#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### VALLEY-EDINBURG PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 118 EDINBURG, NORTH DAKOTA

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Mortenson & Rygh

Certified Public Accountants

1203 Park Street East

Park River, North Dakota 58270

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Year Ended June 30, 2020

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## Edinburg, North Dakota **School Officials**

## Year Ended June 30, 2020

Andrew GullicksonDan Johnson	
Caitlin Evenson	Board Member Board Member Board Member
Mitch Jorgensen	Superintendent
April Howatt	Business Manager



#### **Accounting For Success**

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the School Board Valley-Edinburg Public School District No. 118

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Valley-Edinburg Public School District No. 118, Edinburg, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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 and each major fund of the Valley-Edinburg Public School District No. 118 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.

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

As described in Note 13 to the financial statements, in 2019, the District changed from the modified cash method of accounting to the accrual and modified accrual method of accounting. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Valley-Edinburg Public School District No. 118, Edinburg, North Dakota s basic financial statements. The Detailed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Detailed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional

procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Detailed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 24, 2020, on our consideration of the Valley-Edinburg Public School District No. 118, Edinburg, North Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Valley-Edinburg Public School District No. 118, Edinburg, North Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mortenson & Rygh

Mortenson & Rygh

Certified Public Accountants
Park River, North Dakota

August 24, 2020

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## Edinburg, North Dakota

## **Statement of Net Position**

June 30, 2020

ASSETS:	Go	Total overnmental Funds
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,396,284
Intergovernmental Accounts Receivable	Φ	6,453
Taxes Receivable		84,584
Total Current Assets		1,487,321
Total Cultent Assets		1,407,321
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation		1,520,836
Total Other Assets		1,520,836
Total Other Assets		1,320,030
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows - Pension		489,979
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		489,979
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	3,498,136
LIABILITIES:  NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES  Compensated Absences  Net Pension Liability  Total Noncurrent Liabilities  Total Liabilities		24,433 3,084,739 3,109,172 3,109,172
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		400 450
Deferred Inflows - Pension		490,478
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		490,478
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DERERRED INFLOWS		3,599,650
NET POSITION  Net Investments in Capital Assets Restricted for:		1,520,836
Capital Projects		136,165
Food Service		27,982
Special Reserve		156,660
Unrestricted		(1,943,158)
Total Net Position		(101,514)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND		
NET POSITION	\$	3,498,136

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

## Edinburg, North Dakota

## **Statement of Activities**

				,	Prog	ram Reveni		Net Expenditures Revenues and Change in Net Assets
							<u>Capital</u>	Total
			Ch	augas fau		perating rants and	Grants and	
Functions:	$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{v}}$	penditures		arges for ervices		ntributions	Contributions	Governmental Activities
Regular Instruction	\$	1,295,794	\$	-	\$	9,766	\$ -	\$ (1,286,028)
Special Education	Ψ	477,463	Φ	_	φ	70,506	φ -	(406,957)
Career and Technical Education		89,483		_		73,084	_	(16,399)
Federal Programs		85,176		_		92,417	_	7,241
Other Programs		197,170		2,820		92,417	_	(194,350)
Student Support Services:		197,170		2,020		_	_	(194,330)
Counseling Services		107,531		_		_	_	(107,531)
Improvement of Instruction		122,464		_			_	(122,464)
General Administration		430,511						(430,511)
School Administration (Principal)		230,001		_		_	_	(230,001)
Business Office		95,675		_		_	_	(95,675)
Operation and Maintenance		429,479		_		_	_	(429,479)
Transportation		274,506		_		150,158	_	(124,348)
Food Service		147,693		47,989		65,558	_	(34,145)
Total District	\$	3,982,945	\$	50,809	\$	461,489	\$ -	\$ (3,470,647)
	Gene Prop	e <b>ral Revenu</b> erty Taxes Lo	evied	Ź		,		
		eneral Purpos						974,517
	•	ecial Reserve	e					41,710
		ilding Fund						139,036
		ral & State A	id no	ot restricte	d to	special purpo	oses	2,187,036
		est Income						12,455
		ellaneous Re						13,515
		(Loss) on Di	•		ts			(3,261)
	Tota	l General Rev	venu	es				3,365,008
	Char	ige in Net Po	sitio	n				(105,639)
	Net 1	Position - Ju	ly 1					2,939,838
	Prio	r Period Adj	justn	nent				(2,935,714)
	Net 1	Position as R	Resta	ted - July	1			4,124
	Net 1	Position - Ju	ne 3	0				\$ (101,514)

