FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LANGDON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23 LANGDON, NORTH DAKOTA

For The Year Ended JUNE 30, 2020

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

Langdon, North Dakota **Table of Contents** For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

School Officials1	
Independent Auditor's Report2	
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement Of Net Position	
Statement Of Activities	
Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation Of The Balance Sheet Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Net Position 9	
Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds 10	
Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances To Th Statement Of Activities - All Governmental Fund Types11	e
Statement Of Assets And Liabilities - Fiduciary Funds12	
Notes To The Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	
Schedule Of Employer's Share Of Net Pension Liability Nd Teachers' Fund For Retirement29	
Schedule Of Employer Contributions Nd Teachers' Fund For Retirement	
Notes To The Required Supplementary Information	
Supplementary Information	
Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance - General Fund	
Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performance In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	
Schedule Of Findings And Responses	

LANGDON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23 Langdon, North Dakota SCHOOL OFFICIALS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Cindy Stremick Dave Hart School Board President School Board Vice President

Tyler Feist Tiffany Hetletved Dawn Kruk Chris Olson Steve Olson

School Board Member School Board Member School Board Member School Board Member

School Board Member

Daren Christianson

Shauna Schneider

Business Manager

Superintendent



Accounting For Success

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the School Board Langdon Area School District No. 23 Langdon, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Langdon Area School District No. 23, Langdon, North Dakota as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 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.

CAVALIER

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PARK RIVER

1203 Park Street East P.O. BOX 287 Park River, ND 58270 (701) 284-7616

langdon

817 3rd Street FM Mall Langdon, ND 58249 (701) 256-3559

STEPHEN

2

413 5th Street P.O. BOX 45 Stephen, MN 56757 (218) 478-2880

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Langdon Area School District No. 23, Langdon, North Dakota, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires that the budgetary comparison information, Schedules of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability, and Schedules of Employer's Contributions as listed on the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Langdon Area School District No. 23, Langdon, North Dakota's basic financial statements. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – General Fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 16, 2020, on our consideration of Langdon Area School District No. 23, Langdon, North Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Langdon Area School District No. 23, Langdon, North Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mortenson & Rygh

Mortenson & Rygh Certified Public Accountants Park River, North Dakota

October 16, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Langdon, North Dakota

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Governmental	
	Activities	
ASSETS:		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,594,818	
Accounts Receivables	210,260	
Intergovernmental Taxes Receivable	7,902	
Taxes Receivable	171,639	
Total Current Assets	1,984,618	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Capital Assets net of Accumulated Depreciation	1,078,160	
Total Non-Current Assets	1,078,160	
Total Assets	3,062,779	
Total Assets	5,062,779	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,338,478	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,338,478	
Total Deletted Outnows of Resources	1,556,778	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 4,401,257	
IOTAL ASSEIS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	φ τ,τ01,237	
LIABILITIES:		
CURRENT LIA BILITIES		
Flexible Spending Payable	\$ 49,462	
Total Current Liabilities		
Total Current Liabilities	49,462	
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Sick Leave Payable	41,234	
Net Pension Liability	5,008,197	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	5,049,431	
Total Liabilities	5,098,892	
	5,078,892	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows - Pension	506,254	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	506,254	
Total Deletted infows of Resources	500,254	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	S 5,605,146	
	5 5,005,110	
NET POSITION:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,078,160	
Restricted for:	1,070,100	
Capital Projects	695,823	
Food Service	76,026	
Special Reserve	57,148	
-		
Unrestricted Total Nat Position	(3,111,047)	
Total Net Position	(1,203,890)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 4.401.257	
IVIAL LIADILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 4,401,257	

Langdon, North Dakota Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
]	Program Reven		Net Position
			Operating	Capital	Total
		Charges for		Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Regular Instruction	\$ 2,744,654	- \$ -	\$ 62,979	\$ -	\$ (2,681,674)
Special Education	703,281		142,992	-	(560,289)
Career and Technical Education	342,440) –	30,036	-	(312,403)
Federal Programs	239,793	-	250,977	-	11,184
Student Support Services:					-
Library	86,087		-	-	(86,087)
Guidance Services	15,614				(15,614)
Administration	507,198		-	-	(507,198)
Business Office	109,775	-	-	-	(109,775)
Operation and Maintenance	669,297		-	-	(669,297)
Transportation	294,231		139,056		(155,175)
Food Service	328,717		200,528	-	(22,397)
Extra Curricular	315,798				(315,798)
Interest & Fees on Short Term Debt	4,050		-	_	(4,050)
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,360,933		\$ 826,569	\$ -	\$ (5,428,572)
	General Rever Property Tax General Purp Building Fut Special Rese Federal & Stat Other Revenue Total General	es Levies for: poses nd erve e Aid not rest es	ricted to specia	l purposes	\$ 3,054,178 110,982 109,707 2,073,827 85,148 5,433,841
	Change in Net	Position			5,269
	Net Position -	July 1			(1,163,983)
	Restatement				(45,176)
	Net Position -	July 1, as Re	stated		(1,209,159)
	Net Position -	June 30		-	\$ (1,203,889)

