#### MAY-PORT CG PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 MAYVILLE, NORTH DAKOTA

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Page
ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS - UNAUDITED	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Assets & Liabilities - Fiduciary Fund	18
Notes to the Financial Statements	19
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund	38
Note to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	39
Schedule of District's Contributions to the TFFR Pension Plan	40
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	40
Note to the Required Supplementary Information	41
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	T 42
Schedule of Findings and Responses	44

ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS – UNAUDITED AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

Marlana Strand President

Tami Parker Vice President

James Aarsvold Board Member

Mitchell Krueger Board Member

Jeff Hovde Board Member

Corey Moen Board Member

Andy Neset Board Member

Lynn Sand Board Member

Jeremy Strand Board Member

Deanna Kville Business Manager

Michael Bradner Superintendent

## **Brady**Martz

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education
May-Port CG Public School District No. 14
Mayville, North Dakota

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the May-Port CG Public School District No. 14, which comprise the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information 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.

#### **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 May-Port CG Public School District No. 14, 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

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The roster of school officials is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 16, 2020 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

October 16, 2020

Forady Martz

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The discussion and analysis of May-Port CG Public School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and related notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- Net position of the District increased \$5,006 as a result of the current year's operations.
- Governmental net position totaled \$(132,549).
- Total revenues from all sources were \$6,634,002.
- Total expenses were \$6,628,996.
- The District's general fund had \$6,068,980 in total revenues, \$5,782,462 in expenditures and other financing uses. Overall, the general fund balance increased by \$286,518 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **Using this Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and related footnotes. These statements are organized so the reader can understand May-Port CG Public School District No. 14 as a financial whole. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

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

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the District do financially during the year ended June 30, 2020?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include all assets, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2020.

As indicated in the financial highlights, the District's net position increased by \$5,006. Long-term liabilities decreased by \$17,960 (net of current) for the year ended June 30, 2020 primarily due to changes in the net pension liability. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The District's net position of \$(132,549) is segregated into three separate categories. Net position invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt) represents \$3,048,017 of the District's entire net position. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. Restricted net position represents \$463,263 of the District's net position. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be spent. The remaining unrestricted net position represents \$(3,643,829) of the District's net position. The unrestricted net position is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

#### Table 1

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current Assets Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) Total Assets	\$ 2,257,626 3,048,017 5,305,643	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	655,302	704,107
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	167,418 5,425,334 5,592,752	156,174 5,443,294 5,599,468
Deferred Inflows of Resources	500,742	351,705
Net Position		
Net investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	3,048,017 463,263 (3,643,829) \$ (132,549)	3,011,084 636,800 (3,785,439) \$ (137,555)

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Table 2

	2020	2019
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 363,672	\$ 397,447
Operating Grants and Contributions	297,095	320,407
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	2,174,134	1,874,566
State Aid	3,794,111	3,672,482
Investment Earnings	4,990	4,598
Total Revenues	6,634,002	6,269,500
Expenses		
Business Support Services	282,599	262,658
Instructional Support Services	477,786	466,153
Administration	569,525	564,904
Operations and Maintenance	682,152	761,586
Transportation	232,720	229,962
Regular Instruction	3,436,873	3,253,337
Special Education	299,262	329,865
Vocational Education	208,195	208,363
Extra-Curricular Activities	132,591	144,924
Food Services	306,944	349,221
Interest on Long-Term Debt	349	507
Total Expenses	6,628,996	6,571,480
Change in Net Position	5,006	(301,980)
Net Position - Beginning	(137,555)	164,425
Net Position - Ending	\$ (132,549)	\$ (137,555)

Property taxes constituted 32.8%, state aid 57.2%, operating grants and contributions 4.5%, charges for services made up 5.5%, and interest income made up less than 1% of the total revenues of governmental activities of the District for fiscal year 2020.

