salaries payable	3,150,966
Retainage payable	1,168,256
Claims incurred but not reported	853,000
Interest payable	1,463,576
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year - bonds, debt, net premiums, capital leases, and compensated absences	14,148,090
Due in more than one year - bonds, debt, net premiums, capital leases, and compensated absences	221,603,006
Due in more than one year - other postemployment benefits	1,270,877
Due in more than one year - net pension liability	147,702,629
Total liabilities	<u>392,785,594</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Other postemployment benefits plan	53,598
Pension plans	5,180,552
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,234,150</u>
Net Position (Deficit)	
Net investment in capital assets	56,438,679
Restricted for specific purposes	50,324,919
Unrestricted	(110,551,152)
Total net deficit	<u>\$ (3,787,554)</u>

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

West Fargo Public Schools
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities				
Regular Instruction	\$ 82,062,144	\$ 264,391	\$ 128,020	\$ (81,669,733)
Federal Programs	4,758,270	-	8,109,872	3,351,602
Special Education	27,560,738	525,021	1,668,825	(25,366,892)
Career and Technical Education	2,677,200	-	713,338	(1,963,862)
School Administration	6,382,873	-	-	(6,382,873)
General Administration	3,966,607	-	-	(3,966,607)
Operations and Maintenance	14,926,676	-	-	(14,926,676)
Student Transportation	4,855,675	289,204	1,088,015	(3,478,456)
Co-curricular Activities	3,450,024	442,558	-	(3,007,466)
Other Programs and Services	2,600,949	133,490	-	(2,467,459)
School Food Services	6,299,095	3,803,572	3,201,770	706,247
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt	4,764,439	-	-	(4,764,439)
Health self-insurance	20,057,681	19,275,309	-	(782,372)
Total governmental activities	\$ 184,362,371	\$ 24,733,545	\$ 14,909,840	(144,718,986)
General Revenues				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				20,741,402
Property taxes, levied for tuition, technology & alternative programs				2,132,099
Property taxes, levied for miscellaneous general provisions				4,255,945
Property taxes, levied for capital projects & building purposes				3,513,285
Property taxes, levied for special reserve				1,066,330
Property taxes, levied for debt service				15,675,045
Aids and payments from the state				94,595,174
Unrestricted investment earnings				1,896,234
Gain on disposal of property and equipment				39,602
Miscellaneous revenues				769,524
Total general revenues				144,684,640
Changes in Net Deficit				(34,346)
Net Deficit - Beginning				(3,753,208)
Net Deficit - Ending				\$ (3,787,554)

West Fargo Public Schools
Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Special Reserve Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 10,974,223	\$ 7,337,891	\$ -	\$ 4,502,219	\$ 2,291,291	\$ 25,105,624
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	40,281,858	-	-	40,281,858
Receivables						
Current property taxes	1,681,585	904,633	291,102	66,428	-	2,943,748
Accounts	231,358	-	-	-	2,554	233,912
Interest	488,920	-	-	-	-	488,920
Pledge	525,000	-	81,971	-	-	606,971
Due from other governmental units	3,280,682	-	9,500	-	60,158	3,350,340
Prepaid items	1,497,129	-	-	-	-	1,497,129
Inventories	25,901	-	-	-	60,942	86,843
Total assets	\$ 18,704,798	\$ 8,242,524	\$ 40,664,431	\$ 4,568,647	\$ 2,414,945	\$ 74,595,345
Liabilities						
Due to other governmental units	\$ 157,949	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 157,949
Accounts payable	483,259	-	195,499	-	30,420	709,178
Salaries payable	3,150,966	-	-	-	-	3,150,966
Total liabilities	3,792,174	-	195,499	-	30,420	4,018,093
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	1,370,675	737,347	236,284	54,095	-	2,398,401
Pledge receivable	487,500	-	81,971	-	-	569,471
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,858,175	737,347	318,255	54,095	-	2,967,872
Fund Balance						
Nonspendable	1,523,030	-	-	-	60,942	1,583,972
Restricted	-	7,505,177	39,768,766	4,514,552	-	51,788,495
Committed	-	-	381,911	-	-	381,911
Assigned	-	-	-	-	2,323,583	2,323,583
Unassigned	11,531,419	-	-	-	-	11,531,419
Total fund balance	13,054,449	7,505,177	40,150,677	4,514,552	2,384,525	67,609,380
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 18,704,798	\$ 8,242,524	\$ 40,664,431	\$ 4,568,647	\$ 2,414,945	\$ 74,595,345

West Fargo Public Schools
 Governmental Funds
 Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
 June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 67,609,380
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:</p>	
<p>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.</p>	
Cost of Capital Assets	332,602,400
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(61,872,883)
<p>Internal service funds are used by the District to charge the costs of the self-insured health insurance plan. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.</p>	
	7,693,120
<p>Delinquent property taxes and pledge receivable are not considered available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.</p>	
	2,967,872
<p>Net pension obligations and OPEB are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.</p>	
	(148,973,506)
<p>Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB plans are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.</p>	
	34,568,991
<p>Long-term liabilities applicable to the district's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities-both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at year end is made up of the following liabilities:</p>	
Long Term Debt, net of bond premium and discount	(235,039,592)
Capital Lease Payable	(9,012)
Interest Payable	(1,463,576)
Retainage Payable	(1,168,256)
Compensated Absences	(702,492)
	(3,787,554)
Total Net Deficit- Governmental Activities	\$ (3,787,554)

West Fargo Public Schools
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Special Reserve	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
Revenues						
Local sources	\$ 29,793,118	\$ 14,563,712	\$ 4,632,876	\$ 1,066,663	\$ 4,171,135	\$ 54,227,504
State sources	97,587,181	-	-	-	77,695	97,664,876
Federal sources	8,097,771	-	-	-	3,211,171	11,308,942
Other sources	1,179,010	298,319	754,897	136,463	76,792	2,445,481
Total revenues	136,657,080	14,862,031	5,387,773	1,203,126	7,536,793	165,646,803
Expenditures						
Regular instruction	73,226,624	-	-	-	-	73,226,624
Federal programs	4,758,270	-	-	-	-	4,758,270
Special education instruction	27,560,189	-	-	-	-	27,560,189
Career and technical education	2,670,377	-	-	-	-	2,670,377
School administration	6,382,873	-	-	-	-	6,382,873
General administration	3,882,740	-	-	-	-	3,882,740
Operations and maintenance	9,255,435	-	-	-	-	9,255,435
Student transportation	4,519,636	-	-	-	-	4,519,636
Other programs and services	1,775,099	-	-	-	-	1,775,099
School food services	-	-	-	-	6,267,719	6,267,719
Capital outlay	7,888	-	24,172,162	-	-	24,180,050
Co-curricular activities	-	-	-	-	3,027,204	3,027,204
Debt service						
Principal	-	11,002,498	516,057	-	-	11,518,555
Interest	-	6,123,695	461,150	-	-	6,584,845
Fiscal charges and fees	-	8,550	-	-	-	8,550
Total expenditures	134,039,131	17,134,743	25,149,369	-	9,294,923	185,618,166
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	2,617,949	(2,272,712)	(19,761,596)	1,203,126	(1,758,130)	(19,971,363)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfer in (out)	(1,314,146)	3,075,704	(3,075,704)	(1,200,000)	2,514,146	-
Sale of property and equipment	14,602	-	25,000	-	-	39,602
Bond proceeds	-	-	33,400,000	-	-	33,400,000
Premium on bond issuance	-	-	4,477,318	-	-	4,477,318
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,299,544)	3,075,704	34,826,614	(1,200,000)	2,514,146	37,916,920
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,318,405	802,992	15,065,018	3,126	756,016	17,945,557
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	11,736,044	6,702,185	25,085,659	4,511,426	1,628,509	49,663,823
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 13,054,449	\$ 7,505,177	\$ 40,150,677	\$ 4,514,552	\$ 2,384,525	\$ 67,609,380