Langdon, North Dakota Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

					Other		Total
			Building	Gov		Go	vernmental
-		General	Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	812,921	\$ 689,578	\$	92,318	\$	1,594,818
Accounts Receivable		173,993	-		36,267		210,260
Intergovernmental Taxes Receivable		7,373	261		269		7,902
Taxes Receivable		161,335	5,984		4,320		171,639
Total Assets	\$	1,155,621	\$ 695,823	\$	133,174	\$	1,984,618
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	2:						
LIABILITIES							
Flexible Spending Payable	\$	49,462	\$ -	\$	-	\$	49,462
Total Liabilities		49,462	-		-		49,462
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	CE	S:					
Uncollected Taxes Receivable		149,441	5,534		4,320		159,295
Total Liabilities & Deferred							
Inflows of Resources		198,903	5,534		4,320		208,757
Fund Balances:							
Restricted for:							
Capital projects		-	690,290		-		690,290
Food Service		-	-		76,026		76,026
Special Reserve		-	-		52,828		52,828
Unassigned		956,718	-		-		956,718
Total Fund Balance		956,718	690,290		128,854		1,775,862

Langdon, North Dakota

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

Total Fund Balance for Governmental Funds	\$	1,775,862
Total <i>net position</i> reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Sick Leave Payable		(41,234)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets\$ 5,429,847Less: Accumulated Depreciation(4,351,687)Net Capital Assets(4,351,687)	-	1,078,160
Property taxes receivable will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred revenues in the funds		159,295
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long term, are reported in the statement of net position.		
Net Pension Liability		(5,008,197)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions		1,338,478 (506,254)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(1,203,890)

Langdon, North Dakota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	· · ·		Other	Total
		Building	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:				
Local Sources	\$ 3,110,310 \$	119,125	\$ 211,178	\$ 3,440,614
State Sources	2,448,891	-	1,828	2,450,718
Federal Sources	250,977	-	200,528	451,505
Total Revenues	5,810,178	119,125	413,534	6,342,837
Expenditures:				
Regular Education Programs	2,581,417	-	-	2,581,417
Special Education	687,371	-	-	687,371
Career and Technical Education	321,113	-	-	321,113
Federal Programs	226,352	-	-	226,352
Student Support Services				
Library	80,589	-	-	80,589
Guidance Services	15,279	-	-	15,279
Administration	476,620	-	-	476,620
Business Office	109,775	-	-	109,775
Operation and Maintenance	432,545	87,318	-	519,863
Transportation	289,573	-	-	289,573
Extra Curricular	300,664	-	-	300,664
Food Service	-	-	328,717	328,717
Fotal Expenditures	5,521,297	87,318	328,717	5,937,332
Excess Revenues over				
(under) Expenditures	288,881	31,807	84,818	405,506
Other Financing Sources(Uses):				
Debt Proceeds	500,000	-	-	500,000
Debt Principal Payments	(500,000)	-	-	(500,000)
Debt Interest Payments	(4,050)	-	-	(4,050)
Interfund Transfers In	52,559	-	-	52,559
interfund Transfers (Out)		-	(52,559)	(52,559)
Net Change in Fund Balances	337,391	31,807	32,259	401,456
Fund balance - July 1	664,503	658,483	96,595	1,419,581
Restatements	(45,176)	-	-	(45,176)

Langdon, North Dakota

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - All Governmental Fund Types

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$	401,456
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenses. However, in the statement of activities assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Current Year Depreciation Expense (154,091)	-	(154,091)
Governmental funds expense sick pay as incurred. However, in the statement of activities, sick pay is expensed when the liability is deemed measurable. This is the amount the accrued sick leave liability (increased) decreased during the year.		1,064
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. This is the increase (decrease) in taxes receivable from the prior year.		14,478
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
District pension contributions339,954Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions(597,591)	-	(257,637)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	5,270

Langdon, North Dakota Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

		Student Activities Fund		gdon Area ool District undation
Assets: Cash and Investments	\$	161,071	\$	279,880
Liabilities Amounts Held for Fiduciary Fund	\$	161,071	\$	279,880

LANGDON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23 Langdon, North Dakota Notes To The Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Langdon Area School District No. 23 have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (*GAAP*) as applied to government units in the United States of America. The *Governmental Accounting Standards Board* (*GASB*) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds including fiduciary funds. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which are comprised of each fund's assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and for individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are

controlled. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The school district reports the following governmental funds:

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

<u>Special Reserve Fund</u> – The district may levy a tax sufficient to establish, maintain or replenish the special revenue fund for the use and benefit of the school district.