Regular instruction comprised 51.8% of District expenses.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Table 3

	Total Cost for Year Ended 6/30/2020		Ye	et Cost for ar Ended /30/2020	Total Cost for Year Ended 6/30/2019			et Cost for ear Ended 6/30/2019
Business Support Services	\$	282,599	\$	282,599	\$	262,658	\$	262,658
Instructional Support Services	·	477,786		477,786		466,153		466,153
Administration		569,525		569,525		564,904		564,904
Operations and Maintenance		682,152		665,698		761,586		741,502
Transportation		232,720		232,720		229,962		229,962
Regular Instruction	,	3,436,873	3	3,047,953		3,253,337		2,845,758
Special Education		299,262		299,262		329,865		329,865
Vocational Education		208,195		208,195		208,363		208,363
Extra-Curricular Activities		132,591		132,591		144,924		144,924
Food Services		306,944		51,551		349,221		59,030
Interest on Long-Term Debt		349		349		507		507
	\$ (	6,628,996	\$ 5	5,968,229	\$	6,571,480	\$	5,853,626

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

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

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

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

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

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

Vocational education includes expenditures that support the teaching of vocational type instruction.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

#### **Financial Analysis of the District's Governmental Funds**

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Unassigned fund balance generally may be used as a measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's governmental funds had total revenues of \$6,576,260 and expenditures of \$6,486,106 for the year ended June 30, 2020. As of June 30, 2020, the unassigned fund balance of the District's general fund was \$1,423,159.

#### **Budget Highlights**

During the course of the 2020 fiscal year, the District received \$231,466 more revenues and incurred \$222,712 less expenditures than budgeted. This is primarily the result of more local property tax and other local revenues received during the year as well as less operations and maintenance expenditures incurred than anticipated during the budgeting process.

#### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2020, the District had \$3,048,017 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Table 4 shows balances as of June 30, 2020 (see Note 4 for details).

Table 4
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) at June 30th

	2020	2019
Land	\$ 227,404	\$ 227,404
Construction in Progress	126,155	-
Land Improvements	130,845	94,849
Buildings	2,329,644	2,402,523
Technology	29,466	52,335
Vehicles	142,036	185,496
Equipment	62,467	48,477
Total	\$3,048,017	\$3,011,084

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Debt Administration**

As of June 30, 2020, the District had \$5,432,285 in outstanding debt. The District decreased its debt by \$17,960 (net of current) from June 30, 2019 (See Note 5). See below for a description of the District's debt:

	Balance July 1, 2019		Addi	tions_	Re	ductions	Balance June 30, 2020		
City of Portland Special Assessments	\$	29,955	\$	-	\$	2,996	\$	26,959	
City of Mayville Special Assessments		3,335				1,668		1,667	
City of Mayville Special Assessments		6,861		-		2,287		4,574	
Net Pension Liability		5,410,094	1,47	7,451	1	,488,460		5,399,085	
Total	\$	5,450,245	\$ 1,47	7,451	\$ 1	,495,411	\$	5,432,285	

#### For the Future

The District will reduce staffing at the middle school. Student numbers at the elementary school remain strong and the District will continue to maintain three sections of the third grade to meet their individual needs. The COVID-19 pandemic has caused a number of challenges for our staff. Some families will choose distance learning or homeschooling which will affect student numbers. We will maintain our current staffing to meet these challenges and anticipate our student numbers to be consistent for the next few upcoming years.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. You may request a copy of this report by contacting Denna Kville, Business Manager, May-Port CG Public School District, 900 Main ST W, Mayville, ND 58257, or email at Deanna.kville@may-portcg.com.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,040,936
Property Taxes Receivable	155,609
Accounts Receivable	45,606
Prepaid Expense	15,475
Total Current Assets	2,257,626
Capital Assets	
Land	227,404
Construction in Progress	126,155
Land Improvements	244,869
Buildings Technology	6,049,993 168,370
Vehicles	874,517
Equipment	730,078
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(5,373,369)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	3,048,017
TOTAL ASSETS	5,305,643
TOTAL AGGLTG	3,303,043
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	655,302
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	655,302
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	19,009
Accrued Salaries and Payroll Liabilities	141,364
Interest Payable	94
Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year	6,951
Total Current Liabilities	167,418
Long-Term Liabilities	
Special Assessments Payable	26,249
Net Pension Liability	5,399,085
Total Non-Current Liabilities	5,425,334
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,592,752
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	500,742
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	500,742
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,048,017
Restricted for:	,
Capital Projects	385,221
Other	78,042
Unrestricted	(3,643,829)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (132,549)