West Fargo Public Schools

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 17,945,557
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense and net disposals in the current period.	16,872,151
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	507,033
In the statement of activities compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used.	(82,213)
In the statement of activities OPEB liabilities are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used.	21,705
In the statement of activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. In the governmental funds, however, the contributions are reported as expense.	(8,598,471)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principle of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transactions, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(25,917,736)
Internal service funds are used by the District to charge the costs of the self-insured health insurance pool. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported in governmental activities.	<u>(782,372)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ (34,346)</u></u>

West Fargo Public Schools

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget to Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 28,739,960	\$ 29,599,320	\$ 29,793,118	\$ 193,798
State sources	97,735,030	97,458,340	97,587,181	128,841
Federal sources	7,800,210	8,743,720	8,097,771	(645,949)
Other sources	310,000	385,000	1,179,010	794,010
Total revenues	134,585,200	136,186,380	136,657,080	470,700
Expenditures				
Regular instruction	72,381,610	72,598,370	73,226,624	(628,254)
Federal programs	4,976,950	5,654,590	4,758,270	896,320
Special education instruction	27,217,490	27,618,930	27,560,189	58,741
Career and technical education	2,883,020	2,739,020	2,670,377	68,643
School administration	6,316,210	6,231,090	6,382,873	(151,783)
General administration	4,056,900	3,963,950	3,882,740	81,210
Operations and maintenance	9,730,360	9,008,810	9,255,435	(246,625)
Student transportation	4,051,330	4,294,970	4,519,636	(224,666)
Other programs and services	1,207,800	1,911,130	1,775,099	136,031
Capital outlay	-	6,000	7,888	(1,888)
Total expenditures	132,821,670	134,026,860	134,039,131	(12,271)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,763,530	2,159,520	2,617,949	458,429
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer out	(2,801,760)	(2,809,230)	(2,584,646)	224,584
Transfer in	1,270,500	1,270,500	1,270,500	-
Sale of property and equipment	-	35,000	14,602	(20,398)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,531,260)	(1,503,730)	(1,299,544)	204,186
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 232,270	\$ 655,790	1,318,405	\$ 662,615
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			<u>11,736,044</u>	
Fund Balance, End of Year			<u>\$ 13,054,449</u>	

West Fargo Public Schools

Special Reserve Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget to Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 1,062,420	\$ 1,074,340	\$ 1,066,663	\$ (7,677)
Other sources	9,000	9,000	136,463	127,463
Total revenues	<u>1,071,420</u>	<u>1,083,340</u>	<u>1,203,126</u>	<u>119,786</u>
Other Financing Uses				
Transfer out	<u>(1,200,000)</u>	<u>(1,200,000)</u>	<u>(1,200,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (128,580)</u>	<u>\$ (116,660)</u>	3,126	<u>\$ 119,786</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			<u>4,511,426</u>	
Fund Balance, End of Year			<u>\$ 4,514,552</u>	

West Fargo Public Schools
Proprietary Fund
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 8,987,997
Accounts receivable	<u>116,190</u>
Total assets	<u>9,104,187</u>
Liabilities and Net Position	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	558,067
Claims incurred but not reported	<u>853,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,411,067</u>
Net position	
Unrestricted	<u><u>\$ 7,693,120</u></u>

West Fargo Public Schools
 Proprietary Fund
 Statement of Changes in Net Position
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Internal Service Fund
Revenues	
Health revenue	\$ 19,275,309
Expenses	
Health claims	19,077,202
Admin fees	980,479
Total expenses	20,057,681
Change in Net Position	(782,372)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	8,475,492
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 7,693,120

West Fargo Public Schools
 Proprietary Fund
 Statement of Cash Flows
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Internal Service Fund
Operating Activities	
Receipts from participants	\$ 19,259,494
Payments for insurance claims and administration	<u>(19,683,154)</u>
Net cash used for operating activities	<u>(423,660)</u>
Cash and Investments, July 1	<u>9,411,657</u>
Cash and Investments, June 30	<u>\$ 8,987,997</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities	
Operating loss	\$ (782,372)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities	
Changes in assets and liabilities	
Accounts receivable	(15,815)
Accounts payable	552,527
Claims incurred but not reported	<u>(178,000)</u>
Net cash used for operating activities	<u>\$ (423,660)</u>

West Fargo Public Schools
Fiduciary Fund
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	<u>Agency</u>
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,394,688
Accounts receivable	4,155
Due from other governmental units	<u>10,175</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 1,409,018</u></u>
Liabilities and Net Position	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	21,793
Due to other organizations	<u>1,387,225</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$ 1,409,018</u></u>

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Organization

Independent School District No. 6, West Fargo Public Schools, West Fargo, North Dakota (the District) was formed and operates pursuant to applicable North Dakota laws and statutes. The District is governed by a School Board elected by voters of the District. The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

B. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements include all funds, departments, agencies, boards, commissions, and other organizations that comprise the District, along with any component units.

Component units are legally separate entities for which the District (primary government) is financially accountable, or for which the exclusion of the component unit would render the financial statements of the primary government misleading. The criteria used to determine if the primary government is financially accountable for a component unit include whether or not the primary government appoints the voting majority of the potential component unit's governing body, is able to impose its will on the potential component unit, is in a relationship of financial burden or benefit with the potential component unit, or is fiscally depended upon by the potential component unit.

Based on these criteria, there are no organizations considered to be component units of the District.

C. Government-Wide Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the District, except for the fiduciary funds. The fiduciary funds are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position at the fund financial statement level. Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other internally directed revenues are reported as general revenues.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are generally recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which they are levied, except for amounts advance recognized in accordance with a statutory “tax shift” described later in these notes. Grants and similar items are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. For capital assets that can be specifically identified with, or allocated to functional areas, depreciation expense is included as a direct expense in the functional areas that utilize the related capital assets. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

D. Fund Financial Statement Presentation

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Aggregated information for the remaining nonmajor governmental funds is reported in a single column in the fund financial statements.

Fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type: pension (or other benefit) trust, private-purpose trust, and agency. Since, by definition, fiduciary fund assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used for activities or obligations of the District, these funds are excluded from the government-wide statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting transactions are recorded in the following manner:

Revenue Recognition – Revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available. “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined and “available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Grants and similar items are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. State revenue is recognized in the year to which it applies. Federal revenue is recorded in the year in which the related expenditure is made. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Recording of Expenditures – Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, severance and healthcare benefits, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are included within the applicable functional areas.

Fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as described earlier in these notes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is receipts from participants. Operating expenses for the internal service fund includes payments for insurance claims and administration. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Description of Funds

Each fund is accounted for as an independent entity. A description of the funds included in this report are as follows:

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund – This is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for payment of long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Special Reserve Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources from the special reserve levy. The special reserve is designed to provide cash flow to the School District when general fund reserves are spent. This traditionally happens at the end of December, before the next year taxes are collected. If the special reserve is not needed for cash flow, there is a provision in the law that allows the School Board to transfer up to half of the balance to the general fund to be used for any allowable purpose. In accordance with NDCC 57-19-01, the ending fund balance is limited to the amount generated by fifteen (15) mills times the taxable valuation of the School District. The School District has recently been using these funds to offset costs associated with the opening of new school buildings. In the first year of operation, up to 40% of the estimated costs of the new facility are transferred to the general fund and in the second year of operation, up to 20% of the estimated costs are transferred.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Food Service Fund – The food service fund is used to account for food service revenues and expenditures.

Co-curricular Fund – This fund is used to account for student activities.

Proprietary Fund

Internal Service Fund – This fund accounts for medical insurance provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Fund – These fund accounts for assets by the School District in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. The School District's agency funds are used to account for various deposits of the student activity funds.

With respect to proprietary activities, the District has adopted GASB Statement No. 62 "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements."

Amounts reported as program revenues include the following: amounts received from those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from a program; amounts received from parties outside the District that are restricted to one or more specific programs; and earnings on investments that are legally restricted for a specific program. Revenues that do not meet the previous criteria are reported as general revenues.

Proprietary funds report operating revenues and expenses separately from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services or producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's proprietary fund are charges to participants for health insurance plans. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of health insurance and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

E. Other Significant Accounting Policies

Budgeting

An operating budget is adopted by July 1 of each fiscal year for all governmental funds on the same modified accrual basis used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures. The superintendent is authorized to transfer budget amounts within line items; however, supplemental appropriations that amend total appropriations of any fund require a board resolution. Reported budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by board resolution. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts. Cash equivalents on the statement of cash flows consist of certificates of deposit with a maturity of 3 months or more. Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other 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 uninsured balance.

Investments consist of certificates of deposits stated at cost and U.S. government-backed securities stated at fair market value.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

The bond proceeds are used to fund expenses related to ongoing construction projects in the Capital Projects Fund. These funds will be held as restricted cash until they are used for the completion of the construction projects.

Receivables

All receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectibles. No allowances for uncollectibles have been recorded. The only receivables not expected to be collected within one year are property taxes receivable.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items are reported using the consumption method and recorded as an expense or expenditure at the time of consumption.

Inventories

Inventories are recorded using the consumption method of accounting and consist of purchased food, supplies, and surplus commodities received from the federal government. Food and supply purchases are recorded at invoice cost, computed on a first-in, first-out method. Surplus commodities are stated at standardized costs, as determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Property Taxes

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

Taxes which remain unpaid are classified as delinquent taxes receivable. Revenue from these delinquent property taxes that is not collected within 60 days of year-end is deferred in the fund financial statements because it is not known to be available to finance the operations of the District in the current year. No allowance for uncollectible taxes is considered necessary.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historic cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are recorded in the government-wide financial statements but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purposes by the District, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 5 to 50 years.

Capital assets not being depreciated include land and construction in progress.

Buses are assumed to have a salvage value of \$1,500 each. Other vehicles are assumed to have a salvage value of 5% of cost basis. Copy machines are assumed to have a salvage value of 2% of cost basis.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, if material, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures and expensed when incurred.

Compensated Absences Payable

Vested or accumulated vacation and personal leave for qualified employees is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Upon termination of employment with the School District, compensation for unused vacation and personal leave earned and available is administered as follows:

Classified Staff – Vacation is earned by staff who work at least 30 hours per week, 12 months per year at the rate of 12, 15, 18, 21 or 24 days per year based on years of service. The employee’s vacation leave that is earned between July 1 and June 30th of each fiscal year must be used by the following June 30, or it is forfeited. Compensation for all earned and available vacation is paid to the classified employee upon termination of employment with the district.

Personal leave is available to all classified employees who do not qualify for vacation leave with the exception of administrators or employees who are designated as temporary staff. Qualified employees who earn personal leave must work a regular schedule of at least nine months and earn two days (based on their assigned work day) per year of personal leave. Earned personal leave is not made available for use until the employee has been in the employ of the School District for at least 60 days. Requests to use personal leave must be made two days in advance and are subject to supervisory approval. If unused, up to four days of personal leave may be carried forward into the next fiscal year. Compensation for all earned and available personal leave is paid to the classified employee upon termination of employment with the district.

Licensed Staff – Personal leave is available to all licensed employees with the exception of administrators or employees who are designated as temporary staff. Employees earn two days per year (based on their assigned work day) of personal leave, with a maximum accumulation of five days. Earned personal leave is made available for use by the licensed employee immediately upon employment. Requests to use personal leave must be made 48 hours in advance and must be approved by the building principals subject to limits set forth in the master contract. If unused at the end of a fiscal year, three days of personal leave may be carried forward into the next fiscal year. Compensation for all earned and available personal leave is paid to the licensed employee upon termination of employment with the district.

Sick leave is earned by classified employees at the rate of one working day per month and by licensed employees at the rate of twelve days per contract year. The District does provide a payout of up to 45 days at \$100 per eight-hour work day for unused sick leave for employees who meet the following requirements;

- 1) 10 years of employment with the District
- 2) Employees are TFFR or PERS eligible
- 3) Employees declare their intention to retire no later than May 1, or four weeks in advance of the retirement date

Unearned Revenue

The District receives donations from several organizations and the amount that is not spent in the fiscal year is reported as unearned revenue. The donations will be spent in the subsequent fiscal year for miscellaneous projects throughout the District.

Pensions

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the contributions made to pension plans after the measurement date and prior to the fiscal year-end, and changes in the net pension liability not included in pension expense reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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 three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The District reports unavailable revenues from property taxes on the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other two items are changes in the total other postemployment benefits liability, and net pension liability reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

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; natural disasters; and workers' compensation for which the District carries commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in the District's insurance coverage in fiscal year 2019.

Interfund Transactions

In the governmental fund statements, transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except reimbursements, are reported as transfers. In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

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 of 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.

Fund Balance

The following classifications describe the relative strength of spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts are comprised of funds that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. They include items that are inherently unspendable, such as, but not limited to, inventories, prepaid items, long-term receivables, non-financial assets held for resale, or the permanent principal of endowment funds.
- Restricted fund balance amounts are comprised of funds that have legally enforceable constraints placed on their use that are externally imposed by resource providers or creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, voters, or laws or regulations of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Committed fund balance amounts are comprised of unrestricted funds used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School Board and that remain binding unless removed by the School Board by subsequent formal action. The formal action to commit a fund balance must occur prior to fiscal year end; however, the specific amounts actually committed can be determined in the subsequent fiscal year. A committed fund balance cannot be a negative number. A majority vote of the School Board is required to commit a fund balance to a specific purpose and subsequently to remove or change any constraint so adopted by the board.
- Assigned fund balance amounts are comprised of unrestricted funds constrained by the school District's intent that they be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In funds other than the general fund, the assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. The assigned fund balance category will cover the portion of a fund balance that reflects the school district's intended use of those resources. The action to assign a fund balance may be taken after the end of the fiscal year. An assigned fund balance cannot be a negative number. A School Board, by majority vote, may assign fund balances to be used for specific purposes when appropriate. The board also delegates the power to assign fund balances to the following: Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent. Assignments so made shall be reported to the School Board on a monthly basis, either separately or as part of ongoing reporting by the assigning party if other than the School Board.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts are comprised of funds that have legally enforceable constraints placed on their use that either are externally imposed by resource providers or creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, voters, or laws or regulations of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The first priority is to utilize the balance as restricted fund balance. Committed funds will be considered second with assigned fund balance third when expenditures is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classification could be used like assigned or unassigned.