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

<u>Food Service Fund</u> - This fund is used to record financial transactions related to food service operations. The fund is financed by user charges and grants.

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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 related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. An exception to this is federal and state grants collected on a reimbursement basis, which are recognized as revenue when reimbursable expenditures are made. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Since the fund level statements are presented using a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented following the fund level statement that

summarizes the adjustments necessary to convert the fund level statements into the government-wide presentations.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

E. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	50
Buses	10
Furniture & equipment	10
Vehicles	5
Computer & electronic equipment	5

F. Compensated Absences

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

G. 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 statement of fund net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize long-term debt as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund.

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Deferred inflows of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet consist of amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available. The district recognizes uncollected taxes receivable, which are not expected to be collected within 60 days after year end, as deferred inflows of resources.

I. Net Position/Fund Balance

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statement

Equity is classified in the governmental funds financial statements as fund balance and displayed in five components:

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

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

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

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

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

J. Restricted Resources

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned resources are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

K. Interfund Transactions

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

L. Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

Budget Amendments

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

June 30, 2020

Budget Amendments:	Original Budget	An	nendment	Amended Budget
		R	evenues	
Major Funds: General Fund	\$ 5,861,591	\$	159,224	\$6,020,816

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

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

State statutes authorize the School District to invest in:

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

The School District's deposits at June 30, 2020, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent in the city's name. For the purpose of credit-risking, all cash deposits and certificates are considered to be deposits.

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

B. Investments

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

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investing only in certificates of deposit that are quite stable in rate of return and relatively short term.

At year ended June 30, 2020, the School District's carrying amount of deposits and CDs totaled \$2,035,769 and the bank balances totaled \$2,053,418. Of the bank balances, \$914,584 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances totaling \$1,138,834 were collateralized with

securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 3,937,359	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,937,359
Equipment	1,361,726	-	-	1,361,726
Buses & Vehicles	130,762	-	-	130,762
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$ 5,429,847	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,429,847
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(3,163,398)	(52,359)	-	(3,215,757)
Equipment	(913,797)	(97,075)	-	(1,010,871)
Buses & Vehicles	(120,401)	(4,658)	-	(125,059)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ (4,197,595)	\$ (154,091)	\$ -	\$ (4,351,687)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 1,232,252	\$ (154,091)	\$ -	\$ 1,078,160
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,232,252	\$ (154,091)	\$ -	\$ 1,078,160

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Transportation	\$ 4,658
Operations and Maintenance	149,433
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 154,091

NOTE 5 DEFERRED INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

	Receivable		D	e fe rre d
General Fund	\$	161,335	\$	149,441
Special Reserve Fund		4,320		4,320
Capital Project Fund		5,984		5,534
	\$	171,639	\$	159,295

NOTE 6 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance						Balance	
	June 30, 2019 Increase		De	ecrease	Ju	ne 30, 2020		
Long-Term Obligations								
Compensated Absences Payable	\$	42,298	\$	-	\$	(1,064)	\$	41,234
Net Pension Liability TFFR		4,597,754		410,443		-		5,008,197
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	4,640,052	\$	410,443	\$	(1,064)	\$	5,049,431

NOTE 7 PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the Pension Plans

North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

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

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

income and contributions.

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

Pension Benefits

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

Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

Tier 1 Non-grandfathered

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

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

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, 2020, the Employer reported a liability of \$5,008,197 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At June 30, 2019, the Employer's proportion was 0.363637 percent, which was an increase of 0.018682 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$597,591. At June 30, 2020, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Defei	red Inflows of
			F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	7,151	\$	180,748
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		70,496		-
Changes of assumptions		178,000		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		742,877		325,506
*Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date of July 1, 2019		339,954		-
Total	\$	1,338,478	\$	506,254

*\$339,959 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Year ended June 30:

Teal ended Julie 30.	
2021	\$ 172,851
2022	53,987
2023	46,600
2024	176,004
2025	20,427
Thereafter	 22,399
Total	\$ 492,270

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
	4.25% to 14.50%, varying by service, including
Salary increases	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, 2019, funding actuarial valuation for TFFR.

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	58%	6.90%
Global Fixed Income	23%	2.10%
Global Real Assets	18%	5.40%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% percent as of June 30, 2019 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, 2019 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, 2019. 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, 2019.

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Employer's proportionate			
share of the net pension			
liability	6,763,621	5,008,197	3,549,395

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2020, the district had no accrued payable to the pension plan.

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 GRANTS

The District receives significant financial assistance from federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the District's

independent auditors and other governmental auditors. Any disallowed claims resulting from such an audit could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable fund. Based on prior experience, the District administration believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE 11 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The district made cash transfers during the year for cash management requirements. The operating transfers were as follows:

	Trans fe rs		Trans fe rs		
Fund	In Out		Out		
General Fund	\$	52,559	\$	-	
Special Reserve Fund		-		52,559	
Total	\$	52,559	\$	52,559	

NOTE 12 NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its hot lunch program and its market value is recognized as revenue from federal sources. The market value of commodities received for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$18,354.

NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS

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

NOTE 14 SHORT TERM LINE OF CREDIT

On November 20, 2019, the district obtained a \$500,000 short term line of credit for operating expenditures. The line of credit matured on May 1, 2020 and carried an interest rate of 2.750%.

NOTE 15 RESTATEMENT

The District made a prior period adjustment to flexible spending payable in the General fund. The adjustment resulted in the following restatement to the fund balance.

Fund Balance at June 30, 2019, as previously reported	\$ 664,503
Prior Period Adjustment to Cash and Cash Equivalents at July 1, 2018	(45,176)
Fund Balance July 1, 2019, as restated	<u>\$ 619,327</u>

NOTE 16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of October 16, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, the District was not aware of any subsequent events that need to be disclosed in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Langdon, North Dakota Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund						
	Original	Final					
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance			
Revenues:							
Local Sources	\$ 2,937,964	\$ 3,309,771	\$ 3,110,310	\$ (199,461)			
State Sources	2,672,226	2,438,607	2,448,891	10,284			
Federal Sources	235,911	272,438	250,977	(21,461)			
Other Sources	15,491	-	-	-			
Total Revenues	5,861,591	6,020,816	5,810,178	(210,638)			
Expenditures:							
Regular Instruction Programs	2,634,049	2,634,049	2,581,417	52,632			
Special Education	656,652	656,652	687,371	(30,720)			
Vocational Instruction	331,835	331,835	321,113	10,723			
Federal Programs	264,010	264,010	226,352	37,658			
Student Support Services							
Library	85,138	85,138	80,589	4,550			
Guidance Services	65,172	65,172	15,279	49,893			
Administration	499,598	499,598	476,620	22,978			
Business Office	115,259	115,259	109,775	5,483			
Operation and Maintenance	528,196	528,196	432,545	95,651			
Transportation	425,000	425,000	289,573	135,427			
Food Service	2,000	2,000	-	2,000			
Extra Curricular	330,297	330,297	300,664	29,633			
Total Expenditures	5,937,206	5,937,206	5,521,297	415,909			
Excess Revenues over							
(under) Expenditures	(75,614)	83,610	288,881	205,271			
Debt Proceeds	500,000	500,000	500,000				
Debt Principal Payments	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)				
Interest Expense	(4,050)	(4,050)	(4,050)				
Interfund Transfers In	-	-	52,559				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(79,664)	79,560	337,391				
Fund balance - July 1	664,503	664,503	664,503				
Restatements	-	-	(45,176)				
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 584,839	\$ 744,063	\$ 956,718				

Langdon, North Dakota Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a % of its covered-employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a % of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.336932%	3,530,450	1,954,383	180.6%	66.60%
2016	0.332295%	4,345,937	2,043,965	212.6%	62.10%
2017	0.270292%	3,959,931	1,756,152	225.5%	59.20%
2018	0.338023%	4,642,839	2,281,561	203.5%	63.20%
2019	0.344954%	5,008,197	2,345,033	213.6%	65.50%
2020	0.363637%	5,008,197	2,551,015	196.3%	65.50%

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

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

Langdon, North Dakota **Schedule of Employer Contributions** ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2014	210,094	210,094	0	1,954,383	10.75%
2015	260,593	260,593	0	1,954,383	13.33%
2016	223,909	223,909	0	2,043,965	10.95%
2017	290,899	290,899	0	1,756,152	16.56%
2018	299,301	299,301	0	2,281,561	13.12%
2019	298,992	298,992	0	2,345,033	12.75%
2020	325,254	325,254	0	2,551,015	12.75%

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

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

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

Langdon, North Dakota Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 BUDGETS

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

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

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

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

The District's expenses did not exceed budgeted amounts for any fund during the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 2 PENSION PLANS

A. North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were not changes to benefits for the year ended June 30, 2019, the most recent measurement date.