See Notes to the Financial Statements

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Program				
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses		arges for ervices	Operating Grants and Contributions		•	xpense) Revenue Changes in Net Position
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							-	
Business Support Services	\$	282,599	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(282,599)
Instructional Support Services	·	477,786	·	-		-		(477,786)
Administration		569,525		-		-		(569,525)
Operations and Maintenance		682,152		16,454		-		(665,698)
Transportation		232,720		-		-		(232,720)
Regular Instruction		3,436,873		202,355		186,565		(3,047,953)
Special Education		299,262		-		-		(299,262)
Vocational Education		208,195		-		-		(208,195)
Extra-Curricular Activities		132,591		-		-		(132,591)
Food Services		306,944		144,863		110,530		(51,551)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		349	-			<u>-</u>		(349)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	6,628,996	\$	363,672	\$	297,095		(5,968,229)
	GEI	NERAL REV	ENUE	S				
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes								1,936,485
	Р	roperty Taxe	es, Le	vied for Ca <sub>l</sub>	pital F	Projects		237,649
	Α	ids and Payı	nents	from the S	tate			3,794,111
	U	nrestricted I	nvestı	ment Earnir	ngs			4,990
	TO	TAL GENER	AL RE	EVENUES				5,973,235
	Cha	nge in Net F	ositio	n				5,006
	Net Position - Beginning						(137,555)	
	Net	Position - Er	nding				\$	(132,549)

#### BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund				Food Service		Other Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS	•	4 405 000	•	000 505	•	00.404	•	70.040	•	0.040.000
Cash and Investments Property Taxes Receivable	\$	1,495,838 137.974	\$	386,595 17,635	\$	80,461	\$	78,042	\$	2,040,936 155,609
Accounts Receivable		45,606		- 17,000		-		-		45,606
Prepaid Expense		15,475			_					15,475
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,694,893	\$	404,230	\$	80,461	\$	78,042	\$	2,257,626
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	19,009	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,009
Accrued Salaries and Payroll Liabilities	_	141,364			_					141,364
TOTAL LIABILITIES		141,364	_	19,009	_					160,373
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes		114,895		14,900	_		_			129,795
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	114,895	_	14,900	_					129,795
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		15,475		-		-		-		15,475
Restricted		-		370,321		-		78,042		448,363
Assigned		4 400 450		-		80,461		-		80,461
Unassigned	_	1,423,159	_		_		_		_	1,423,159
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,438,634	_	370,321	_	80,461		78,042		1,967,458
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,694,893	\$	404,230	\$	80,461	\$	78,042	\$	2,257,626

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 1,967,458

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported as fund balance in government funds:

Cost of capital assets \$8,421,386 Less: Accumulated depreciation (5,373,369)

Net 3,048,017

Net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources relating to the cost sharing of defined benefit plans in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources in the governmental funds.

154,560

Property taxes receivable will be collected during the year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds.

129,795

Long-term liabilities, including special assessments, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not recorded as liabilities in the governmental funds.

Special Assessments Payable (33,200) Net Pension Liability (5,399,085)

Interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported as a liability in the governmental fund.

(94)

Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ (132,549)

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		General Fund		Capital Projects						Other Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES Local Property Tax Levies Other Local & County Revenues Revenue From State Sources Revenue From Federal Sources Interest	\$	1,885,068 202,355 3,790,979 186,565 4,013	\$	231,324 16,454 - - 763	\$	144,863 3,132 110,530 76	\$	- - - 138	\$	2,116,392 363,672 3,794,111 297,095 4,990		
TOTAL REVENUES		6,068,980	_	248,541	_	258,601	_	138		6,576,260		
EXPENDITURES Current: Business Support Services Instructional Support Services Administration Operations and Maintenance Transportation Regular Instruction Special Education Vocational Education Extra - Curricular Activities Food Services Capital Outlay: Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Other Fees		282,599 477,786 569,525 573,987 186,951 3,019,725 299,262 208,195 132,591 31,841		- 102,090 - - - - 318,892 6,951 408		- - - - - 275,103		- - - 200 - - - -		282,599 477,786 569,525 676,077 186,951 3,019,925 299,262 208,195 132,591 306,944 318,892 6,951 408		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		5,782,462		428,341	_	275,103	_	200		6,486,106		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		286,518		(179,800)		(16,502)		(62)		90,154		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	1,152,116	_	550,121	_	96,963	_	78,104		1,877,304		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1,438,634	\$	370,321	\$	80,461	\$	78,042	\$	1,967,458		

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Total net changes in fund balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 90,154

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the useful lives as depreciation expense.