Fund Balance Spending Policy – It is the policy of the School District to spend restricted resources first, followed by unrestricted resources. It is also the policy of the School District to spend unrestricted resources of funds in the following order: committed, assigned and then unassigned.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy – The School Board adopted a policy that establishes a 10-14% general fund carryover balance target to help with financial stability. The 10-14% fund balance range is a part of the budget recommendation adopted by the School Board each fiscal year. This level provides sufficient unassigned resources to avoid short-term cash flow borrowing for the School District.

Budget Stabilization Policy – Replenishing deficiencies – when fund balance falls below the minimum 10 percent range, the District will replenish shortages/deficiencies using the budget strategies and timeframes described as follows.

The following budgetary strategies shall be utilized by the School District to replenish funding deficiencies:

- The School District will reduce recurring expenditures to eliminate any structural deficit; or
- The School District will increase revenues or pursue other funding sources; or
- Some combination of the two options above.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

In accordance with North Dakota statutes, 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 other 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 or 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 any other state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

At year end June 30, 2019, the School District's carrying amount of deposits was \$73,162,981, and the bank balances totaled \$80,419,380. Of the bank balances, \$21,812,813 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance or Securities Investor Protection Corporation Insurance, and \$56,400,000 was invested in Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal National Mortgage Association, which are fully backed by the federal government. The remaining bank balances that required pledges were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Credit Risk – The School District may invest idle funds as authorized in North Dakota Statutes, as follows:

- a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct 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 the type listed above.
- c) Certificates of deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- d) Obligations of the state.

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had certificates of deposit totaling \$22,000,000.

Interest Rate Risk – The School District does not have a formal deposit policy that limits maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair-value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District does not have a limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

The following table presents the District’s deposit and investment balances at June 30, 2019:

Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)	
		N/A	< 1
Cash and cash equivalents			
Deposits	\$ 9,046,382	\$ 9,046,382	\$ -
Certificates of Deposit	22,000,000	22,000,000	-
Money market	42,112,099	42,112,099	-
Petty cash	4,500	4,500	-
Investments			
Fixed income	2,607,186	-	2,607,186
	<u>\$ 75,770,167</u>	<u>\$ 73,162,981</u>	<u>\$ 2,607,186</u>

Cash and investments are included on the basic financial statements as follows:

Cash and Investments - Statement of Net Position	\$ 34,093,621
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - Statement of Net Position	40,281,858
Cash and Investments - Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	<u>1,394,688</u>
	<u>\$ 75,770,167</u>

Note 3 - Fair Value of Instruments

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are grouped at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded, and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. These levels are:

Level 1 – Valuation is based upon quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Valuation is based upon quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market.

Level 3 – Valuation is generated from model-based techniques that use significant assumptions not observable in the market. These unobservable assumptions reflect our own estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Valuation techniques include use of option pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques.

US Treasury bonds totaling \$2,607,186 were classified as Level 2 inputs as of June 30, 2019.

Note 4 - Due from Other Governmental Units

Amounts receivable from other governments as of June 30, 2019, include:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Major funds				
General	\$ 2,163,972	\$ 820,338	296,372	\$ 3,280,682
Capital projects	-	-	9,500	9,500
Non-major funds	<u>55,435</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,723</u>	<u>60,158</u>
	<u>\$ 2,219,407</u>	<u>\$ 820,338</u>	<u>\$ 310,595</u>	<u>\$ 3,350,340</u>

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 14,211,376	\$ -	\$ (25,000)	\$ 14,186,376
Construction in progress	42,433,593	22,740,554	(43,628,353)	21,545,794
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>56,644,969</u>	<u>22,740,554</u>	<u>(43,653,353)</u>	<u>35,732,170</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	233,912,206	42,654,242	-	276,566,448
Equipment	4,360,181	141,304	-	4,501,485
Vehicles	4,618,888	736,661	(305,717)	5,049,832
Parking Lots	1,013,831	-	-	1,013,831
Land Improvements	8,764,523	974,111	-	9,738,634
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>252,669,629</u>	<u>44,506,318</u>	<u>(305,717)</u>	<u>296,870,230</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	46,848,029	5,490,668	-	52,338,697
Equipment	2,645,086	328,598	-	2,973,684
Vehicles	2,380,134	309,823	(273,262)	2,416,695
Parking Lots	606,817	72,893	-	679,710
Land Improvements	2,977,166	486,931	-	3,464,097
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>55,457,232</u>	<u>6,688,913</u>	<u>(273,262)</u>	<u>61,872,883</u>
Net capital assets, depreciated	<u>197,212,397</u>	<u>37,817,405</u>	<u>(32,455)</u>	<u>234,997,347</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 253,857,366</u>	<u>\$ 60,557,959</u>	<u>\$ (43,685,808)</u>	<u>\$ 270,729,517</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was charged to the following functions/programs:

Regular instruction	\$ 114,492
Special education	550
Career and Technical education	6,823
General administration	83,867
Food service	53,081
Operations and maintenance	5,671,241
Transportation	336,039
Co-Curricular	422,820
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 6,688,913</u>

Construction in progress is for the addition to various elementary and middle schools as well as two artificial turf projects, and central kitchen project, and security upgrades.

Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 191,885,312	\$ 33,400,000	\$ 11,003,486	\$ 214,281,826	\$ 12,077,867
Direct borrowings, capital leases	11,648	-	2,636	9,012	2,699
Special assessments payable	10,440,082	655,366	512,433	10,583,015	514,774
Unamortized premium on bond issuance	7,180,065	4,477,318	900,279	10,757,104	898,788
Unamortized discount on bond issuance	(630,883)	-	(48,530)	(582,353)	(48,530)
Compensated absences **	620,279	82,213	-	702,492	702,492
	<u>\$ 209,506,503</u>	<u>\$ 38,614,897</u>	<u>\$ 12,370,304</u>	<u>\$ 235,751,096</u>	<u>\$ 14,148,090</u>

** The change in compensated absences is shown as a net change due to changes in salary prohibit exact calculations of additions and reductions.

Following is a summary of outstanding debt as of June 30, 2019:

General Obligation and Lease Revenue Bonds	Final	Interest Rate	Original Principal	Outstanding Balance
General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2002B	6/22	1.00%	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 407,439
General Obligation Limited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2010B	6/22	5.75%	5,000,000	5,000,000
General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2009	5/31	1.00%	2,500,000	802,895
General Obligation State School Bonds, Series 2011	5/31	3.00%- 4.00%	67,200,000	51,120,000
General Obligation State School Construction Bonds, Series 2011	5/33	1.97%	4,000,000	2,584,288
General Obligation State School Construction Bonds, Series 2013A	5/33	4.00%	2,260,000	1,710,000
General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2013B	5/20	3.00%- 4.00%	16,045,000	3,535,000
General Obligation Limited Tax School Building Bonds , Series 2013/2015	5/33	1.23%	9,400,000	7,133,367

West Fargo Public Schools
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

General Obligation and Lease Revenue Bonds	Final	Interest Rate	Original Principal	Outstanding Balance
General Obligation Limited Tax School Building Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	7/20	1.00%- 1.50%	2,205,000	565,000
General Obligation State School Construction Bonds, Series 2015	5/33	1.00%	9,040,000	6,513,837
General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2015B	5/35	3.00%	7,650,000	7,650,000
General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2017A	11/36	2.00%- 4.00%	45,000,000	39,725,000
General Obligation School Building Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	8/36	2.00%- 3.25%	45,450,000	43,980,000
General Obligation Limited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2018	8/38	4.00%- 5.00%	10,155,000	10,155,000
General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2019	8/38	4.00%- 5.00%	33,400,000	33,400,000
				<u>\$ 214,281,826</u>

Bonds Payable – These are for the acquisition and betterment of school sites and facilities, as well as facility improvements. Payments are made out of the debt service and building construction funds

Bond principal and interest payments are made by the debt service fund.

Special Assessments Payable totaling \$10,583,015 represents special assessment taxes levied by the City of West Fargo, ND, City of Horace, ND, and the City of Harwood, ND against the school district for the district's share of the benefit derived from city funded improvements. The special assessments payable are due in varying annual installments through 2043 with interest at 3.0% to 7.0%. Principal and interest payments are made by the capital projects fund.

Capital Lease Payable totaling \$9,012 is for a postage machine lease through September 2022 due in monthly installments of \$240 with interest at 2.37%. Total costs of the capital assets as of June 30, 2019 was \$13,584, and total accumulated depreciation of \$5,433. Payments on the capital leases are made out of the general fund. Remaining principal and interest payments on long-term debt are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Bonds Payable		Direct Borrowings, Capital Lease Payable		Special Assessment payable		Unamortized Bond	Unamortized Bond
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Premium	Discount
2020	\$ 12,077,867	\$ 7,078,819	\$ 2,699	\$ 184	\$ 514,774	\$ 447,773	\$ 898,788	\$ (48,530)
2021	9,225,458	7,063,803	2,764	120	513,800	426,115	638,302	(48,530)
2022	10,082,266	6,747,620	2,830	53	515,704	404,509	638,302	(48,530)
2023	10,425,755	6,404,168	719	3	518,159	382,808	638,302	(48,530)
2024	10,916,619	6,033,554	-	-	519,856	360,993	638,302	(48,530)
2025 - 2029	67,761,047	23,557,119	-	-	2,594,765	1,477,991	3,186,637	(242,648)
2030 - 2034	61,837,814	10,940,498	-	-	2,596,331	929,755	2,728,226	(97,059)
2035 - 2039	31,955,000	2,313,128	-	-	2,191,949	395,465	1,390,245	-
2040 - 2043	-	-	-	-	617,677	47,263	-	-
	<u>\$ 214,281,826</u>	<u>\$ 70,138,709</u>	<u>\$ 9,012</u>	<u>\$ 360</u>	<u>\$ 10,583,015</u>	<u>\$ 4,872,672</u>	<u>\$ 10,757,104</u>	<u>\$ (582,357)</u>

Note 7 - Transfers

The following is a reconciliation of transfers in and transfers out as reported in the government fund financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major funds		
General	1,270,500	(2,584,646)
Capital Projects	-	(3,075,704)
Debt Service	3,075,704	-
Special Reserve	-	(1,200,000)
Non-major funds	2,584,646	(70,500)
	\$ 6,930,850	\$ (6,930,850)

As of June 30, 2019, the general fund transferred funds to the \$2,584,646 to the co-curricular fund to cover their expenditures. The capital projects fund transferred \$3,075,704 to the debt service fund to cover debt payments. The special reserve fund transferred \$1,200,000 to the general fund to meet a reserve requirement. The food service fund transferred \$70,500 to the general fund for building rent.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

1. General Information about the TFFR Pension Plan

North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR)

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

Tier 1 Non-grandfathered

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

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

Tier 2

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

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$118,696,763 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 pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At June 30, 2018, the School District's proportion was 8.90543%, which was an increase of 0.20517 % from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the district recognized net pension expense of \$12,827,376. At June 30, 2019, the district reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 322,154	\$ 3,228,223
Changes in actuarial assumptions	6,538,798	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	410,374
Change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions	10,638,135	-
District's contributions to TFFR subsequent to the measurement date	8,228,234	-
Total	\$ 25,727,321	\$ 3,638,597

\$8,228,234 reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows 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 ended June 30, 2020.

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

Years Ended June 30,	Pension Expense Amount
2020	\$ 6,220,298
2021	4,561,030
2022	1,650,099
2023	736,059
2024	677,264
Thereafter	15,740

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:

Assumptions	TFFR
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	4.25% to 14.50%, varying by service, including inflation and productivity
Investment Rate of Return	7.75%, net of investment expenses
Cost-Of-Living Adjustments	None

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocations	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58%	6.70%
Global Fixed Income	23%	1.50%
Global Real Assets	18%	5.10%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%
	100%	

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount rate.

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the School District'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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
TFFR discount rate	6.75%	7.75%	8.75%
District's proportionate share of the TFFR net pension liability	\$ 160,274,974	\$ 118,696,763	\$ 84,116,608

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 <http://www.nd.gov/rio/sib/publications/cafr/default.htm>.

2. PENSION PLANS - ND PERS

General Information about the NDPERS Pension Plan

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) (Main System)

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Member of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 will be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

Members may elect to receive the pension benefits in the form of a single life, joint and survivor, 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 for disabled is set by the NDPERS in the North Dakota Administrative Code.

Refunds of Member Account Balance

Upon termination, if a member of the Main System is not vested (is not 65 or does not have three years of service), they will receive the accumulated member contributions and vested employer contributions, plus interest, or may elect to receive this amount at a later date. If the member has vested, they have the option of applying for a refund or can remain as a terminated vested participant. If a member terminated and withdrew their accumulated member contribution and is subsequently reemployed, they have the option of repurchasing their previous service.

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of salaries and wages. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation.

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

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$29,005,866 for its proportionate share of 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 1.718755 percent, which is an increase of 0.068743 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized net pension expense of \$5,359,163. At June 30, 2019, the district reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 76,780	\$ 986,836
Changes in actuarial assumptions	10,470,513	414,002
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	141,117
Change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions	1,781,409	-
District's contributions to NDPERS subsequent to the measurement date	1,383,309	-
Total	\$ 13,712,011	\$ 1,541,955

\$1,383,309 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 ended June 30, 2020.

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

Years Ended June 30,	Pension Expense Amount
2020	\$ 3,559,437
2021	3,169,796
2022	2,541,713
2023	1,392,946
2024	122,855
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Assumptions	NDPERS	
Inflation	2.50% per year	
Salary increases	<u>Service at Beginning of year:</u>	<u>Increase Rate:</u>
	0	15.00%
	1	10.00%
	2	8.00%
	<u>Age*</u>	
	Under 30	10.00%
	30-39	7.50%
	40-49	6.75%
	50-59	6.50%
	60+	5.25%
	*Age-based salary increase rates apply for employees with three or more years of service	
Investment Rate of Return	7.75%, 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 rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocations	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30%	6.05%
International Equity	21%	6.71%
Private Equity	7%	10.20%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	1.45%
Global Real Assets	19%	5.11%
Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%
	<u>100%</u>	

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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount rate

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.32 percent, as well as what the School District'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.