Changes of Assumptions

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Langdon, North Dakota

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

LOCAL SOURCESGeneral Property Taxes2,535,495Misc Fund Tax Revenue432,804Prior Years Tax Levy62,888Drivers Education Programs2,375Interest Income3,007Grants12,793Miscellaneous Local Revenues60,948Total Local Sources3,110,310STATE SOURCES2,071,132Per Pupil Aid139,056State Child Placement106Rapid Enrollment Grant62,873Special Education142,992Vocational Aid30,036Other Restricted2,695Total State Sources2,448,891
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Interest Income3,007Grants12,793Miscellaneous Local Revenues60,948Total Local Sources3,110,310STATE SOURCES2,071,132Per Pupil Aid139,056State Child Placement106Rapid Enrollment Grant62,873Special Education142,992Vocational Aid30,036Other Restricted2,695
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Special Education142,992Vocational Aid30,036Other Restricted2,695
Special Education142,992Vocational Aid30,036Other Restricted2,695
Other Restricted 2,695
2,000
Total State Sources2,448,891
FEDERAL SOURCES
Title I 160,457
REAP Program 12,440
ND SRCL 36,717
Carl Perkins Grant 13,536
ESP Monies (21st Century Grant) 27,827
Total Federal Sources250,977
TOTAL REVENUE 5,810,178

Langdon, North Dakota

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

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

EXPENDITURES: REGULAR INSTRUCTION		
Kindergarten Instruction	188,849	
Elementary Instruction	1,347,505	
Middle School Instruction	279,391	
Senior High Instruction	765,672	
Total Regular Instruction	2,581,417	
SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS		
Special Programs Tuition	78,682	
Special Programs Boarding Care	64,698	
Learning Disabled	517,818	
Speech	254	
Preschool	25,919	
Total Special Education Programs	687,371	
CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS		
Drivers Education	7,055	
Home Economics	100,254	
Health Occupations	46,854	
Industrial Arts	99,243	
Office Occupations	67,708	
Total Vocational Education	321,113	
FEDERAL PROGRAMS		
Title I Programs	163,682	
REAP Programs	62,669	
Total Federal Programs	226,352	

Langdon, North Dakota

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

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

EXPENDITURES CONT'D:	
STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES	
School Library Services	80,589
Guidance Services	15,279
General Administration - School Board	67,029
General Administration - Superintendent	175,534
School Administration - Principal	234,056
Support Services - Business	109,775
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	432,545
Student Transportation	289,573
Total Student Support Services	1,404,380
EXTRA CURRICULAR	
Student Activities	300,664
Total Extra Curricular	300,664
	200,001
TOTAL EXPENSES	5,521,297
Excess Revenue over (under)	288,881
Expenses before Interfund Transfers	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Sale of Fixed Assets	
Debt Proceeds	500,000
Principal Payment on Debt	(500,000)
Interest Expense	(4,050)
Interfund Transfers In	52,559
Net Change in Fund Balance	337,391
Fund balance - July 1	664,502.94
Restatements	(45,175.50)
Fund balance - June 30	956,718.07



Accounting For Success

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

To the School Board Langdon Area School District No. 23 Langdon, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of, Langdon, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Langdon Area School District No. 23's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 16, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider deficiency 2020-1, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, to be a material weakness.

36

CAVALIER

206 Dakota Street West P.O. BOX 33 Cavalier, ND 58220 (701) 265-8644

PARK RIVER

1203 Park Street East P.O. BOX 287 Park River, ND 58270 (701) 284-7616

LANGDON

817 3rd Street FM Mall Langdon, ND 58249 (701) 256-3559

STEPHEN

413 5th Street P.O. BOX 45 Stephen, MN 56757 (218) 478-2880 A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider deficiency 2020-2, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Langdon Area School District No. 23's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mortenson & Righ

Mortenson & Rygh Certified Public Accountants Park River, North Dakota October 16, 2020

LANGDON AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23 Langdon, North Dakota SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

FINDINGS RELATED TO INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING:

2020-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition:

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

Effect:

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

Cause:

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

Criteria:

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

Recommendation:

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

Client Response:

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

2020-2 Financial Statement Preparation

Condition:

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

Effect:

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

Cause:

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

Criteria:

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

Recommendation:

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

Client Response:

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