Capital Outlays \$ 318,892 Depreciation Expense (281,959)

Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense

36,933

Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

6,951

Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year end. These revenues are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. These consist of:

Net change in unavailable property taxes

57,742

Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pension liability

(197,842)

Change in net pension liability

11,009

Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.

59

Change in net position - Governmental Activities

5,006

## STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

Cash and Investments \$ 209,721

TOTAL ASSETS \$ 209,721

LIABILITIES

Due to Student Groups \$ 209,721

TOTAL LIABILITIES \$ 209,721

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

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

The May-Port CG Public School District operates the public school for the City of Mayville, North Dakota, along with the surrounding area.

Reporting Entity - Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District. Fiscal dependence can include the District's approval of the budget, issuance of debt, and/or levying of taxes for the organization.

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

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The District's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

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

The government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements display information about the District as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end.

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the district-wide statements.

The government-wide financial statements do not include fiduciary funds or component units that are fiduciary in nature.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

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

#### **Fund Accounting**

The District's funds consist of the following:

#### **Governmental Funds:**

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

#### General Fund

This fund is the general operating fund of the District. It accounts for all financial resources except those requiring to be accounted for in another fund.

#### Capital Projects

This fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for acquiring school sites, constructing and equipping new school facilities and renovating existing facilities.

#### Food Service

This fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are assigned to expenditures for providing breakfast and lunch service to students and staff of the District.

The District's non-major governmental funds are as follows:

#### Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of certain specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to the expenditures for specified purposes. Included in this category are the transactions for the playground fund and scholarship funds.

#### **Fiduciary Funds:**

The District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund consists of the following:

#### Student Activity Fund:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

#### **Measurement Focus:**

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

#### **Basis of Accounting:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## MAY-PORT CG PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

#### **Unearned Revenues:**

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

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

#### **Expenses and Expenditures:**

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

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:**

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

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

- The administration prepares the District's budget. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 2. The Board reviews the budget, may make revisions, and adopts the final budget on or before August 15 of each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by August 25 of each year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

- 3. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10 of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.
- 4. All appropriations lapse at the close of the District's fiscal year. The balance of the appropriation reverts back to each respective fund and is available for future appropriation.

#### **Fair Value Measurements:**

The Organization accounts for all assets and liabilities that are being measured and reported on a fair value basis in accordance with GAAP. GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure about fair value measurements.

When fair value measurements are required, various data is used in determining those values. This statement requires that assets and liabilities that are carried at fair value must be classified and disclosed in the following levels based on the nature of the data used.

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

#### Investments:

Investments are recorded at market value and represent CD's at year end. North Dakota State statute authorizes school districts to invest their surplus funds in: a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentality's, or organizations created by an act of Congress, b) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase, written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above, c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation of the state, d) Obligations of the state.

#### **Capital Assets:**

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported as assets in the fund financial statements. All capital assets are recorded at cost (or estimated historical cost). The assets are updated for additions and retirements during the District's fiscal year. The District has established a capitalization threshold as follows:

Major Buildings and Site Improvements	\$10,000
Buildings and Additions	\$20,000
Sports Complex Building	\$10,000

## MAY-PORT CG PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

Track	\$10,000
Equipment	\$ 5,000
Technology Equipment	\$ 5,000
Buses	\$ 5,000
Vehicles	\$ 5,000

Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition values at the date received. The District does not have any infrastructure assets. Improvements that significantly extend the useful life of the asset are also capitalized.

The District's land and construction in progress costs are capitalized, but are not depreciated. All the remaining capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The District has established the following useful lives:

Major Buildings and Site Improvements Buildings and Additions	20 years 50 years
•	•
Sports Complex Building	25 years
Track	10 years
Equipment	7 years
Technology Equipment	5 years
Buses	10 years
Vehicles	5 years

#### Accounts Payable, Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations:

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

#### Pensions:

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

#### **Fund Balance Classifications:**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in the classifications that disclose constraints for which amounts in those funds can be spent. These classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - consists of amounts that are not in spendable form, such as inventory and prepaid items.

