PARK RIVER AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8 PARK RIVER, NORTH DAKOTA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Mortenson & Rygh

Certified Public Accountants
1203 Park Street East

Park River, North Dakota 58270

Park River, North Dakota

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Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Park River, North Dakota LIST OF OFFICIALS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Bill Bata	President
Bradley Brummond	Vice President

Breanna Britnell Board Member
Diana Hahn Board Member
Kelly Houser Board Member
Donny Porter Board Member
Louis Kadlec Board Member

Kirk Ham Superintendent Roberta Hinkel Business Manager



Accounting For Success

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the School Board Park River Area School District No. 8

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Park River Area School District No. 8 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 Accounting 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.

(701) 265-8644

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 the Park River Area School District No. 8, 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 budgetary comparison information, Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of Employer's Contributions as listed on the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Park River Area School District No. 8's basic financial statements. The accompanying Detailed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Detailed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the 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 Error! No document variable supplied., on our consideration of the Park River Area School District No. 8'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 Park River Area School District No. 8's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mortenson & Rygh

Certified Public Accountants

Mortenson & Righ

October 23, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Park River, North Dakota

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS:	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,657,796
Cash Restricted for Debt Service	1,130,222
Accounts Receivable from other Governments	165,470
Taxes Receivable	119,176
Prepaid Expenses	3,609
Total Current Assets	3,076,274
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Capital Assets net of Accumulated Depreciation	14,812,970
Total Non-Current Assets	14,812,970
Total Assets	17,889,243
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	904,063
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	904,063
Total Deletted Outflows of Resources	904,003
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 18,793,306
LIABILITIES:	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 43,497
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	266,075
Amounts Payable from Current Restricted Assets:	
Interest Payable	99,153
Current Portion of Non-Current Liabilities	417,706
Total Current Liabilities	826,431
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Bonds Payable	9,358,797
Capitalized Leases Payable	305,462
Less Amount of Debt Due Within One Year	(417,706)
Sick Leave Payable	32,975
Net Pension Liability	4,827,774
Total Non-Current Liabilities	14,107,302
Total Liabilities	14,933,734
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	852,991
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	852,991
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	15,786,725
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,148,711
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	209,873
Debt Service	1,101,047
Special Reserve	217,046
Other	54,749
Unrestricted	(3,724,846)
Total Net Position	3,006,582
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 18,793,306
	<u> </u>

Park River, North Dakota **Statement of Activities** Year Ended June 30, 2020

Functions/Programs:		xpenses		arges for		gram Revenu			1 11	et Position
Functions/Programs:		xpens es		argas for	•	Operating		Capital		Total
Functions/Programs:		xpenses		arges ior		Frants and		ants and	Go	vernmental
		<u> </u>		ervices		ntributions				Activities
Governmental Activities:	3									
Regular Instruction		1,989,224	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(1,989,224)
Special Education		724,319		_		_		_		(724,319)
Career and Technical Education		182,386		_		6,376		_		(176,011)
Federal Programs		272,173		_		235,591		_		(36,582)
Other Programs & Services		313,278		_		16,538		_		(296,741)
Student Support Services:										,
Counseling Services		231,080		107,475		-		-		(123,605)
Instructional Staff		122,665		-		-		-		(122,665)
General Administration		323,909		-		-		-		(323,909)
School Administration		270,936		-		-		-		(270,936)
Business Office		72,736		-		-		-		(72,736)
Operation and Maintenance		987,388		-		-		47,188		(940,200)
Transportation		259,041		-		120,826		-		(138,214)
Central Support Services		1,000		-		-		-		(1,000)
Food Service		261,678		112,014		176,817		-		27,153
Interest & Fees on Long Term Debt		207,745		-		-		-		(207,745)
Total Primary Government	3	6,219,560	\$	219,489	\$	556,149	\$	47,188	\$	(5,396,734)
	Pro	eral Reven	s Le	evies for:						
		eneral Purp		S						1,014,608
		uilding Fun								138,142
	•	ecial Rese								41,440
Sinking & Interest									593,523	
						ed to special	purp	oses		3,657,542
G	Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets									(20,935)
		er Revenue								14,201
Т	ota	ıl General R	leve	nues						5,438,521
C	hai	nge in Net	Posi	ition				•		41,787
N	et	Position	July	1						2,964,798
N	et :	Position	June	e 30				•	\$	3,006,582

Park River, North Dakota

Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

		June	30,	, 2020					
			Ble	dg & Cap			Other		Total
]	Projects	Sinking	Gov	vernmental	Go	vernmenta
		General		Fund	Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,145,011	\$	206,894	\$ 9,597	\$	296,294	\$	1,657,796
Cash Restricted for Debt Service		-		-	1,130,222		-		1,130,222
Receivables from Other Governments		140,307		1,623	18,102		5,439		165,470
Taxes Receivable		64,039		9,894	42,280		2,963		119,176
Prepaid Expenses		3,609		-	-		-		3,609
Total Assets	\$	1,352,966	\$	218,411	\$ 1,200,200	\$	304,696	\$	3,076,274
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCI	E :								
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$	27,587	\$	8,538	\$ -	\$	7,373	\$	43,497
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		262,147		-	-		3,928		266,075
Interest Payable		-		-	99,153		-		99,153
Total Liabilities		289,734		8,538	99,153		11,300		408,725
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	CE	S:							
Uncollected Taxes Receivable		64,039		9,894	42,280		2,963		119,176
Total Liabilities & Deferred									
Inflows of Resources		353,774		18,432	141,433		14,263		527,901
Fund Balances:									
Restricted for:									
Debt service		-		-	1,058,768		-		1,058,768
Capital projects		-		199,979	-		-		199,979
Special reserve fund				-	-		214,083		214,083
Other purposes		54,749		-	-		-		54,749
Committed to:							76.240		76.246
Food Service		- 044 442		-	-		76,349		76,349
Unassigned		944,443		=			-		944,443
		999,192		199,979	1,058,768		290,433		2,548,372
Total Fund Balance		999,192		177,777	1,030,700		270,433		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Park River, North Dakota

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total *net position* reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Sick Leave Payable (32,975)

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Cost of Capital Assets \$17,740,834

Less: Accumulated Depreciation (2,927,864)

Net Capital Assets 14,812,970

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

119,176

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long term, are reported in the statement of net position.

Total Bonds Payable	(9,358,797)
Capital Lease Payable	(305,462)
Net Pension Liability	(4,827,774)

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	904,063
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(852,991)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 3,006,582

Park River, North Dakota

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental FundsYear Ended June 30, 2020

	General		ldg & Cap Projects Fund	Sinking Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Local Sources	\$ 1,091,894	1 \$	140,848	\$ 586,310	\$ 153,565	\$ 1,972,617
State Sources	3,801,28	1	20,175	-	1,972	3,823,428
Federal Sources	257,60	1	-	-	174,846	432,450
Total Revenues	5,150,780)	161,023	586,310	330,382	6,228,495
Expenditures:						
Regular Education Programs	1,901,339)	-	-	-	1,901,339
Special Programs	713,10	3	-	-	-	713,108
Career and Technical Education	176,84	1	_	_	-	176,844
Federal Programs	262,72		_	_	-	262,727
Student Support Services						
Counseling Services	223,979)				223,979
Instructional Staff	119,11					119,111
General Administration	313,512		_	_	-	313,512
School Administration	259,64		_	_	-	259,647
Business Office	70,57		_	_	-	70,573
Operation and Maintenance	478,69		7,092	_	-	485,787
Transportation	200,472		-	_	-	200,472
Central Support Services	1,000		_	_	-	1,000
Other Programs	298,182		_	_	-	298,182
Food Service	,	_	_	_	258,077	258,077
Capital Outlay:	57,066	6	66,050	_	_	123,116
Debt Service:	,		,			,
Principal Payments		_	_	408,100	-	408,100
Interest Payments		_	_	207,745	-	207,745
Total Expenditures	5,076,250	6	73,142	615,845	258,077	6,023,320
Excess Revenues over						
(under) Expenditures	74,52	3	87,881	(29,535)	72,305	205,175
Other Financing Sources(Uses):						
Sale of Fixed Assets	62:	5	-	-	-	625
Interfund Transfers In	41,11:	5	_	177,764	-	218,879
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(112,659	9)	(65,104)	_	(41,115)	(218,879)
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,604	-	22,777	148,229	31,190	205,800
Fund balance - July 1	995,58	3	177,202	910,539	259,243	2,342,572
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 999,192	2 \$	199,979	\$ 1,058,768	\$ 290,433	\$ 2,548,372

Park River, North Dakota

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$	205,800
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenses. However, in the statement of activities assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Asset Additions 123,116		
Loss on Capital Asset Disposals (21,560)		
Current Year Depreciation Expense (549,736)		(448,179)
Governmental funds expense sick pay as incurred. However, in the statement of activities, sick pay is expensed when the liability is deemed measurable. This is the amount the accrued sick leave liability decreased during the year.		(1,228)
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the		
governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. This is the increase (decrease) in taxes receivable from the prior year.		53,785
Governmental funds report debt principle payments as an expense. However in the statement of activities debt principle is not expensed nor is the receipt of borrowed funds treated as income. This is the amount by which debt repayment exceeded debt proceeds:		
Repayment of Long-Term Debt 408,100	_	408,100
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
District pension contributions 320,429		
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions (496,918)	-	(176,489)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	41,787

Park River, North Dakota Statement of Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2020

Assets:

Cash and Investments 252,991

Liabilities

Due to Student Groups \$ 252,991

Park River, North Dakota NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

The District's financial statements include all of the District's operations. The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from Park River Area School District No. 8.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds including fiduciary funds. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which are comprised of each fund's assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity,

revenues and expenditures, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and for individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The school district reports the following governmental funds:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

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

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

<u>Sinking Funds</u> (a major governmental fund) – Sinking funds are used to accumulate revenues dedicated to debt service and to retire corresponding debt issues as the interest and principal come due.

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

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current

fiscal period. An exception to this is federal and state grants collected on a reimbursement basis, which are recognized as revenue when reimbursable expenditures are made. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

E. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	40
Buses	10
Furniture & equipment	10
Vehicles	5
Computer & electronic equipment	5

F. Compensated Absences

A teacher is allowed sick leave at the rate of 10 days for each year employed by the school district. Teachers who began their employment after July 1, 2000 are allowed to accumulate unused sick leave up to 90 days. Teachers who began their employment before July 1, 2000 may accumulate up to 180 day of sick leave. The district does not pay unused sick leave upon termination of employment.

Teachers are also allowed 3 personal days per year and may accumulate up to 5 personal days. Teachers who accumulate more than 5 days may be compensated \$200 for each unused personal day that could not

be accumulated. Compensation for all earned and available personal leave is paid upon termination of employment with the district.

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 and 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 and NDPERS) and other post-employment benefits (RHIC). 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 and NDPERS) and other post-employment benefits (RHIC). The amount represents actuarial differences within the pension plans.

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

I. Net Position/Fund Balance

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

Fund Financial Statement

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

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

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

Committed fund balance – This category includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority, the School 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 intents 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 School 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.

M. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns to the financial statements are captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns does not present financial position, results of operations or changes in financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

Budget Amendments

The school district's governing board approved the following amendments to the District's budget:

Budget Amendments:	Original Budget	Amendment	Amended Budget
		Revenues	
Major Funds: General Fund	5,122,095	17,958	5,140,053
		Expenditures	
Major Funds:			
General Fund	5,162,290	17,958	5,180,248
Building	67,570	5,400	72,970
Non Major Funds			
Food Service Fund	246,930	13,420	260,350

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

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 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.

B. Investments

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 school district's carrying amount of deposits totaled \$3,041,009 and the bank balances totaled \$3,150,740. Of the bank balances, \$744,786 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances totaling \$2,405,954 were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset activity for the Year Ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases Ju	ine 30, 2020
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	16,504,780	66,050	-	16,570,830
Furniture & Equipment	586,196	29,713	(27,508)	588,400
Buses & Vehicles	602,527	27,353	(48,277)	581,603
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	17,693,503	123,116	(75,785)	17,740,834
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(1,908,118)	(451,709)	-	(2,359,827)
Furniture & Equipment	(228,623)	(44,001)	22,093	(250,531)
Buses & Vehicles	(295,613)	(54,026)	32,133	(317,506)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ (2,432,354)	\$ (549,736)	\$ 54,226 \$	(2,927,864)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 15,261,151	\$ (426,620)	\$ (21,560) \$	14,812,970
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 15,261,151	\$ (426,620)	\$ (21,560) \$	14,812,970

Depreciation was expensed to the following functions:

Operations and Maintenance	\$ 495,038
Transportation	54,026
Food Service	672
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 549,736

NOTE 5 DEFERRED INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

_	Receivable	Deferred
General Fund	64,039	64,039
Capital Project Fund	9,894	9,894
Sinking & Interest Fund	42,280	42,280
Special Reserve Fund	2,963	2,963
	119,176	119,176

NOTE 6 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

		Balance						Balance	Due	Within
	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ir	ncrease	Ι	Decrease	Ju	ne 30, 2020	One	Year
Long-Term Debt										
General Obligation Bonds	\$	7,886,011	\$	-	\$	(332,214)	\$	7,553,797	\$	341,334
Limited Tax Bonds		1,835,000		-		(30,000)		1,805,000		30,000
Capital Lease		351,348		-		(45,886)		305,462		46,372
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	10,072,359	\$	-	\$	(408,100)	\$	9,664,259	\$	417,706
Other Long-Term Obligations										
Compensated Absences Payable	\$	31,747	\$	1,228	\$	-	\$	32,975	\$	-
Net Pension Liability TFFR		4,098,775		-		(8,406)		4,090,369		-
Net Pension Liability NDPERS		947,120		-		(253,992)		693,128		-
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability		41,498		2,779		-		44,277		
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	5,119,140	\$	4,007	\$	(262,398)	\$	4,860,749	\$	_

General Obligation Bonds – General obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2020, with their outstanding balance are comprised of the following individual issues:

General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2015A

On July 8, 2015 the school district issued "General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2015A" in the amount of \$880,000. The bonds carry an interest rate varying from 1.10% to 3.50%, with a true interest rate of 3.2560%. Interest is due semiannually and principal is due annually. This issue is scheduled to mature August 1, 2034.

Outstanding June 30, 2020

\$725,000

General Obligation State School Construction Fund Bonds, Series 2015C

On July 30, 2015 the school district issued "General Obligation State School Construction Fund Bonds, Series 2015C" in the amount of \$8,088,858. The bonds carry an interest rate at 5.0%, until July 1, 2025, and thereafter at a rate established by BND pursuant to Chapter 15.1-36 of the N.D.C.C. From the date of issue until July 1, 2025 the district will receive interest buydown funds from the State to reduce the interest rate on the bonds to 2.00%. Principal and interest payments are due semiannually through September 2035.

Outstanding June 30, 2020

\$6,828,797

Total General Obligation Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2020

\$7,553,797

Limited Tax Bonds – Limited tax bonds payable at June 30, 2020, with their outstanding balance are comprised of the following individual issues:

\$140,000 Limited Tax School Building Fund Bonds, Series 2009

The school district issued bonds during 2009 designated as "\$140,000 Limited Tax School Building Fund Bonds, Series 2009" issued pursuant to Chapter 21-03 of the ND Century Code and pursuant to Section 54F of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The bonds carry no interest; the purchaser of the bonds receives a federal income tax credit in lieu of periodic interest payments. Annual transfers of \$9,333 are made to a sinking fund until maturity in 2025. As of June 30, 2020 the district has restricted \$93,333 for this issue.

Outstanding June 30, 2020

\$140,000

Taxable Limited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2010

In 2010, the school district issued "Taxable Limited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2010" in the amount of \$450,000. The bonds were issued pursuant to Sections 21-03-07, 21-03-09, and 21-03-14 of the ND Century Code, pursuant to Section 54F of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The bonds carry an interest rate of 5.29%. Annual transfers of \$30,000 are made to a sinking fund until maturity in 2020. As of June 30, 2020 the district has restricted \$303,522 for this issue.

Outstanding June 30, 2020

\$450,000

Limited Tax Building Fund Bonds, Series 2015B

On August 20, 2015 the school district issued "Limited Tax Building Fund Bonds, Series 2015B in the amount of \$1,330,000. The bonds carry an interest rate varying from 3.00% to 3.750%,

with a true interest rate of 3.3163%. Interest is due semiannually and principal is due annually. The issue is scheduled to mature August 1, 2034.

Outstanding June 30, 2020

\$1,215,000

Total Limited Tax Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2020

\$1,805,000

Capital Lease - Capital lease payable at June 30, 2020, with their outstanding balance are comprised of the following:

The District entered into a capital lease to finance equipment purchased in conjunction with construction of a new addition. The lease is for 10 years at a 3.302% interest rate. The last payment is due in 2025.

Outstanding June 30, 2020

\$305,462

The annual requirement to amortize all long-term debt as of June 30, 2020, including interest payments are as follows:

Year Ended	General Obligation Bonds		Limited Tax Bonds		eral Obligation Bonds Limited Tax Bonds		Capital Lease	
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2021	\$ 341,334	\$ 157,690	\$ 30,000	\$ 63,930	\$ 46,372	\$ 9,974		
2022	356,589	150,788	30,000	63,030	47,903	8,443		
2023	372,616	143,577	30,000	62,130	49,483	6,863		
2024	394,454	135,766	30,000	61,230	51,116	5,230		
2025	412,146	127,340	625,000	60,255	52,803	3,543		
2026 - 2030	2,374,077	495,310	405,000	152,881	57,784	1,800		
2031 - 2035	3,006,800	211,784	535,000	72,931	-	-		
2036 - 2040	295,782	3,121	120,000	2,250	-	-		
Total	\$7,553,797	\$1,425,376	\$ 1,805,000	\$ 538,637	\$ 305,462	\$ 35,853		

NOTE 7 PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

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 North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and the Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS' and TFFR's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS and TFFR. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Pension Plans

A. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

Members may elect to receive the pension benefits in the form of a single life, joint and survivor, termcertain annuity, or partial lump sum with ongoing annuity. Members may elect to receive the value of their accumulated contributions, plus interest, as a lump sum distribution upon retirement or termination, or they may elect to receive their benefits in the form of an annuity. For each member electing an annuity, total payment will not be less than the members' accumulated contributions plus interest.

Death and Disability Benefits

Death and disability benefits are set by statute. If an active member dies with less than three years of service for the Main System, a death benefit equal to the value of the member's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the member's beneficiary. If the member has earned more than three years of credited service for the Main System, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, life-time monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the member's accrued normal retirement benefit, or monthly payments in an amount equal to the member's accrued 100% Joint and Survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse dies before the member's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

Eligible members who become totally disabled after a minimum of 180 days of service, receive monthly disability benefits equal to 25% of their final average salary with a minimum benefit of \$100. To qualify under this section, the member has to become disabled during the period of eligible employment and apply for benefits within one year of termination. The definition for disabled is set by the NDPERS in the North Dakota Administrative Code.

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

1 to 12 months of service – Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25

13 to 24 months of service – Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25

25 to 36 months of service – Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25

Longer than 36 months of service – Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

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

At June 30, 2020, the Employer reported a liability of \$693,128 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 Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. June 30, 2019, the Employer's proportion was 0.059137 percent, which was an increase of

0.003015 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$128,219. At June 30, 2020, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows of	Defe	rred Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	411	\$	125,790
Changes of assumptions		259,004		222,377
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		12,076		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		31,688		16,168
*Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of July 1, 2019		45,243		-
Total	\$	348,422	\$	364,335

^{*\$45,243} reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020, 2020

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

Year ended June 3	30:	
2021	\$	25,090
2022		10,421
2023		(21,425)
2024		(57,150)
2025		(18,092)
Thereafter		
Total	\$	(61,156)

Actuarial Assumption

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%				
Salary increases	Service at Beginning of Year	State Employee	Non-State Employee		
	0	12.00%	15.00%		
	1	9.50%	10.00%		
	2	7.25%	8.00%		
	Age*				
	Under 30	7.25%	10.00%		
	30 - 39	6.50%	7.50%		
	40 - 49	6.25%	6.75%		
	50 - 59	5.75%	6.50%		
	60+	5.00%	5.25%		
	* Age-based salary increase	rates apply for employe	es with three or more years		
	of service				
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of investment expenses				
Cost-of-living adjustments	None				

^{*}Aged-based salary increase rates apply for employees with three or more years of service.

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set back two years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using the SSA 2014 Intermediate Cost scale from 2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back one year for males (no setback for females) multiplied by 125%.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30%	6.30%
International Equity	21%	6.93%
Private Equity	7%	10.15%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	2.11%
Global Real Estate	19%	5.41%
Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%

Discount Rate

For PERS, GASB Statement No. 67 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of the measurement of the Total Pension Liability. This rate considers the ability of the System to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this

determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The current employer and employee fixed rate contributions are assumed to be made in each future year. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. In years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, which is the case for the PERS plan, the use of a municipal bond rate is required.

The Single Discount Rate (SDR) is equivalent to applying these two rates to the benefits that are projected to be paid during the different time periods. The SDR reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.13%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.50%.

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 7.50 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 (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Employer's proportionate			
share of the net pension			
liability	993,797	693,128	440,514

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

B. North Dakota Public 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 \$4,090,369 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 0.296995 percent, which was a decrease of 0.010523 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$362,547. At June 30,

2020, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows of	Defer	red Inflows of
		Resources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	5,841	\$	147,623
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		57,577		-
Changes of assumptions		145,379		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		35,351		339,405
*Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date of July 1, 2019		267,702		-
Total	\$	511,850	\$	487,028

^{*\$267,702} reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Year ended June 3	80:	
2019	\$	15,647
2020		(81,429)
2021		(64,613)
2022		(21,804)
2023		(61,224)
Thereafter		(29,458)
Total	\$	(242,880)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.75%
	4.25% to 14.50%, varying by service, including
Salary increases	inflation and productivity
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

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

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 30, 2015. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, funding actuarial valuation for TFFR.

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2019, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of July 1, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Employer's proportionate			
share of the net pension			
liability	5,524,084	4,090,369	2,898,914

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.

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB). For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDAC Chapter 71-06 for more complete information.

NDPERS OPEB plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers members receiving retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, and Judges retired under Chapter 27-17 of the North Dakota Century Code a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan based upon the member's years of credited service. Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. Effective August 1, 2019 the benefit may be used for any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental, vision, or long-term care plan premium expense. The Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis.

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

OPEB Benefits

The employer contribution for the PERS, the HPRS and the Defined Contribution Plan is set by statute at 1.14% of covered compensation. The employer contribution for employees of the state board of career and technical education is 2.99% of covered compensation for a period of eight years ending October 1, 2015. Employees participating in the retirement plan as part-time/temporary members are required to contribute 1.14% of their covered compensation to the Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund. Employees purchasing previous service credit are also required to make an employee contribution to the Fund. The benefit amount applied each year is shown as "prefunded credit applied" on the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position for the OPEB trust funds. Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan. There were no other benefit changes during the year.

Retiree health insurance credit benefits and death and disability benefits are set by statute. There are no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Employees who are receiving monthly retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, the Defined Contribution Plan, the Chapter 27-17 judges or an employee receiving disability benefits, or the spouse of a deceased annuitant receiving a surviving spouse benefit or if the member selected a joint and survivor option are eligible to receive a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan.

Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. Effective August 1, 2019 the benefit may be used for any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental, vision, or long term care plan premium expense. The benefits are equal to \$5.00 for each of the employee's, or deceased employee's years of credited service not to exceed the premium in effect for selected coverage. The retiree health insurance credit is also available for early retirement with reduced benefits.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the district reported a liability of \$44,277 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. June 30, 2019, the district's proportion was 0.055126 percent, which was an increase of .002435 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the district recognized OPEB expense of 6,152. At June 30, 2020, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Outflows of	Deferre	d Inflows of
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	1,092	\$	1,383
Changes of assumptions		5,277		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		49		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,424		245
*Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date of July 1, 2019		7,244		-
Total	\$	15,086	\$	1,628

^{*\$7,244} reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Year ended June 30:			
2021	\$	984	
2022		984	
2023		1,396	
2024		1,323	
2024		859	
Thereafter		668	
Total	\$	6,214	

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Not applicable
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set back two years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using the SSA 2014 Intermediate Cost scale from 2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back one year for males (no setback for females) multiplied by 125%.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Lg Cap Domestic Equities	33%	7.31%
Sm Cap Domestic Equities	6%	10.40%
International Equities	21%	7.32%
U.S. High Yield	4%	6.13%
Emerging Markets Debt	4%	7.45%
Core-Plus Fixed Income	32%	4.26%

Discount rate.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2017, HPRS actuarial valuation reports. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Employer's proportionate			
share of the net OPEB			
liability	56,513	44,277	33,802

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Park River Area School District No. 8 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 Park River Area School District No. 8 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 \$835,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage. The school district also participates in North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 11 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 12 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Operating transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows.

Fund	In	Out
General Fund	\$ 41,115	\$ 112,659
Special Reserve	-	41,115
Capital Projects Fund	-	65,104
Parking Lot Bonds Series 2010	42,640	-
Bus Barn Bonds Series 2009	9,333	-
Building Bonds Series 2015	70,019	-
Building Project Equipment Lease	55,771	-
Total	\$ 218,879	\$ 218,879

Transfers were made for cash management requirements and debt service requirements.

NOTE 13 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of October 23, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, the district was not aware of any subsequent events that need to be disclosed in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Park River, North Dakota

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

		-	al Fund	
	Original	Final		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Local Sources	\$1,097,011	\$ 1,097,011	\$ 1,091,894	\$ (5,117)
State Sources	3,800,800	3,800,800	3,801,281	481
Federal Sources	224,284	242,242	257,604	15,362
Total Revenues	5,122,095	5,140,053	5,150,780	10,727
Expenditures:				
Regular Instruction Programs	1,934,485	1,934,485	1,901,339	33,146
Special Education	701,511	701,511	713,108	(11,597)
Vocational Instruction	179,776	179,776	176,844	2,932
Federal Programs	249,538	267,496	262,727	4,769
Other Programs & Services	319,045	319,045	298,182	20,863
Student Support Services	-			
Counseling Services	234,249	234,249	223,979	10,270
Instructional Staff	131,492	131,492	119,111	12,381
General Administration	322,026	322,026	313,512	8,514
School Administration	258,458	258,458	259,647	(1,189)
Business Office	67,405	67,405	70,573	(3,168)
Operation and Maintenance	483,427	483,427	478,695	4,732
Transportation	221,565	221,565	200,472	21,093
Central Support Services	1,600	1,600	1,000	600
Capital Outlay	57,713	57,713	57,066	647
Total Expenditures	5,162,290	5,180,248	5,076,256	103,992
Excess Revenues over				
(under) Expenditures	(40,195)	(40,195)	74,523	114,718
Sale of Fixed Assets	_	_	625	
Interfund Transfers In	38,000	38,000	41,115	
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(105,330)	(105,330)	(112,659)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(107,525)	(107,525)	3,604	•
Fund balance - July 1	995,588	995,588	995,588	
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 888,063	\$ 888,063	\$ 999,192	<u>.</u>

Park River, North Dakota

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

				Employer's Proportionate	
				Share Of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
	Employer's Proportion	Employer's Proportionate	Employer's	Liability (Asset) as a	Net Position As a
Year Ended	Of the Net Pension	Share Of the Net Pension	Covered	% of its covered-employee	% of the Total
June 30	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Employee Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability
2015	0.343974%	3,604,238	1,995,232	180.6%	66.60%
2016	0.326382%	4,268,604	2,007,593	212.6%	62.10%
2017	0.313455%	4,592,296	2,036,594	225.5%	59.20%
2018	0.318522%	4,374,981	2,149,932	203.5%	63.20%
2019	0.307518%	4,098,775	2,090,534	196.1%	65.50%
2020	0.296995%	4,090,369	2,083,502	196.3%	65.50%

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

Park River, 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	214,485	214,485	0	1,995,232	10.75%
2016	255,956	255,956	0	2,007,593	12.75%
2017	259,666	259,666	0	2,036,594	12.75%
2018	274,116	274,116	0	2,149,932	12.75%
2019	266,543	266,543	0	2,090,534	12.75%
2020	265,647	265,647	0	2,083,502	12.75%

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

Park River, North Dakota

Schedule of District's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System

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	0.058921%	373,984	496,336	75.3%	77.70%
2016	0.058116%	395,179	517,742	76.3%	77.15%
2017	0.060221%	586,912	606,881	96.7%	70.46%
2018	0.056497%	908,092	576,741	157.5%	61.98%
2019	0.056122%	947,120	576,550	164.3%	62.80%
2020	0.059137%	693,128	615,130	112.7%	71.66%

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

Park River, North Dakota

Schedule of District's Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System

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	35,339	35,339	0	496,336	7.12%
2016	39,327	39,438	(111)	517,742	7.62%
2017	43,938	40,974	2,964	606,881	6.75%
2018	41,821	41,918	(97)	576,741	7.27%
2019	42,465	43,166	(701)	576,550	7.49%
2020	44,785	43,917	868	615,130	7.14%

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

Park River, North Dakota

Schedule of District's Share of Net OPEB Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion Of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share Of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share Of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a % of its covered-employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a % of the Total OPEB Liability
2018	0.053311%	42,170	576,741	7.3%	59.78%
2019	0.052691%	41,498	576,550	7.2%	61.89%
2020	0.055126%	44,277	615,130	7.2%	63.13%

^{*}Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2018.

Park River, North Dakota

Schedule of District's OPEB Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		Contributions in Relation	Contribution		Contributions as a % of
Year Ended	Statutorily	to the Statutorily Required	Deficiency	Employer's Covered	Covered Employee
June 30	Required Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Employee Payroll	Payroll
2018	6,704	6,685	19	576,741	1.16%
2019	6,763	6,911	(148)	576,550	1.20%
2020	7,154	7,023	131	615,130	1.14%

^{*}Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2018.

Park River, North Dakota NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 BUDGETS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 PENSIONS

A. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

Changes of Benefit Terms

The interest rate earned on member contributions will decrease from 7.25 percent to 7.00 percent effective January 1, 2020 (based on the adopted decrease in the investment return assumption). New Main System members who are hired on or after January 1, 2020 will have a benefit multiplier of 1.75 percent (compared to the current benefit multiplier of 2.00 percent). The fixed employer contribution for new members of the Main System will increase from 7.12 percent to 8.26 percent. For members who terminate after December 31, 2019, final average salary is the higher of the final average salary calculated on December 31, 2019 or the average salary earned in the three highest periods of twelve consecutive months employed during the last 180 months of employment. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

Changes of assumptions.

The Board approved the following changes to the actuarial assumptions beginning with the July 1, 2019 valuation:

• The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.75% to 7.50%

All other actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

B. North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

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

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

C. Other Post Employment Benefit

Changes of Benefit Terms

Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

Changes of assumptions.

The Board approved the following changes to the actuarial assumptions beginning with the July 1, 2019 valuation:

• The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25%

All other actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Park River, North Dakota

Detailed Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUE:	
LOCAL SOURCES	
General Property Taxes	901,151.91
Other Tax Revenue	72,496.08
Services Provided Other LEAs	107,475.00
Investment Income	4,712.23
Donations	-
Other Local Sources	6,058.86
Total Local Sources	1,091,894.08
STATE SOURCES	
Per Pupil Aid	3,655,941.05
Transportation Aid	120,826.44
Vocational Aid	6,375.71
Early Childhood Development	16,537.73
Other State Sources	1,600.49
Total State Sources	3,801,281.42
FEDERAL SOURCES	
Title I	148,155.60
Title II	3,964.00
Title IV ESP	75,348.43
Other Federal Sources	30,136.16
Total Federal Sources	257,604.19
TOTAL REVENUE	5,150,779.69

Park River, North Dakota

(Cont'd) Detailed Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

EXPENDITURES:	
REGULAR INSTRUCTION	
Kindergarten Instruction	130,754.06
Elementary Instruction	1,020,155.70
Junior High Instruction	152,788.97
Senior High English	97,736.55
Senior High Math	174,115.05
Senior High Social Studies	138,900.17
Senior High Music & Phy Ed	82,468.17
Senior High ITV	25,227.06
All Classes Instruction	65,011.22
Total Regular Instruction	1,887,156.95
TUITION	
Elementary Tuition	13,614.70
Junior High Tuition	-
Senior High Tuition	567.14
Total Tuition	14,181.84
SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS	
Special Ed Tuition Assessment	481,778.20
Special Programs	36,597.69
Learning Disabled	194,732.43
Total Special Education Programs	713,108.32
CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION	PROGRAMS
Vocational Agriculture	23,496.10
Vocational Family & Consumer Science	54,688.56
Vocational Programs Tuition	85,368.00
Vocational Transportation	13,291.75
Total Vocational Education	176,844.41
FEDERAL PROGRAMS	
Title I Programs	26,656.66
Title I Federal	139,033.00
Title 1 Reallocated	13,086.60
Title IV 21st Century (ESP)	76,863.88
Other Federal Programs	7,087.00
Total Federal Programs	262,727.14

Park River, North Dakota

(Cont'd) Detailed Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

EXPENDITURES CONT'D: STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES	
Counseling Services	223,979.36
Instructional Staff	223,979.30
Instructional Staff Tuition Assistance	7,795.25
School Library Services	73,837.17
Other Support Services	37,478.62
General Administration	37,476.02
School Board	84,940.20
Election Services	1,165.12
Superintendent	227,406.84
School Administration	227,400.04
Principal	259,647.16
÷	70,572.83
Support Services - Business	·
Operation & Maintenance of Plant Student Transportation	478,695.05 200,471.69
Central Support Services	
Total Student Support Services	1,000.00
Total Student Support Services	1,000,989.29
OTHER PROGRAMS	
	02 522 94
Community Services Preschool Student Activities Instruction	92,533.84
	189,097.23
Summer School	9,757.76
Drivers Ed	6,793.65
Total Other Programs	298,182.48
CAPITAL OUTLAY:	
Capital Outlay	57,065.91
1 3	
TOTAL EXPENSES	5,076,256.34
E D (1)	74 522 25
Excess Revenue over (under)	74,523.35
Expenses before Interfund Transfers	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Sale of Fixed Assets	625.00
Interfund Transfers In	41,115.04
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(112,659.22)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(70,919.18)
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,604.17
Fund balance - July 1	995,588.19
Fund balance - June 30	999,192.36



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 School Board Park River Area School District No. 8

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Park River Area School District No. 8, Park River, 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 and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Park River Area School District No. 8's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the school district's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of school district's internal control.

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider deficiency 2020-1, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, 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 deficiency 2020-2, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Park River Area School District No. 8'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*.

Park River Area School District No 8's's Response to Findings

Park River Area School District No. 8's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The school district'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

Mortenson & Rygh

Certified Public Accountants
Park River, North Dakota

October 23, 2020

Park River, North Dakota SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

FINDINGS RELATED TO INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING:

2020-1 **Segregation of Duties**

Condition

The Park River Area School District No. 8 has a lack of segregation of duties due to the limited number of administrative personnel. The District has one business manager who is responsible for most accounting functions and general ledger maintenance.

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 Park River Area School District No. 8.

Effect

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

Recommendation

When there is a lack of segregation of duties, COSO primarily points to additional management review and/or reconciliations. Rotation of job duties may also help reduce risk when there is a lack of segregation of duties. We recommend the School Board increase oversight by applying periodic reviews and/or reconciliations. This may include the School Board reviewing transactions for supporting documentation, reviewing cash reconciliations or preforming cash reconciliations independently, and actively reviewing the financial reports and corresponding schedules.

School administration should consider requiring the bank reconciliation be reviewed and approved by someone separate from the individual preparing the reconciliation. Individuals responsible for authorizing and signing checks should be separate from the individuals responsible for printing and mailing checks. Two people should be responsible for counting cash and both should sign off on the cash counts. Monthly financial statements should be reviewed and approved by a responsible school board member.

Client Response

The District will consider the recommendations and implement those they deem appropriate.

2020-2 Financial Statement Preparation

Condition

Mortenson and Rygh assist the District's management in preparing financial statements and disclosures that are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Criteria

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

Effect

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

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 District is aware of this condition, and will consider the risks and costs associated with the financial statement preparation. At this time the District will continue to request that Mortenson and Rygh assist with preparation of financial statements and disclosures.