## Edinburg, North Dakota

## **Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds**

June 30, 2020

		General	Special Reserve Fund	Building Fund	Food Service Funds	Total
ASSETS:						
Current Assets:						
Cash	\$	1,090,267	\$ 153,247	\$ 124,788	\$ 27,982	\$ 1,396,284
Intergovernmental Accounts Receiva		5,410	241	803	-	6,453
Taxes Receivable		70,837	3,172	10,574	-	84,584
Total Assets	\$	1,166,514	\$ 156,660	\$ 136,165	\$ 27,982	\$ 1,487,321
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLORESOURCES, AND FUND BALA Liabilities: Current Liabilities			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
Total Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOU	RCE	ES				
Uncollected Taxes Receivable		70,837	3,172	10,574	-	84,584
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		70,837	3,172	10,574	-	84,584
Fund Balance: Restricted for:						
Special Reserve Fund		-	153,488	-	-	153,488
Capital Project Fund		-	-	125,591	-	125,591
Food Service Fund		-	-	, -	27,982	27,982
Unassigned		1,095,676	-	-	<u>-</u>	1,095,676
Total Fund Balance		1,095,676	153,488	125,591	27,982	1,402,737
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	1,166,514	\$ 156,660	\$ 136,165	\$ 27,982	\$ 1,487,321

Edinburg, North Dakota

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

June 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$	1,402,737
Total <i>net position</i> reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Property taxes receivable will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred revenues in the funds.		84,584
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets  Less Accumulated Depreciation  Net Capital Assets  \$ 2,700,068 (1,179,232)	<u>-</u>	1,520,836
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position.		
Net Pension Liability (3,084,739)	)	
Compensated absences payable (24,433) Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>-</u>	(3,109,172)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		489,979
Deferred inflows related to pensions		(490,478)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(101,514)

Edinburg, North Dakota

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds

		G 1		Special Reserve		Building		Food Service		m . 1
Dovomuse		General		Fund		Fund		Funds		Total
Revenues: Local Sources	\$	988,030	\$	41,213	\$	137,378	\$		\$	1,166,621
State Sources	Ф	2,490,549	Ф	41,213	Ф	13/,3/6	Þ	-	Ф	2,490,549
Federal Sources		92,417		-		-		65,558		157,975
School Lunch Sales		92,417		-		-		47,989		47,989
Other Sources		4,000		-		-		47,989		•
	Ф.	3,574,996	Φ	41 212	\$	127 270	\$	113,547	¢	4,000
Total Revenues	2	3,3/4,996	\$	41,213	<b>3</b>	137,378	Þ	113,347	\$	3,867,135
Expenditures										
Current:										
Regular Instruction Programs		1,241,367		-		-		-		1,241,367
Special Education		461,682		-		-		-		461,682
Vocational Education		89,483		-		-		-		89,483
Federal Programs		81,805		-		-		-		81,805
Other Programs		193,351								193,351
Student Support Services:										
Counseling Services		102,423								102,423
Improvement of Instruction Services		120,443								120,443
General Administration		422,967		_		-		_		422,967
School Administration (Principal)		219,267		_		_		_		219,267
Business Office		95,675		-		-		_		95,675
Operation and Maintenance		250,577		_		120,465		_		371,042
Transportation		369,199		_		-		_		369,199
Food Service		-		_		_		147,693		147,693
Total Expenditures	\$	3,648,238	\$	-	\$	120,465	\$	147,693	\$	3,916,396
Excess Revenues over (under) Expenditu	ırec									
before Interfund Transfers	1105	(73,242)		41,213		16,913		(34,145)		(49,261)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Interfund Transfers In		35,000						60,000		95,000
Interfund Transfers (Out)		(60,000)		(35,000)		_		00,000		(95,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	(98,242)		6,213		16,913		25,855		(49,261)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(90,242)		0,213		10,913		23,633		(49,201)
Fund Balance - July 1		1,193,918		147,275		108,677		2,128		1,451,998
Fund Balance - June 30	\$	1,095,676	\$	153,488	\$	125,591	\$	27,982	\$	1,402,737

Edinburg, North Dakota

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Tof the Tear Ended June 30, 2020		
Net change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(49,261)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of different because:	f activities is	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenses. However, in the statement activities assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current	d and expense.	
Capital Asset Additions	170,537	
Gain(Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(3,261)	
Current Year Depreciation Expense	(134,281)	32,995
amount the accrued compensated absences increased during the year (Increase)/Decrease in compensated absences  Governmental funds record taxes as received, however in the statement of activiti recorded as revenue in the year they are levied for. This is the amount that revenue		683
Statement of Activities.		
Increase/(Decrease) in uncollected taxes receivable		13,432
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is expense.		
District pension contributions	196,328	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	(299,816)	(103,488)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(105,639)

## Edinburg, North Dakota

## Statement of Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Fund

June 30, 2020

	Custodial Funds
Assets:	
Cash and Investments	\$55,493
Liabilities	
Due to Student Groups	\$55,493

Edinburg, North Dakota

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Valley-Edinburg Public School District No. 118 have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

The district's basic financial statements include all of the district's operations. The basic financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from Valley-Edinburg Public School District No. 118.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

<u>Food Service Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the receipts and disbursements of funds attributable to the hot lunch program.

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

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

Since the fund level statements are presented using a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented following the fund level statement that summarizes the adjustments necessary to convert the fund level statements into the government-wide presentations.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### E. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The district defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$25,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

<u>Assets</u>	<b>Years</b>
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	40
Buses	10
Furniture & Equipment	10
Vehicles	5
Computer & Electronic Equipment	5

#### F. Compensated Absences

According to negotiated labor agreements, a teacher is allowed sick leave at the rate of 10 days for each year employed by the school district. A teacher is allowed to accumulate unused sick leave up to 92 days, and will be paid \$15 per day for unused sick leave accumulated beyond the maximum amount of 92 days. The district does not pay unused sick leave upon termination of employment.

A teacher is also allowed 5 personal days per year. Personal leave may not accumulate, but unused personal days may be compensated at \$125 per day at the end of each contract year.

Accumulated sick leave that is expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of accumulated sick leave that are not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources are maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

#### G. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of fund net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize long-term debt as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for

payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund.

#### H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

#### I. Net Position/Fund Balance

#### Government-wide financial statements

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statement

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### J. Restricted Resources

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

#### **K.** Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as receipts or disbursements. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for receipts/disbursements initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as disbursements in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

#### L. Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

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

#### NOTE 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

#### **Budget Amendments**

The following amendments were made to the budget during the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Original		Amended
<b>Budget Amendments</b>	Budget	Amendment	Budget
Major Funds:			_
General Fund Expenditures	\$ 3,615,633	\$ 185,500	\$ 3,801,133

#### NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

State statutes authorize the school district to invest in:

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

The school district's deposits at balance sheet date were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or pledge of governmental securities. Securities pledged were held by the district's agent in the district's name (Category II assets).

Custodial Credit Risk – This is the risk that deposits would be lost in the event of a bank failure. Deposits that exceed federal agency insurance limits are collateralized as stated above in accordance with state law. The district requires depository banks to furnish the district with periodic assurance of collateral coverage of district deposits.

Concentration of credit risk – The risk of loss due to the magnitude of investments in a single issuer. The district only invests in Certificates of Deposit wherein the issuer collateralizes the certificate with governmental securities.

*Interest rate risk* – The risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The district only invests in Certificates of Deposit which are always purchased and redeemable at face value.

At year ended June 30, 2020, the district's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$1,451,777 and the bank balances totaled \$1,523,234. Of the bank balances, \$789,381 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances totaling \$733,853 were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balance			Balance
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	J	uly 1, 2019	Additions	(Deletions)	June 30, 2020
Non-depreciated assets					
Land	\$	5,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,400
Total non-depreciated assets		5,400	-	-	5,400
Depreciable assets					
Buildings		1,612,747	-	-	1,612,747
Buses & Vehicles		709,246	170,537	(77,633)	802,150
Equipment		279,771	-	-	279,771
Total depreciable assets		2,601,763	170,537	(77,633)	2,694,668
Less: accumulated depreciation					
Buildings		(461,082)	(44,289)	-	(505,371)
Buses & Vehicles		(444,347)	(75,844)	74,372	(445,819)
Equipment		(213,894)	(14,148)	-	(228,042)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,119,323)	(134,281)	74,372	(1,179,232)
Net depreciable assets		1,482,440	36,256	(3,261)	1,515,436
Net governmental activities	\$	1,487,840	\$ 36,256	\$ (3,261)	\$ 1,520,836

Depreciation expense of \$75,844 has been charged to transportation and \$58,437 has been charged to operations and maintenance on the schedule of activities.

#### NOTE 5 DEFERRED INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

	Re	Receivable		eferred
General Fund	\$	70,837	\$	70,837
Special Reserve Fund		3,172		3,172
<b>Building Fund</b>		10,574		10,574
Total	\$	84,584	\$	84,584

#### NOTE 6 LONG TERM DEBT

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

	Balance		Pr	rior Period						Balance
	June 30, 20	19	A	djustment	In	crease	I	Decrease	Ju	ine 30, 2020
Compensated Absences	\$	-	\$	25,116	\$	-	\$	(683)	\$	24,433
Net Pension Liability TFFR		-		3,187,563		-		(102,824)		3,084,739
<b>Total Long Term Liabilities</b>	\$	-	\$	3,212,679	\$	-	\$	(103,507)	\$	3,109,172

#### NOTE 7 PROPERTY TAXES

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

Most property owners choose to pay property taxes and special assessments in a single payment on or before February 15 and receive the discount on the property taxes. Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

*Pensions*. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net 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.

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

#### North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

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

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

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

#### Pension Benefits

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

#### Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

#### Tier 1 Non-grandfathered

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

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

#### Tier 2

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

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

#### Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

#### Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the Employer reported a liability of \$3,084,739 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At June 30, 2019, the Employer's proportion was 0.223978 percent, which was a decrease of 0.015175 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$299,816. 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		Defer	red Inflows of
	F	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	4,405	\$	111,329
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		43,421		-
Changes of assumptions		109,637		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		136,188		379,149
*Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of	f			
June 30, 2019		196,328		-
Total	\$	489,979	\$	490,478

\$196,328 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 38,204
2022	(35,005)
2023	(33,265)
2024	(62,632)
2025	(68,503)
Thereafter	(35,626)
Total	\$ (196,827)

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, 2019, funding actuarial valuation for TFFR.

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	58%	6.9%
Global Fixed Income	23%	2.1%
Global Real Assets	18%	5.4%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.0%

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2019, Actuarial Valuation Report.

For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of July 1, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Employer's proportionate			
share of the net pension			
liability	4,165,972	3,084,739	2,186,207

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

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

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

#### NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Valley-Edinburg Public School District No. 118 is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

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

The Valley-Edinburg Public School District No. 118 also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The district pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third-party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one million dollars per occurrence during a twelve-month period.

The State Bonding Fund currently provides the school district with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$350,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage. The school district also participates in the North Dakota Worker's Compensation Bureau. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 10 GRANTS

The district receives significant financial assistance from federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the district's independent auditors and other governmental auditors. Any disallowed claims resulting from such an audit could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable fund. Based on prior experience, the district administration believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

#### NOTE 11 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

				T	ransfers
Fund		Tra	nsfers In		Out
General Fund		\$	35,000	\$	(60,000)
Special Reserve Fund			-		(35,000)
Food Service Fund	_		60,000		-
	-	\$	95,000	\$	(95,000)

#### NOTE 12 NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its hot lunch program and its market value is recognized as revenue from federal sources. The market value of commodities received for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$8,976.

#### NOTE 13 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

On July 1, 2019, the District began financial statement reporting using the accrual basis of accounting for the government-wide financial statements and the modified accrual basis of accounting for the governmental fund financial statements. This method of accounting is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units in the United States of America. Previously, the District was using the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than GAAP.

The effects of the change are a prior period adjustment to government-wide net position.

Net Position July 1, 2019	\$2.939,838
Prior Period Adjustment for:	
Taxes Receivable	71,152
Compensated Absences	(25,116)
Net Pension Liability (TFFR)	(2,981,750)
Total Prior Period Adjustment	\$(2,935,714)
Net Position as Restated July 1, 2019	\$4,124

### NOTE 14 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of August 24, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, the district was no aware of any subsequent events that need to be disclosed in the financial statements.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Edinburg, North Dakota

## Budget Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Local Sources	\$ 965,926	\$ 965,926	\$ 988,030	\$ 22,104
State Sources	2,563,500	2,563,500	2,490,549	(72,950)
Federal Sources	92,417	92,417	92,417	-
Other Sources	4,000	4,000	4,000	-
Total Revenues	\$ 3,625,842	3,625,842	3,574,996	(50,846)
Expenditures:				
Regular Instruction Programs	1,305,137	1,300,667	1,241,367	59,300
Special Education	473,274	473,274	461,682	11,592
Vocational Education	88,000	88,000	89,483	(1,483)
Federal Programs	81,805	81,805	81,805	-
Student Support Services				
Counseling Services	106,100	106,100	102,423	3,677
Instructional Staff	113,200	119,200	120,443	(1,243)
General Administration	441,718	441,718	422,967	18,750
School Administration	225,400	225,400	219,267	6,133
Business Office	96,900	96,900	95,675	1,225
Operations and Maintenance	257,000	265,500	250,577	14,923
Transportation	229,750	400,750	369,199	31,551
Other Programs	197,350	201,820	193,351	8,469
Total Expenditures	3,615,633	3,801,133	3,648,238	152,895
Excess Revenues over (under) Expenditures	10,209	(175,291)	(73,242)	102,049
Transfers In	35,000	35,000	35,000	
Transfers (Out)	(60,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)	_
Net Change in Fund Balances	(25,000)	(200,291)	(98,242)	-
Fund Balance - July 1	1,193,918	1,193,918	1,193,918	
Fund Balance - June 30	\$ 1,179,127	\$ 993,627	\$ 1,095,676	· :

Edinburg, North Dakota

### Schedule of District's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a % of its covered-employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a % of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.241673%	2,532,305	1,401,830	180.6%	66.60%
2016	0.235013%	3,073,630	1,445,576	212.6%	62.10%
2017	0.262239%	3,841,953	1,703,831	225.5%	59.20%
2018	0.252384%	3,466,561	1,703,521	203.5%	63.20%
2019	0.239152%	3,187,563	1,625,781	196.1%	65.50%
2020	0.223978%	3,084,739	1,571,267	196.3%	65.50%

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

<sup>\*</sup>Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

Edinburg, North Dakota

### Schedule of District's Contributions ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Year Ended June 30	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	150,696	150,696	0	1,401,830	10.75%
2016	184,302	184,302	0	1,445,576	12.75%
2017	217,239	217,239	0	1,703,831	12.75%
2018	217,199	217,199	0	1,703,521	12.75%
2019	207,287	207,287	0	1,625,781	12.75%
2020	200,337	200,337	0	1,571,267	12.75%

<sup>\*</sup>Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015

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

Edinburg, North Dakota

#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 BUDGETS

Budgets are prepared on the cash basis of accounting which does not differ significantly from the modified cash method used for financial reporting.

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2 ND TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIREMENT

#### Changes of benefit terms.

There were no changes to benefits for the year ended June 30, 2020, the most recent measurement date.

#### Changes of assumptions.

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

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

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Edinburg, North Dakota

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

	General Fund	
Revenues:		
LOCAL SOURCES		
General Fund Property Taxes	\$	963,240
Drivers Education Program		2,820
Miscellaneous Local Revenues		9,515
Interest on Investments		12,455
Total Local Sources		988,030
STATE SOURCES		
Per Pupil Aid		2,187,036
Transportation Aid		150,158
State Child Placement		45,160
Special Ed Joint Agreement		25,346
Vocational Education Joint Agreement		73,084
Other Restricted State Revenue		9,766
Total State Sources		2,490,549
FEDERAL SOURCES		
Title I Program Aid		58,387
REAP		13,418
Other Federal Aid		20,612
Total Federal Sources		92,417
OTHER SOURCES		
ITV Reimbursement		4,000
Total Other Sources		4,000
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	3,574,996

Edinburg, North Dakota

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

	General	
	Fund	
EXPENDITURES:		
REGULAR INSTRUCTION		
Kindergarten Instruction	\$ 60,590	
Elementary Instruction	280,664	
Jr. High Instruction	418,533	
Sr. High Instruction	 481,580	
Total Regular Instruction	1,241,367	
SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS		
Preschool Special Ed	7,885	
Intellectual Disability	6,575	
Visually Handicap	6,000	
Speech Impaired	65,563	
Other Health Impaired	45,286	
Emotionally Disturbed	72,996	
Learning Disabled	175,856	
Special Education Tuition	 81,520	
<b>Total Special Education Programs</b>	461,682	
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	89,483	
FEDERAL PROGRAMS		
Title I	58,387.00	
Title IV	10,000.00	
REAP	 13,418.00	
Total Federal Programs	81,805	
STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES		
Counseling Services	102,423	
Instructional Staff		
Improvement of Instructional Staff	120,443	
General Administration		
Board of Education	179,842	
Superintendent	243,125	
School Administration		
Principal	219,267	
<b>Business Office</b>	95,675	
Operations and Maintenance	250,577	
Transportation	 369,199	
<b>Total Student Support Services</b>	1,580,551	

Edinburg, North Dakota

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

	G	eneral	
	]	Fund	
OTHER PROGRAMS			
Student Activities Instruction		111,968	
Pre-Kindergarten	77,253		
Drivers Education		4,130	
Total Other Programs	•	193,351	
TOTAL EXPENSES		3,648,238	
	_	(=0.010)	
Excess Revenues over (under) Expenditures	\$	(73,242)	
before Interfund Transfers			
Interfund Transfers In		25 000	
Interfund Transfers Out		35,000	
Interfund Transfers Out		(60,000)	
Excess Revenues over (under) Expenditures	\$	(98,242)	
after Interfund Transfers		(* *)= !=)	
***************************************			
Fund Balance July 1		1,193,918	
·			
Fund Balance June 30	\$	1,095,676	



#### **Accounting For Success**

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

To the Valley-Edinburg Public School District No. 118 Edinburg, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Valley-Edinburg Public School District No. 118, North Dakota as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Valley-Edinburg Public School District No. 118, North Dakota's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 24, 2020.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Valley-Edinburg Public School District No. 118, North Dakota's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Valley-Edinburg Public School District No. 118, North Dakota's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Valley-Edinburg Public School District No. 118, North Dakota'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 have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness or 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 finding 2020-1, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, 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 finding 2020-2, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, to be a significant deficiency.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Valley-Edinburg Public School District No. 118, North Dakota's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Valley-Edinburg Public School District No. 118, North Dakota's Response to Findings

Valley-Edinburg Public School District No. 118, North Dakota's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Valley-Edinburg Public School District No. 118, North Dakota's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Mortenson & Rygh

Certified Public Accountants Park River, North Dakota

Mortenson & Righ

August 24, 2020

Edinburg, North Dakota
Schedule of Findings and Responses
June 30, 2020

#### FINDINGS RELATED TO INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING:

#### 2020-1 Segregation of Duties

#### Condition:

Valley-Edinburg Public School District has one business manager responsible for most accounting functions.

#### Effect:

Without adequate fraud risk programs and controls the Valley-Edinburg Public School District No. 118 exposes itself to risk of loss of assets, potential liabilities, and damage to reputation, whether due to error or fraud.

#### Cause:

There is no segregation of duties as one employee is responsible to collect monies, deposit monies, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts and disbursements in journals, maintain the general ledger, and prepare financial statements. This increases the risk of misstatement of the Valley-Edinburg Public School District No. 118 financial condition.

#### Criteria:

The guidance relating to internal control is contained in Internal Control – Integrated Framework published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). This framework includes discussions about the importance of adequate risk assessment, code of conduct, and background investigations. Proper internal accounting control dictates that sufficient accounting personnel should exist so that incompatible duties of employees are properly segregated. The segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the Valley-Edinburg Public School District No. 118.

#### Recommendation:

If at any time, it becomes economically feasible and appropriate to add sufficient staff to segregate duties, we recommend that the Valley-Edinburg Public School District No. 118 do so. We further recommend that the school district implement any controls possible to separate the functions of approval, posting of transactions, reconciliation, and custody of assets.

#### Client Response:

The school board president agrees with the recommendation. The school board president does approve and sign all checks from all bank accounts before release. The financial statements are also reviewed by the school board.

#### 2020-2 Financial Statement Preparation

#### Condition:

Mortenson & Rygh assist the school district's management in preparing financial statements and disclosures that are presented in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

#### Effect:

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

#### Cause:

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

#### Criteria:

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

#### Recommendation:

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

#### Client Response:

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