Restricted – consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions and administered by the North Dakota Department of Public Inspection.

### MAY-PORT CG PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

JUNE 30, 2020

*Committed* – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints are established by Resolution of the Board of Education.

Assigned – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints reflect the specific purpose for which it is the District's intended use. These constraints are established by the Board of Education and/or management.

*Unassigned* – is the residual classification for the General Fund and also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

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

When committed, assigned or unassigned resources are available for use, the District's preference is to use resources in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned and 3) unassigned.

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resource (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item reported on the statement of net position as *cost sharing defined benefit pension plan*, which represents actuarial differences within the TFFR pension plan as well as contributions to the plan made after the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source, property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District also has one item reported on the statement of net position as cost sharing defined benefit pension plan, which represents the actuarial differences within the TFFR pension plan.

#### **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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Inter-fund Activity:**

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

#### **Estimates:**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### **Revenue Recognition – Property Taxes:**

Taxes receivable consist of current and delinquent uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020.

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

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

#### **Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk:**

As of June 30, 2020, the District's receivables consist of amounts due from other governmental units within the State of North Dakota.

#### **NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

In accordance with North Dakota laws, the District maintains deposits at a depository authorized by the School Board. The depository is a member of the Federal Reserve System. North Dakota laws require that all public deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal at least 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

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

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,994,124 and the bank balance was \$2,313,427. The bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and by collateral held by the District's agent in the District's name in amounts sufficient to meet North Dakota legal requirements.

#### **Credit Risk**

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

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

#### Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the District's investments consisted of CD's of \$256,534 and are not subject to the credit risk classifications as noted in Paragraph 9 of GASB Statement 40.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated  Land	\$ 227,404	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 227,404
Construction in Progress	-	126,155	-	126,155
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	227,404	126,155		353,559
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	197,521	47,348	-	244,869
Buildings	5,934,874	115,119	-	6,049,993
Technology	168,370	-	-	168,370
Vehicles	874,517	-	-	874,517
Equipment	699,808	30,270		730,078
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	7,875,090	192,737		8,067,827
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(102,672)	(11,352)	-	(114,024)
Buildings	(3,532,351)	(187,998)	-	(3,720,349)
Technology	(116,035)	(22,869)	-	(138,904)
Vehicles	(689,021)	(43,460)	-	(732,481)
Equipment	(651,331)	(16,280)		(667,611)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,091,410)	(281,959)		(5,373,369)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,783,680	(89,222)		2,694,458
Net Capital Assets for				
Governmental Activities	\$ 3,011,084	\$ 36,933	\$ -	\$ 3,048,017

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

Regular Instruction	\$ 230,115
Operations and Maintenance	6,075
Transportation	 45,769
	\$ 281,959

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT**

The long-term debt obligations outstanding at year-end and changes in long-term debt are summarized as follows:

Title	Interest Rate	Original Maturity	original Issue Issunt	J	Balance uly 1, 2019	Additions	F	Reductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2020	_	ue within One Year
City of Portland Special Assessments	4.00%	2/15/2029	\$ 44,933	\$	29,955	\$ _	\$	2,996	\$	26,959	\$	2,996
City of Mayville Special Assessments	4.00%	2/15/2021	33,354		3,335			1,668		1,667		1,668
City of Mayville Special Assessments	4.00%	2/15/2022	45,738		6,861	-		2,287		4,574		2,287
Net Pension Liability					5,410,094	1,477,451		1,488,460		5,399,085		-
Total				\$	5,450,245	\$ 1,477,451	\$	1,495,411	\$	5,432,285	\$	6,951

Special assessments are generally liquidated by the capital projects fund.

At June 30, 2020, rental commitments under operating leases were not significant.

#### NOTE 6 FUND BALANCES

#### A. Classifications

At June 30, 2020, a summary of the governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Food Service	Non-Major Funds	Total
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$370,321	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 370,321
Other	-	-	-	78,042	78,042
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Expenses	15,475	-	-	-	15,475
Assigned to:					
Food Service	-	-	80,461	-	80,461
Unassigned:	1,423,159				1,423,159
Total	\$ 1,438,634	\$370,321	\$ 80,461	\$ 78,042	\$ 1,967,458

Restricted fund balances reflect resources restricted for statutorily defined purposes.