	<u>1% Decrease in Discount Rate</u>	<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase in Discount Rate</u>
NDPERS discount rate	5.32%	6.32%	7.32%
District's proportionate share of the NDPERS net pension liability	\$ 39,413,579	\$ 29,005,866	\$ 20,320,964

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NDPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PERS. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.nd.gov/ndpers, or by writing to NDPERS at PO Box 1657, Bismarck, ND 58502.

Note 9 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – ND PERS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System 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 School District reported a liability of \$1,270,877 for its proportionate share of 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 1.613672 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$157,063. At June 30, 2019, the district reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 104,276	\$ 26,258
Changes in assumptions	38,048	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	27,340
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	221,485	-
	\$ 363,809	\$ 53,598

\$221,485 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 ended June 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows.

Years Ended June 30,	Pension Expense Amount
2020	\$ 10,670
2021	10,670
2022	10,670
2023	22,736
2024	20,522
Thereafter	13,458

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Not applicable
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of investment expenses
Cost of living adjustment	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	Target Allocations	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	37%	5.80%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	9%	7.05%
Fixed income	40%	1.56%
International equity	14%	6.20%
	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2017, HPRS actuarial valuation reports. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount rate

The following presents the district's proportionate share of 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.

	<u>1% Decrease in Discount Rate</u>	<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase in Discount Rate</u>
Discount rate	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,607,963	\$ 1,270,877	\$ 981,906

Note 10 - Commitments and Contingencies

Federal Revenue

Amounts received or receivable from federal and state agencies are subject to agency audit and adjustment. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of funds which may be disallowed by the agencies cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Contingencies

The District has the usual and customary legal claims pending at year-end. Although the outcomes of these lawsuits are not presently determinable, the District believes that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on its financial position.

Commitment

The District had the following commitments for construction contracts as of June 30, 2019.

Project	Total Contract with Change Orders	Total Completed	Retainage Payable	Remaining Balance
Art/Music/GATE	\$ 342,121	\$ 32,379	\$ 2,825	\$ 312,567
Artificial Turf - SHS	850,906	492,870	49,287	407,323
Artificial Turf - WFHS	853,167	538,986	49,287	363,468
Central Kitchen	1,428,109	1,436,246	48,895	40,758
Cheney MS Addition (Music/Theater)	1,007,158	1,007,158	77,607	77,607
Deer Creek Elementary	12,040,732	11,130,005	600,315	1,511,041
Freedom, Independence, Aurora -	1,025,791	206,914	20,691	839,568
Harwood Elementary	3,332,077	576,973	48,046	2,803,149
Heritage Middle School	29,101,211	2,215,092	220,285	27,106,405
Lodoen Secured Entrance	706,027	192,031	18,896	532,891
Security Upgrade - Phase 4	235,820	184,400	18,440	69,860
Sheyenne HS Tennis Courts	556,650	-	-	556,650
South Elementary Cabinets	73,500	-	-	73,500
South Secured Entrance	405,751	136,827	13,683	282,607
	<u>\$ 51,959,020</u>	<u>\$ 18,149,881</u>	<u>\$ 1,168,257</u>	<u>\$ 34,977,394</u>

Retainages payable is reported at the government wide level for amounts withheld from construction projects until they are satisfactorily completed.

Note 11 - Tax Abatements

Cass County and certain political subdivisions within the county can negotiate property tax abatement agreements with individuals and various commercial entities/businesses. Cass County and the political subdivisions within have the following types of tax abatement agreements with various individuals and commercial entities at December 31, 2018.

The School District will state individually the parties whom received a benefit of the reduction in taxes of 20% or greater when compared to the total reduction of taxes for all tax abatement programs.

New and Expanding Business

Businesses that are primarily industrial, commercial, retail or service are eligible for property tax incentives for new and expanding businesses if they meet state requirements (NDCC 40.57.1-03) and the guidelines stated below.

The following criteria are only guidelines.

General Criteria – The governing body of the city or county may grant a partial or complete exemption from ad valorem taxation on all buildings, structure, fixtures, and improvements used in or necessary to the operation of a project for period not exceeding five years from the date of commencement of project operations. The governing body may also grant a partial or complete exemption from ad valorem taxation on buildings, structures, fixtures, and improvements used in or necessary to the operation of a project that produces or manufactures a product from agricultural commodities for all or part of the sixth year through the tenth year from the date of commencement of project operations. As a result of agreements made by the county and city, the School District had a reduction in taxes as noted.

Reduction in taxes due to agreements with other entities – \$173,230

Public Charity Exemption

Public charities are eligible for property tax incentives if they meet state requirements (NDCC 57-02-08(8)) and the guidelines stated below. The following criteria are only guidelines.

All buildings belonging to institutions of public charity, including public hospitals and nursing homes licensed pursuant to section 23-16-01 under the control of religious or charitable institutions, used wholly or in part for public charity, together with the land actually occupied by such institutions not leased or otherwise used with a view to profit. The exemption provided by this subsection includes any dormitory, dwelling, or residential-type structure, together with necessary land on which such structure is located, owned by a religious or charitable organization recognized as tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code which is occupied by members of said organization who are subject to a religious vow of poverty and devote and donate substantially all of their time to the religious or charitable activities of the owner.

Exemption Criteria – Property exempt if the qualified facility is used wholly or in part for public charity, together with the land occupied by such institutions not leased or otherwise used with a view to profit.

As a result of agreements made by the county and city, the School District had a reduction in taxes as noted.

Reduction in taxes due to agreements with other entities – \$1,504,760.

Single Family Residence

Single family property owners are eligible for property tax incentives for the specified property that meet state requirements (NDCC 57-02-08(35). General Criteria -- Up to one hundred fifty thousand dollars of the true and full value of all new single-family and condominium and townhouse residential property, exclusive of the land on which it is situated, is exempt from taxation for the first two taxable years after the taxable year in which construction is completed and the residence is owned and occupied for the first time if all the following conditions are met:

- a. The governing body of the city, for property within city limits, or the governing body of the county, for property outside city limits, has approved the exemption of the property by resolution. A resolution adopted under this subsection may be rescinded or amended at any time. The governing body of the city or county may limit or impose conditions upon exemptions under this subsection, including limitations on the time during which an exemption is allowed.
- b. Special assessments and taxes on the property upon which the residence is situated are not delinquent.

As a result of agreements made by the county and city, the School District had a reduction in taxes as noted.

Reduction in taxes due to agreements with other entities – \$755,189

Childhood Service Exemption

A governing body may grant a property tax exemption for the portion of fixtures, buildings, and improvements, used primarily to provide early childhood services by a corporation, limited liability company, or organization licensed under NDCC 50-11.1 or used primarily as an adult day care center. (NDCC 57-02-08(36).

This exemption is not available for property used as a residence.

As a result of agreements made by the county and city, the School District had a reduction in taxes as noted.

Reduction in taxes due to agreements with other entities – \$44,925

Commercial and Residential

Commercial and residential property are eligible for property tax incentives if they meet state requirements (NDCC 57-05.2-03) and the guidelines stated below. The following criteria are only guidelines.

Under NDCC 57-02.2-03 improvements to commercial and residential buildings and structures as defined in this chapter may be exempt from assessment and taxation for up to five years from the date of commencement of making the improvements, if the exemption is approved by the governing body of the city, for property within city limits, or the governing body of the county, for property outside city limits. The governing body of the city or county may limit or impose conditions upon exemptions under this section, including limitations on the time during which an exemption is allowed. A resolution adopted by the governing body of the city or county under this section may be rescinded or amended at any time. The exemption provided by this chapter shall apply only to that part of the valuation resulting from the improvements which is over and above the assessed valuation, exclusive of the land, placed upon the building or structure for the last assessment period immediately preceding the date of commencement of the improvements. Any person, corporation, limited liability company, association, or organization owning real property and seeking an exemption under this chapter shall file with the assessor a certificate setting out the facts upon which the claim for exemption is based. The assessor shall determine whether the improvements qualify for the exemption based on the resolution of the governing body of the city or county, and if the assessor determines that the exemption should apply, upon approval of the governing body, the exemption is valid for the prescribed period and shall not terminate upon the sale or exchange of the property but shall be transferable to subsequent owners. If the certificate is not filed as herein provided, the assessor shall regard the improvements as nonexempt and shall assess them as such.

As a result of agreements made by the county and city, the School District had a reduction in taxes as noted.

Reduction in taxes due to agreements with other entities – \$40,256

Note 12 - Health Self-Insurance

The District is self-insured with respect to health, vision, and dental insurance costs. Terms of the plan include a stop-loss prevention of \$200,000, which limits the District’s liability. The following is the activity for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Claims incurred but not reported at beginning of year	\$ 1,031,000
Claims incurred	19,879,681
Claims paid	<u>(20,057,681)</u>
Claims incurred but not reported at end of year	<u>\$ 853,000</u>

Note 13 - Issued But Non-Effective Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several statements not yet implemented by the District. The first statement issued but not yet implemented that will significantly affect the District is Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement will enhance consistency and comparability by (1) establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and (2) clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Greater consistency and comparability enhances the value provided by the information reported in financial statements for assessing government accountability and stewardship. This statement will be implemented at the District in the year ended June 30, 2020.

The second statement issued but not yet implemented that will significantly affect the District is Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*. This statement defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit. This statement will be implemented at the District in the year ended June 30, 2020.

The third statement issued but not yet implemented that will significantly affect the District is Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement will increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring reporting of certain lease liabilities that currently are not reported. It will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring lessees and lessors to report leases under a single model. This Statement also will enhance the decision-usefulness of the information provided to financial statement users by requiring notes to financial statements related to the timing, significance, and purpose of a government's leasing arrangements. This statement will be implemented at the District in the year ended June 30, 2021.

The fourth statement issued but not yet implemented that will significantly affect the District is Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with more relevant information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period. The resulting information also will enhance the comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period. This statement will be implemented at the District in the year ended June 30, 2021.

The final statement issued but not yet implemented that will significantly affect the District is Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with 1) commitments extended by issuers, 2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and 3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required noted disclosures. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by eliminating the existing option for issuers to report conduit debt obligations as their own liabilities, thereby ending significant diversity in practice. The clarified definition will resolve stakeholders' uncertainty as to whether a given financing is, in fact, a conduit debt obligation. Requiring issuers to recognize liabilities associated with additional commitments extended by issuers and to recognized assets and deferred inflows of resources related to certain arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations also will eliminate diversity, thereby improving comparability in reporting by issuers. Revised disclosure requirements will provide financial statement users with better information regarding the commitments issuers extend and the likelihood that they will fulfill those commitments. That information will inform users of the potential impact of such commitments on the financial resources of issuers and help users assess issuers' roles in conduit debt obligations. This statement will be implemented at the District in the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

Note 14 - Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated subsequent events through December 4, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. In August 2019, the district entered into a purchase agreement for 10 acres of land for an acquisition price of \$400,000.

Note 15 - Stewardship

Budget control for the general fund is established by its total appropriations. The General Fund has expenditures exceeding appropriations in the amount of \$12,271 for the year ended June 30, 2019. These over expenditures were funded by existing fund balance.



Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2019

West Fargo Public Schools

West Fargo Public Schools
 Schedule of Employers Share of Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
 June 30, 2019

Schedule of Employers Share of Net OPEB Liability

NDPERS - OPEB	2019	2018
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	1.61%	1.56%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,270,877	\$ 1,231,587
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,657,070	\$ 16,844,034
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	7.20%	7.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	61.89%	59.78%

Schedule of Employer Contributions – ND Public Employees Retirement System, Last 10 Fiscal Years*

NDPERS - OPEB	2019	2018
Statutory required contribution	\$ 207,107	\$ 195,800
Contributions in relation to the statutory required contribution	\$ 202,783	\$ 196,029
Contribution deficiency	\$ 4,324	\$ (229)
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,657,070	\$ 18,044,177
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.15%	1.09%

*GASB Statements No. 75 require ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

**Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability
Last 10 Fiscal Years***

Pension Plan	Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion (Percentage) of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	State's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension Liability Associated With District (b)	Total (d) (a+b)	Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll (e)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Payroll (a/e)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
ND TFFR	6/30/2018	8.9054%	\$ 118,696,763	N/A	\$ 118,696,763	\$ 60,539,948	196.06%	65.5%
ND TFFR	6/30/2017	8.7003%	\$ 119,500,250	N/A	\$ 119,500,250	\$ 58,724,231	203.49%	63.2%
ND TFFR	6/30/2016	8.2426%	\$ 120,758,557	N/A	\$ 120,758,557	\$ 53,554,062	225.49%	59.2%
ND TFFR	6/30/2015	7.8251%	\$ 102,340,701	N/A	\$ 102,340,701	\$ 48,132,439	212.62%	62.1%
ND TFFR	6/30/2014	7.4958%	\$ 78,543,146	N/A	\$ 78,543,146	\$ 43,479,882	180.64%	66.6%
ND PERS	6/30/2018	1.7188%	\$ 29,005,866	N/A	\$ 29,005,866	\$ 18,044,177	160.75%	63.5%
ND PERS	6/30/2017	1.6500%	\$ 26,521,108	N/A	\$ 26,521,108	\$ 16,844,034	157.45%	62.0%
ND PERS	6/30/2016	1.5483%	\$ 15,089,332	N/A	\$ 15,089,332	\$ 15,602,834	96.71%	70.5%
ND PERS	6/30/2015	1.4262%	\$ 15,089,332	N/A	\$ 15,089,332	\$ 12,705,578	118.76%	77.2%
ND PERS	6/30/2014	1.2917%	\$ 8,198,677	N/A	\$ 8,198,677	\$ 10,880,989	75.35%	77.7%

*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 District will present information for those years for which information is available.

**Schedule of Employer's Contributions
Last 10 Fiscal Years***

Pension Plan	Fiscal Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contribution (a)	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	Covered-Employee Payroll (d)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll (b/d)
ND TFFR	6/30/2019	\$ 8,228,234	\$ 8,228,234	\$ -	\$ 64,535,134	12.75%
ND TFFR	6/30/2018	\$ 7,487,341	\$ 7,487,341	\$ -	\$ 60,539,948	12.37%
ND TFFR	6/30/2017	\$ 6,828,144	\$ 6,828,144	\$ -	\$ 58,724,231	11.63%
ND TFFR	6/30/2016	\$ 6,136,591	\$ 6,136,591	\$ -	\$ 53,554,062	11.46%
ND TFFR	6/30/2015	\$ 4,674,044	\$ 4,674,044	\$ -	\$ 48,132,439	9.71%
ND PERS	6/30/2019	\$ 1,383,309	\$ 1,383,309	\$ -	\$ 19,440,026	7.12%
ND PERS	6/30/2018	\$ 1,221,398	\$ 1,224,313	\$ (2,915)	\$ 18,044,177	6.79%
ND PERS	6/30/2017	\$ 1,129,620	\$ 1,112,998	\$ 16,622	\$ 16,844,034	6.61%
ND PERS	6/30/2016	\$ 965,090	\$ 956,975	\$ 8,115	\$ 15,602,834	6.13%
ND PERS	6/30/2015	\$ 774,726	\$ 774,726	\$ -	\$ 12,705,578	6.10%

*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 District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Changes of Assumptions

North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement (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.

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS)

Amounts reported in 2018 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.



Combining and Individual Fund Schedules
June 30, 2019

West Fargo Public Schools

West Fargo Public Schools
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2019

	Food Service	Co-Curricular	Totals
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,283,018	\$ 8,273	\$ 2,291,291
Receivables			
Accounts	2,554	-	2,554
Due from other governmental units	60,158	-	60,158
Inventories	60,942	-	60,942
	<u>\$ 2,406,672</u>	<u>\$ 8,273</u>	<u>\$ 2,414,945</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 22,147	\$ 8,273	\$ 30,420
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable	60,942	-	60,942
Assigned	2,323,583	-	2,323,583
	<u>2,384,525</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,384,525</u>
Total fund balance	<u>2,384,525</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,384,525</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ 2,406,672</u>	<u>\$ 8,273</u>	<u>\$ 2,414,945</u>

West Fargo Public Schools
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
 Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Food Service</u>	<u>Co-Curricular</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Revenues			
Local sources	\$ 3,728,577	\$ 442,558	\$ 4,171,135
State sources	77,695	-	77,695
Federal sources	3,211,171	-	3,211,171
Other sources	76,792	-	76,792
Total revenues	<u>7,094,235</u>	<u>442,558</u>	<u>7,536,793</u>
Expenditures			
School food services	6,267,719	-	6,267,719
Co-curricular activities	-	3,027,204	3,027,204
Total expenditures	<u>6,267,719</u>	<u>3,027,204</u>	<u>9,294,923</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	826,516	(2,584,646)	(1,758,130)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfer out	(70,500)	-	(70,500)
Transfer in	-	2,584,646	2,584,646
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(70,500)</u>	<u>2,584,646</u>	<u>2,514,146</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	756,016	-	756,016
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>1,628,509</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,628,509</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 2,384,525</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,384,525</u>



Other Supplementary Information
June 30, 2019

West Fargo Public Schools

West Fargo Public Schools
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Number	Expenditures	
Department of Agriculture				
<i>Passed through State Department of Public Instruction</i>				
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):				
Food Distribution	10.555	Unknown	\$ 477,977	
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	Unknown	529,728	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Unknown	1,905,020	
Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	Unknown	1,699	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Unknown	<u>59,138</u>	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				\$ 2,973,562
SAE Food Nutrition	10.560	Unknown		7,555
Farm to School Grant Program	10.575	Unknown		4,946
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants	10.579	Unknown		12,717
Specialty Crop Block Grant Program	10.170	Unknown		6,000
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	Unknown		<u>225,421</u>
Total Department of Agriculture				3,230,201
Department of Education				
<i>Passed through State Department of Public Instruction</i>				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	Unknown		2,043,518
Special Education - Basic Grants to States	84.027	Unknown	2,250,702	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	Unknown	<u>41,899</u>	
Total Special Education Cluster				2,292,601
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	Unknown		396,000
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	Unknown		69,084
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367A	Unknown		540,105
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	Unknown		288,453
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	Unknown		15,000
Striving Readers Grant	84.371C	Unknown		<u>1,140,755</u>
Total passed through State Department of Public Instruction				6,785,516
<i>Passed through South East Education Cooperative through DPI</i>				
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	Unknown		43,636
<i>Passed through State Board of Vocational Education</i>				
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	Unknown		<u>171,312</u>
Total Department of Education				7,000,464
Corporation for National and Community Service				
<i>Passed through State Department of Commerce</i>				
Alternative Fuel Vehicle	81.041	Unknown		101,704
Department of Homeland Security				
<i>Passed through State Department of Emergency Services</i>				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	Unknown		250,956
Department of Health and Human Resources				
<i>Passed through Lutheran Social Services of North Dakota</i>				
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee	93.566	Unknown		<u>39,198</u>
Total expenditures of federal awards				<u>\$10,622,523</u>

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position or fund balance of the District.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the modified 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. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

Note 4 - Food Distribution

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards at the fair market value of commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2019, the district had food commodities totaling \$477,977 in inventory.



Additional Reports
June 30, 2019

West Fargo Public Schools



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*

The School Board of
West Fargo Public Schools
West Fargo, 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Fargo Public Schools (The District), 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, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-001 and 2019-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District'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*.

Responses to 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 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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eide Sully LLP".

Fargo, North Dakota
December 4, 2019



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

The School Board of
West Fargo Public Schools
West Fargo, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the District'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 the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District'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 the 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 the District'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 noncompliance with the 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 the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major Federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the District 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 the District'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 the District'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 compliance requirement 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 that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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



Fargo, North Dakota
December 4, 2019

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	Yes
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	No
Type of auditor's 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:	No

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program	CFDA Number
Special Education Cluster	84.027, 84.173
Striving Readers Grant	84.371C
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

**2019-001 Preparation of Financial Statements including Proposed Significant Journal Entries
Significant Deficiency**

Condition – The District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited. We proposed audit adjustments that were not identified as a result of the District’s existing internal controls, and therefore could have resulted in a misstatement of the District’s financial statements. The auditors were requested to, and did, draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Criteria – A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate system for recording and processing entries material to the financial statements and internally preparing the District’s financial statements.

Effect – This deficiency could result in a misstatement to the financial statements that would not be prevented or detected. The disclosures in the financial statements could also be incomplete.

Cause – The District does not have an internal control system designed to identify all necessary adjustments necessary for preparation of the financial statements being audited.

Recommendation – It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations. A thorough review and reconciliation of accounts in each fund should take place prior to the beginning of the audit. This review should be performed at both the accounting staff and accounting supervisor levels.

Views of Responsible Officials – There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

**2019-002 Segregation of Duties
 Significant Deficiency**

Condition – The District does not adequately separate duties surrounding bank reconciliations and review of manual journal entries.

Criteria – A good system of internal control requires an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual has incompatible responsibilities. No one person should have more than one duty relating to the authorization (approval), custody of assets (check signers), record keeping, and reconciliation functions.

Effect – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the 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 functions.

Cause – Cash reconciliations are prepared and posted by the same individual with no review of these entries. In addition, not all journal entries are reviewed prior to posting.

Recommendation – The accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation of duties is feasible and to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of financial management and financial statement accuracy for the District. Segregation of authorization, custody of assets, record keeping, and reconciliation functions would assist in mitigating the risk of fraud or misstatements to the financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials – There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None