#### **B. Minimum Fund Balance Policy**

The Board of Education has not formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE

Substantially all certified employees of the District are required by state law to belong to pension plans administered by Teacher's Fund for Retirement (TFFR) which is administered on a statewide basis.

Disclosures relating to these plans follow:

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

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

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

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

#### **Pension Benefits**

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

#### Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

## MAY-PORT CG PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

#### 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.

## MAY-PORT CG PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **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 District reported a liability of \$5,399,085 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 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 July 1, 2019, the Employer's proportion was 0.392018% which was a decrease of 0.013884 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$539,368. 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 Reso	ources	Deferred Inflows of R	esources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	7,709	\$	194,855
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1	91,893		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		75,998		-
Changes in proportion		27,168		305,887
Contributions paid to TFFR subsequent to the measurement date	3	52,534		<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 6	555,302	\$	500,742

\$352,534 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Year ending June 30:		Pension Expense Amount
2021	\$	81,477
2022		(46,661)
2023		(76,485)
2024		(44,476)
2025		(72,951)
Thereafter		(38,878)

#### **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%
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 buildingblock 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

pension plan's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	58.00%	6.90%
Global Fixed Income	23.00%	2.10%
Global Real Assets	18.00%	5.40%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	0.00%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% percent as of June 30, 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% Increase in Discount
	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Rate
	6.75%	7.75%	8.75%
School's proportionate share of the			
TFFR net pension liability:	\$ 7,291,519	\$ 5,399,085	\$ 3,826,424

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

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

#### NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

The District participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and State Bonding Fund. The District pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third-party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the District with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,699,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge a premium for this coverage.

The District carries commercial insurance for workers' compensation, employees' health, boiler and machinery, and accident insurance.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### **NOTE 9 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

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

#### NOTE 10 NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its hot lunch program. The market value of commodities received for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$23,111.

#### **NOTE 11 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS**

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, provides guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

## MAY-PORT CG PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishes that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improves required note disclosures. This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, provides additional guidance to improve consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues identified during the application of certain GASB statements. This statement provides accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activity of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements and derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, provides guidance to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR), most notable, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. This statement provides exceptions and clarifications regarding hedging derivative instruments for such transactions that result from the replacement of IBOR. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The statement provides definitions of PPPs and APAs and provides uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are

#### MAY-PORT CG PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

JUNE 30, 2020

effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Arrangements provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Under this Statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for SBITAs and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32 provides additional guidance for determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit. This Statement requires that the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, be applicable to only defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, or paragraph 3 of Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, respectively. This Statement (1) requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or an other employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan and (2) clarifies that Statement 84, as amended, should be applied to all arrangements organized under IRC Section 457 to determine whether those arrangements should be reported as fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement that (1) exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable for defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, or other employee benefit plans and (2) limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement 84 to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement 67 or paragraph 3 of Statement 74, respectively, are effective immediately. The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

#### **NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

No significant events occurred subsequent to the District's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 16, 2020, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 Budgeted Amounts					
	Original		Final	Actual		er (Under) nal Budget
REVENUES						
Local Property Tax Levies	\$ 1,728,236	\$	1,728,236	\$ 1,885,068	\$	156,832
Other Local & County Revenues	148,000		148,000	202,355		54,355
Revenue from State Sources	3,768,796		3,768,796	3,790,979		22,183
Revenue from Federal Sources	187,482		187,482	186,565		(917)
Interest	 5,000		5,000	 4,013		(987)
TOTAL REVENUES	 5,837,514		5,837,514	 6,068,980		231,466
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Business Support Services	283,925		283,925	282,599		(1,326)
Instructional Support Services	486,967		486,967	477,786		(9,181)
Administration	584,990		584,990	569,525		(15,465)
Operations and Maintenance	653,714		653,714	573,987		(79,727)
Transportation	199,920		199,920	186,951		(12,969)
Regular Instruction	3,020,969		3,020,969	3,019,725		(1,244)
Special Education	342,135		342,135	299,262		(42,873)
Vocational Education	222,539		222,539	208,195		(14,344)
Extra - Curricular Activities	145,980		145,980	132,591		(13,389)
Food Services	 64,035	_	64,035	 31,841	_	(32,194)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 6,005,174		6,005,174	 5,782,462		(222,712)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(167,660)		(167,660)	286,518		454,178
Fund Balances - Beginning	 1,152,116		1,152,116	 1,152,116		<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 984,456	\$	984,456	\$ 1,438,634	\$	454,178

NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

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

- 1. The administration prepares the District's budget. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 2. The Board reviews the budget, may make revisions, and adopts the final budget on or before August 15<sup>th</sup> of each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by August 25<sup>th</sup> of each year.
- 3. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10<sup>th</sup> of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.
- 4. All appropriations lapse at the close of the District's fiscal year. The balance of the appropriation reverts back to each respective fund and is available for future appropriation.

A budget was not adopted for the food service fund.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TFFR PENSION PLAN & SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PRESENTED LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

#### **Teachers Fund for Retirement**

		Contributions in			
For the Fiscal	Statutorily	Relation to the			Contributions as a
Year Ended	Required	Statutorily Required	Contribution	District's Covered-	Percentage of Covered-
June 30	Contribution	Contributions	Deficiency (Excess)	Employee Payroll	Employee Payroll
2020	\$ 352,534	\$ 352,534	-	\$ 2,764,970	12.75%
2019	350,640	350,640	-	2,750,121	12.75%
2018	351,818	351,818	-	2,759,358	12.75%
2017	358,083	358,083	-	2,808,491	12.75%
2016	350,336	350,336	-	2,747,734	12.75%
2015	333,513	333,513	-	2,615,913	12.75%
				Proportionate Share	
				of the Net Pension	
	District's	District's		Liability (Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary Net
For the Fiscal	Proportion of the	Proportionate Share		Percentage of its	Position as a Percentage
Year Ended	Net Pension	of the Net Pension	District's Covered-	Covered-Employee	of the Total Pension
June 30	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset) (a)	Employee Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2020	0.39202%	\$ 5,399,085	\$ 2,750,121	196.32%	65.50%
2019	0.40590%	5,410,094	2,759,358	196.06%	65.50%
2018	0.41609%	5,715,109	2,808,491	203.49%	63.20%
2017	0.42291%	6,195,840	2,747,734	225.49%	59.20%
2016	0.42528%	5,562,033	2,615,913	212.62%	62.10%
2015	0.41707%	4,370,196	2,419,251	180.64%	66.60%

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

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

NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 1 CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS**

#### **TFFR**

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

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

## **Brady**Martz

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

To the Board of Education May-Port CG Public School District No. 14 Mayville, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the 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 May-Port CG Public School District No. 14 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, and have issued our report thereon dated October 16, 2020.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit for the financial statements, we considered May-Port CG Public School District No. 14's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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 did identify certain deficiencies in internal control 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 the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2020-002 to be a material weakness.

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 the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2020-001 to be a significant deficiency.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about May-Port CG Public School District No. 14's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### The District's Response to Findings

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. 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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

October 16, 2020

Forady Martz

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Finding 2020-001**

#### Criteria

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

#### Condition

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

#### Cause

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

#### **Effect**

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

#### Recommendation

The District should separate the duties when it becomes feasible. As a compensating control, the District should ensure additional oversight by the superintendent and board regarding financial transaction activity.

#### Management's Response

The District will be adding a part-time business office assistant to help segregate the accounting duties.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Finding 2020-002**

#### Criteria

An appropriate system of internal control requires the District to prepare financial statements in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Condition

The District's personnel prepare periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of management and the board. However, the District currently does not prepare financial statements, including accompanying note disclosures, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District has elected to have the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and notes.

#### Cause

The District elected to not allocate resources for the preparation of the financial statements.

#### **Effect**

There is an increased risk of material misstatement to the District's financial statements.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the District consider the additional risk of having the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and note disclosures and consider preparing them in the future. As a compensating control the District should establish an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements and schedules and to review a financial statement disclosure checklist.

#### Management's Response

The District will continue to have the auditor prepare the financial statements; however, the District has established an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements.