MIDWAY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 128 INKSTER, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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MIDWAY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 128 ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS - UNAUDITED JUNE 30, 2021

Brian Schanilec President

Brad Becker Vice-President

Kelly Snobeck Board Member

Chad Thorvilson Board Member

Jared Peterka Board Member

Jason Keating Superintendent

Amanda Bina Business Manager

BradyMartz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Midway Public School District No. 128 Inkster, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Midway Public School District No. 128, which comprise the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Midway Public School District No. 128, as of June 30, 2021, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 15 to the financial statements, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the District has restated the previously reported Net Position and Fund Balance in accordance with this statement. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The roster of school officials on page 1 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 4, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

March 4, 2022

Forady Martz

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The discussion and analysis of Midway Public School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and related notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- Net position of the District increased \$124,252 as a result of the current year's operations.
- Governmental net position totaled \$(881,213).
- Total revenues from all sources were \$4,175,197.
- Total expenses were \$4,050,945.
- The District's general fund had \$4,079,458 in total revenues and other financing sources and \$3,881,093 in expenditures. Overall, the general fund balance increased by \$198,365 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and related footnotes. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Midway Public School District No. 128 as a financial whole. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the District do financially during the year ended June 30, 2021?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2021.

The District's net position of \$(881,213) is segregated into three separate categories. Net Investment in Capital Assets represents (130)% of the District's entire net position. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. The restricted net position represents (16)% of total net position. The remaining unrestricted net position represents 258% of the District's net position. The unrestricted net position is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Table 1 Statement of Net Position

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current Assets Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Total Assets	\$ 1,655,445 1,145,869 2,801,314	\$ 1,412,521 998,006 2,410,527
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Plans	1,498,005	663,684
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	10,246	83,762
Long-Term Liabilities	4,343,878	3,200,221
Total Liabilities	4,354,124	3,283,983
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Plan	826,408	889,777
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,145,869	998,006
Restricted	139,005	94,125
Restricted for Miscellaneous Levy	28,768	-
Restricted for Student Activities	81,988	-
Unrestricted	(2,276,843)	(2,191,680)
Total Net Position	\$ (881,213)	<u>\$(1,099,549</u>)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	2021		2020
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 126,	410 \$	131,333
Operating Grants and Contributions	809,	534	470,179
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	1,153,	,040	1,140,410
State Aid	2,081,	466	1,968,434
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	4,	747	26,664
Total Revenues	4,175,	197	3,737,020
Expenses			
Business Support Services	108,	511	100,243
Instructional Support Services	177.		157,301
Administration	347		347,528
Operations and Maintenance	521,		396,051
Transportation		198	417,350
Regular Instruction	1,844		1,651,568
Special Education		594	375,281
Vocational Education	84.	348	80,103
Extra-Curricular Activities	86,	615	84,571
Food Services	144,	242	165,140
Total Expenses	4,050,	945	3,775,136
Change in Net Position	124,	252	(38,116)
Net Position - Beginning	(1,099,	549)	(1,061,433)
GASB 84 Adjustment - See Note 15	94,	084	
Net Position Beginning - restated	(1,005,	465)	(1,061,433)
Net Position - Ending	\$ (881,	<u>213</u>) <u>\$</u>	(1,099,549)

Property taxes constituted 28% and 31%, state aid 50% and 53%, operating grants and contributions 19% and 13%, and charges for services made up 3% and 4% of the total revenues of governmental activities of the District for fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Regular instruction comprised 46% and 44% of District expenses for 2021 and 2020, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Table 3

	for	Total Cost for Year Ended 6/30/2021		Net Cost Year Ended 6/30/2021	fc	Total Cost or Year Ended 6/30/2020	Net Cost for Year Ended 6/30/2020		
Business Support Services	\$	108,511	\$	(108,511)	\$	100,243	\$	(100,243)	
Instructional Support Services		177,911		(177,911)		157,301		(157,301)	
Administration		347,747		(347,747)		347,528		(347,528)	
Operations and Maintenance		521,610		(521,610)		396,051		(396,051)	
Transportation		349,198		(265,438)		417,350		(302,405)	
Regular Instruction		1,844,169		(1,171,331)		1,651,568		(1,355,972)	
Special Education		386,594		(386,594)		375,281		(375,281)	
Vocational Education		84,348		(69,250)		80,103		(45,762)	
Extra-Curricular Activities		86,615		(86,615)		84,571		(84,571)	
Food Services		144,242		20,006		165,140		(8,510)	
	\$	4,050,945	\$	(3,115,001)	\$	3,775,136	\$	(3,173,624)	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

Financial Analysis of the District's Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Unassigned fund balance generally may be used as a measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's governmental funds had total revenues of \$4,200,614 and \$3,693,029 and expenditures of \$3,954,585 and \$3,823,847 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the unassigned fund balance of the District's general fund was \$1,335,687 and \$1,153,994, respectively.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

During the course of the 2021 fiscal year, the District received \$57,999 more revenues and incurred \$149,638 less expenditures than budgeted. These excesses are primarily the result of more local and federal revenue received and less expenditures for regular instruction than anticipated.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the District had \$1,145,869 and \$998,006, respectively, invested in net capital assets. Table 4 shows total capital asset balances, net of accumulated depreciation, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020. See Note 5 for details.

Table 4

		2021	_	2020
Land	\$	25,000	\$	25,000
Construction in Progress		78,464		-
Buildings and Improvements		823,800		756,495
Vehicles		135,843		167,681
Equipment	_	82,762	_	48,830
Total	\$1	,145,869	\$	998,006

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2021, the District has \$4,343,878 in outstanding long-term liabilities. The District increased its long-term liabilities by \$1,141,913 from June 30, 2020 due to changes in the net pension liability. See Note 6 for details. See below and Note 6 for a description of the District's long-term liabilities:

	_	Balance 06/30/20		dditions	_F	Retirement	Balance 06/30/21	
Compensated Absences Early Retirement	\$	76,678 1,744	\$	10,356	\$	- 1.744	\$	87,034
Net OPEB Liability		38,915		13,725		10,467		42,173
Net Pension Liability	3	,084,628	1,	,903,862		773,819	4	,214,671
	<u>\$3</u>	,201,965	\$1,	927,943	\$	786,030	\$ 4	,343,878

For the Future

Midway Public School will continue to dedicate funding to support a comprehensive range of educational programs, co-curricular programs, and support programs (e.g.- transportation, food service, etc.) while maintaining a healthy interim fund for the future. Competitive salaries and ongoing professional development will also be high priorities for funding. Grants will continue to be pursued to support local, state, and federal funding.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. You may request a copy of this report by contacting Amanda Bina, Business Manager, Midway Public School District, 3202 33rd Avenue NE, Inkster, ND 58244.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Assets: Current Assets: Cash Investments	\$ 694,765 507,580
Due from Other Governmental Units	373,816
Property Taxes Receivable	79,284
Total Current Assets	1,655,445
Non-Current Assets: Capital Assets	3,623,246
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,477,377)
Total Non-Current Assets	1,145,869
Total Assets	2,801,314
Deferred Outflows of Resources	470 004
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS	473,331 1,007,191
Cost Sharing Defined OPEB Plan - NDPERS	17,483
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,498,005
Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accrued Liabilities Total Current Liabilities	10,246 10,246
Non-Current Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences	87,034
Net Pension Liability	4,214,671
Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	42,173
Total Non-Current Liabilities	4,343,878
Total Liabilities	4,354,124
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	573,014
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS	251,013
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - NDPERS	2,381
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	826,408
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,145,869
Restricted for Capital Projects	125,754
Restricted for Miscellaneous Levy	28,768
Restricted for Student Activities Restricted for Scholarships	81,988 13,251
Unrestricted	(2,276,843)
Total Net Position	\$ (881,213)
	<u> </u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues Charges for Operating Grants Services /Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities		
Tanotono, Tograno			70011415440110	710411400		
Governmental Activities:						
Business Support Services	\$ 108,511	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (108,511)		
Instructional Support Services	177,911	-	-	(177,911)		
Administration	347,747	-	-	(347,747)		
Operations and Maintenance	521,610	-	-	(521,610)		
Transportation	349,198	-	83,760	(265,438)		
Regular Instruction	1,844,169	111,704	561,134	(1,171,331)		
Special Education	386,594	-	· -	(386,594)		
Vocational Education	84,348	-	15,098	(69,250)		
Extra-Curricular Activities	86,615	-	-	(86,615)		
Food Services	144,242	14,706	149,542	20,006		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,050,945	\$126,410	\$ 809,534	(3,115,001)		
	1,034,692 118,348 2,081,466 4,747					
	Total General F	Revenues		3,239,253		
	Change in Net	Position		124,252		
	Net Position Be	eginning of Ye	ar	(1,099,549)		
	GASB 84 Adjus	stment - See N	lote 15	94,084		
	Net Position Be	eginning of Ye	ar - Restated	(1,005,465)		
	Net Position End of Year \$					

MIDWAY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 128 BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Assets:		General Fund		ital Projects lding Fund		Nonmajor Scholarship Fund	Go\	Total /ernmental Funds
Cash	\$	530,727	\$	150,787	\$	13,251	\$	694,765
Investments		507,580		-		-		507,580
Due from Other Governmental Units		373,816		-		-		373,816
Due From Other Funds		44,833		11,317		-		56,150
Property Taxes Receivable		70,801		8,483		_		79,284
Total Assets	\$	1,527,757	\$	170,587	\$	13,251	\$ 1	1,711,595
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	and	l Fund Balan	ces:					
Liabilities:								
Due to Other Funds	\$	11,317	\$	44,833	\$	_	\$	56,150
Accrued Liabilities		10,246		-		-		10,246
Total Liabilities		21,563		44,833				66,396
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes		59,751		7,161				66,912
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		59,751		7,161		_		66,912
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		110,756		118,593		13,251		242,600
Unassigned	_	1,335,687			_			,335,687
Total Fund Balances		1,446,443		118,593		13,251	_1	,578,287
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,527,757	\$	170,587	\$	13,251	\$ 1	,711,595

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Total fund balance-governmental funds

\$ 1,578,287

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

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

Cost \$3,623,246 Accumulated Depreciation (2,477,377)

Net 1,145,869

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

671,597

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

66,912

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. These long-term liabilities consisted of the following:

Compensated Absences (87,034)
Net OPEB Liability (42,173)
Net Pension Liability (4,214,671)

(4,343,878)

Total net position-governmental activities

\$ (881,213)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund	Capital Projects Building Fund	Nonmajor Scholarship Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Local Property Tax Levies	\$ 1,057,324	\$ 121,132	\$ -	\$ 1,178,456
Other Local and County Revenues	126,410	-	-	126,410
Revenue From State Sources	2,179,395	-	-	2,179,395
Revenue From Federal Sources	711,606	-	-	711,606
Earnings (losses) on Investments	4,723		24	4,747
TOTAL REVENUES	4,079,458	121,132	24	4,200,614
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Business Support Services	108,511	-	-	108,511
Instructional Support Services	177,911	-	-	177,911
Administration	347,747	-	-	347,747
Operations and Maintenance	491,750	-	-	491,750
Transportation	317,360	-	-	317,360
Regular Instruction	1,570,602	-	-	1,570,602
Special Education	386,594	-	-	386,594
Vocational Education	84,348	-	-	84,348
Extra - Curricular Activities	86,615	-	-	86,615
Food Services	144,242	-	-	144,242
Capital Outlay	165,413	73,492		238,905
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,881,093	73,492		3,954,585
Net Change in Fund Balance	198,365	47,640	24	246,029
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,153,994	70,953	13,227	1,238,174
GASB 84 Adjustment - See Note 15	94,084			94,084
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year - Restated	1,248,078	70,953	13,227	1,332,258
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,446,443	\$ 118,593	\$ 13,251	\$ 1,578,287

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net change in fund balance- total governmental funds

\$ 246,029

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital Outlay \$238,905 Depreciation Expense (91,042)

Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay

147,863

Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year end.

These revenues are considered "available" revenues in the government funds.

These revenues consist of:

Net change in unavailable property taxes

(25,417)

Change in net pension liability

(1,130,043)

Change in net other post employment benefits

(3,258)

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These items consisted of the (increase)/decrease in:

Early Retirement \$ 1,744

Compensated Absences (10,356)

Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pension liability 897,690

Net change in net position of governmental activities \$ 124,252

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Midway Public School District operates the public school located near the City of Inkster, North Dakota. There is a combined elementary school and junior/senior high school.

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements display information about the District as a whole.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Fund Accounting

The District's funds consist of the following:

Governmental Funds:

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

General Fund:

This fund is the general operating fund of the District. It accounts for all financial resources except those requiring to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund also accounts for the financial transactions related to the District's student activity programs.

Capital Projects:

The Capital Projects fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for acquiring school sites, constructing and equipping new school facilities and renovating existing facilities. The building fund is included in this category.

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

Special Revenue:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

Fiduciary funds also use the economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting:

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

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

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

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

Revenues-Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

Unearned Revenues:

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

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

Expenses and Expenditures:

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

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

1. The administration prepares the District's budget. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

- 2. The Board reviews the budget, may make revisions, and adopts the final budget on or before August 15 of each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by August 25 of each year.
- 3. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10 of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.
- 4. All appropriations lapse at the close of the Districts' fiscal year. The balance of the appropriation reverts back to each respective fund and is available for future appropriation.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

Investments:

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

Fair Value Measurements:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Capital Assets:

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities' column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported as assets in the fund financial statements. All capital assets are recorded at cost (or estimated historical cost). The assets are updated for additions and retirements during the District's fiscal year. The District has established a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition values at the date received. The District does not have any infrastructure assets. Improvements that significantly extend the useful life of the asset are also capitalized.

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

Buildings and Improvements 25 to 50 years Equipment and Fixtures 3 to 10 years Vehicles 8 years

Compensated Absences:

Vacation pay applies to full-time non-certified staff and is recorded as an expenditure when paid. Certified staff shall receive 10 days of sick leave per year and this may accumulate up to a maximum of 100 days per teacher. Upon termination from the District, the teachers shall receive half the current substitute daily pay rate for unused sick leave up to 100 days. Non-certified employees on nine-month contracts can accumulate up to a maximum of 30 days of sick pay and are paid \$25 per day of unused sick days upon termination. Non-certified employees on a twelve-month contract may accumulate 60 days of sick pay and are paid \$25 per day of unused sick time upon termination.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations:

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

Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employee Retirement System (NDPERS) and 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Fund Balance Classifications:

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) non - spendable form – pre-paid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted – This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the school board-the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the school board removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The school board or superintendent have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – This fund balance is the residual classification for the General fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the District's preference is to first use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources—committed, assigned, and unassigned—in order as needed.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the District's financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any long-term debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted Net Position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted Net Position is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Inter-fund Activity:

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

Estimates:

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

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes:

Taxes receivable consist of current and delinquent uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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

Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2021, the District's receivables consist of amounts due from other governmental units.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In accordance with North Dakota laws, the District maintains deposits at a depository authorized by the School Board. The depository is a member of the Federal Reserve System.

North Dakota laws require that all public deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal at least 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

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

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$694,765 and the bank balance was \$689,307. The entire bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance or by collateral held by the District's Agent in the District's name in amounts sufficient to meet North Dakota legal requirements.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

The investments are not subject to the credit risk classifications as noted in paragraph 9 of GASB Statement 40.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

B. Investments

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

- a. Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the 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 the state.
- d. Obligations of the state.

As of June 30, 2021, the District had the following investments and maturities:

					Fair V	_		
					Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical	Significant Other Observable	Significant Unobservable	-
	0/00/0004	Less than	4 = >4		Assets	Inputs	Inputs	-
	6/30/2021	One Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Rating Agency
Investments by Fair Value Level Cash & Cash Alternatives Cash and Money Market	\$ 802	\$ 802	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 802	\$ -	\$ -	
,	•	,	•	•	•	•	·	
CD's Debt Securities	208,052	158,000	50,052	-	-	208,052	-	
Federal Farm Credit	94,530	-	94,530	-	-	94,530	-	AA+ Moody's
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	157,987	157,987	-	-	-	157,987	-	AA+ Moody's
Federal National Mortgage	46,209	-	46,209	-	-	46,209	-	AA+ Moody's
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$ 507,580	\$ 316,789	\$ 190,791	\$ -	\$ 802	\$ 506,778	\$ -	- :

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 4 DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Midway Public School District's accounts receivable at June 30, 2021 consisted of \$373,816 due from various sources as listed below:

Title I	\$ 110,622
ESP	30,996
ESSER II	27,336
ESSER II	97,994
Child Nutrition	15,234
Other Federal Grants	67,410
Other Grants	24,224
	\$ 373,816

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance 07/01/20	Additions	Disposals	Balance 06/30/21
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total	\$ 25,000	\$ - 78,464 78,464	\$ - 	\$ 25,000 78,464 103,464
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Vehicles Equipment Total	2,271,517 695,921 391,903 3,359,341	111,859 - 48,582 160,441	- - - -	2,383,376 695,921 440,485 3,519,782
Less Accumulated Depreciation Buildings and Improvements Vehicles Equipment Total	1,515,022 528,240 343,073 2,386,335	44,554 31,838 14,650 91,042	- - 	1,559,576 560,078 357,723 2,477,377
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	973,006	69,399		1,042,405
Net Capital Assets for Governmental Activities	\$ 998,006	\$ 69,399	<u>\$</u>	\$1,145,869

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

Regular Instruction	\$ 29,344
Transportation	31,838
Maintenance and Operations	29,860
Total	\$ 91,042

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of the long-term liabilities is as follows:

	_	alance 6/30/20	Ad	dditions	_F	Retirement		alance 5/30/21	 ount Due ne Year
Compensated Absences Early Retirement	\$	76,678 1,744	\$	10,356	\$	- 1,744	\$	87,034 -	\$ -
Net OPEB Liability		38,915		13,725		10,467		42,173	-
Net Pension Liability	3,	084,628	1,	903,862		773,819	4,	,214,671	
	<u>\$ 3,</u>	201,965	\$ 1,	927,943	\$	786,030	\$ 4,	,343,878	\$

Compensated absences, early retirement, and net pension liability are generally liquidated by the general fund.

NOTE 7 FUND BALANCES

A. Classifications

At June 30, 2021, a summary of the governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

	General Fund	Sc	holarships	Capital Projects	Total
Restricted:					
Scholarships	\$ -	\$	13,251	\$ -	\$ 13,251
Miscellaneous Levy	28,768				28,768
Capital Projects	-		_	118,593	118,593
Student Activity	81,988		_	_	81,988
Unassigned	1,335,687		_	_	1,335,687
Total Fund Balances	\$1,446,443	\$	13,251	\$118,593	\$1,578,287

B. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The District does not have a minimum fund balance policy in place.

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE

Substantially, all employees of the District are required by state law to belong to pension plans administered by the Teacher's Fund for Retirement (TFFR) or the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS), both of which are administered on a statewide basis.

Disclosures relating to these plans follow:

North Dakota Teacher's Fund For Retirement

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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.

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 $70\frac{1}{2}$.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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 Costs

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$2,584,749 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At July 1, 2020, the Employer's proportion was 0.168882 percent which was a decrease of 0.010854 percent from its proportion measured at July 1, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$160,571. At June 30, 2021, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred O	utflows of Resources	Deferred In	flows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	533	\$	97,000
Changes in actuarial assumptions		116,336		-
Difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings		159,560		-
Changes in proportion		25,540		476,014
Contributions paid to TFFR subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	171,362		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	473,331	\$	573,014

\$171,362 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

ear ending June 30: Pension Expense Amou	
\$	(64,634)
	(52,256)
	(52,936)
	(51,232)
	(36,444)
	(13,543)
	\$

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases 3.80% to 14.80%, varying by service,

including inflation and productivity

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

For active and inactive members, mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Employee table, projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019. For healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on 104% of the PubT-2010 Retiree table for retirees and to 95% of the PubT-2010 Contingent Survivor table for beneficiaries, both projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019. For disability retirees, mortality rates were based on the PubNS-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Mortality table projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated March 19, 2020. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2020, funding actuarial valuation for TFFR.

- Investment return assumption lowered from 7.75% to 7.25%;
- Inflation assumption lowered from 2.75% to 2.30%;
- Individual salary increases were lowered;
- Rates of turnover, retirement and disability were changed to better reflect anticipated future experience:
- The post-retirement healthy mortality table was updated to 104% of the PubT-2010 Retiree table for retirees and to 95% of the PubT-2010 Contingent Survivor table for beneficiaries, both projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019;
- The disabled mortality was updated to the PubNS-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Mortality table projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019; and
- The pre-retirement mortality table was updated to the PubT-2010 Employee table projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019.

The TFFR Board is responsible for establishing investment policy for the fund assets under NDCC 15-39.1-05.2. Benefit payments are projected to occur over a long period of time. This allows TFFR to adopt a long-term investment horizon and asset allocation policy for the management of fund assets. Asset allocation policy is critical because it defines the basic risk and return characteristics of the investment portfolio. Asset allocation targets are established using an asset-liability analysis designed to assist the Board in determining an acceptable volatility target for the fund and an optimal asset allocation policy mix. This asset-liability analysis considers both sides of the plan balance sheet, utilizing both quantitative and qualitative inputs, in order to estimate the potential impact of various asset class mixes on key measures of total plan risk, including the resulting estimated impact of funded status and contribution rates.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Long-Term Expected Real

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equities	58.00%	6.90%
Global Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Global Real Assets	18.00%	5.00%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	0.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% percent as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020, 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, 2020. 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, 2020.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 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 (6.25 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

			1% Increase in	
	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%	
School's proportionate share of the				
TFFR net pension liability:	\$ 3,442,747	\$ 2,584,749	\$ 1,871,709	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TFFR financial report.

North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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 provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members 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). The annual pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 member contribution rates are 7% and employer contributions rates are 8.26% 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, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$1,629,922 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.051809 percent which was a decrease of 0.0002 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$284,634. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outfle	ows of Resources	Deferred Inf	lows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	6,343	\$	82,590
Changes in actuarial assumptions		873,741		144,451
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		52,606		-
Changes in proportion		36,430		23,972
Contributions paid to NDPERS subsequent to the measurement date		38,071		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	1,007,191	\$	251,013

\$38,071 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Year ending June 30:	 Pension Expense Amount			
2022	\$ 206,008			
2023	187,151			
2024	156,066			
2025	168,882			
2026	-			
Thereafter	_			

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 3.5% to 17.75% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the Sex-distinct Pub-2010 table for General Employees, with scaling based on actual experience. Respective corresponding tables were used for healthy retirees, disabled retirees, and active members. Mortality rates are projected from 2010 using the MP-2019 scale.

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:

Long-Term Expected

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30.00%	6.30%
International Equity	21.00%	6.85%
Private Equity	7.00%	9.75%
Domestic Fixed Income	23.00%	1.25%
Global Real Assets	19.00%	5.01%

Discount Rate

For PERS, GASB Statement No. 67 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of 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, expense 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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 2.45%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 4.64%.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.64 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 (3.64 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (5.64 percent) than the current rate:

			1% Increase in Discount
	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Rate
	3.64%	4.64%	5.64%
School's proportionate share of the			
NDPERS net pension liability:	\$ 2,114,702	\$ 1,629,922	\$ 1,233,254

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN

Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

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

NDPERS OPEB plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers members receiving retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, and Judges retired under Chapter 27-17 of the North Dakota Century Code a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan based upon the member's years of credited service. Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$42,173 for its proportionate share of net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.050134 percent which was an increase of 0.001683 percent from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$6,583. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

	Deferred	d Outflows	Deferred Inflows	
	of Res	sources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	937	\$	1,011
Changes of assumptions		5,655		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		1.450		_
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of		,,,,,,		
contribution District contributions subsequent to the		3,445		1,370
measurement date		5,996		
Total	\$	17,483	\$	2,381

\$5,996 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022.

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 Ending J	une 30:	
2022	\$	1,871
2023		2,246
2024		2,177
2025		1,663
2026		999
2027		150
Thereafter		_

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases Not applicable

Investment rate of return 6.50%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the MortalityPub-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 103% for males and 101% for females. Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 117% for males and 112% for females. Pub-2010 Employee Mortality table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 92% for both males and females. Mortality rates are projected from 2010 using the MP-2019 scale.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
ASSET OIGSS	Target Anocation	Nate of Netain
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33.00%	6.10%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6.00%	7.00%
Domestic Fixed Income	40.00%	1.15%
International Equities	21.00%	6.45%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. 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, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) that the current rate:

	1% [Decrease in			1%	Increase in
	Discount Rate		Dis	scount Rate	Disc	count Rate
	5.50%			6.50%		7.50%
District's proportionate share of the						
net OPEB liability	\$	55,310	\$	42,173	\$	31,063

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

The District 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 12-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the District with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The District participates in the North Dakota Worker's Compensation Bureau and purchases commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance.

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

NOTE 11 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

NOTE 12 NONMONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its hot lunch program. The market value of commodities received for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$8,092.

NOTE 13 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, provides guidance to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR), most notable, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate.

This statement provides exceptions and clarifications regarding hedging derivative instruments for such transactions that result from the replacement of IBOR. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The statement provides definitions of PPPs and APAs and provides uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

NOTE 14 EARLY RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The District offers an early retirement incentive program to early retirees who have taught and/or administered for 20 years, of which, the last six consecutive years were in the Midway School District No. 128. The program allows the retiree to participate in the District's medical insurance plan for a total of 48 months or until age 65, whichever comes first. During this time, the District will pay an amount, not to exceed the cap in the teacher's negotiated agreement, towards the teacher's medical policy. A liability of \$0 has been recorded as a liability for benefits that have been applied for. See Note 6.

NOTE 15 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPAL AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As a result, beginning net position has been restated to reflect the related fund balance of resources as of July 1, 2020 and general fund balance have been restated as follows:

Net Position July 1, 2020 as previously reported	\$(1,099,549)
Restatement for Net Position:	
Student Activity Fund Balance	94,084
Net Position July 1, 2020 as restated	\$(1,005,465)
General Fund Balance July 1, 2020, as previously reported	\$ 1,153,994
Restatement for fiduciary accounting:	
Student Activity Fund Balance	94,084
General Fund Balance July 1, 2020, as restated	\$ 1,248,078

NOTE 16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the District's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 4, 2022, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Local Property Tax Levies	\$ 1,038,153	\$ 1,057,324	\$ 19,171
Other Local and County Revenues	91,075	126,410	35,335
Revenue From State Sources	2,269,558	2,179,395	(90,163)
Revenue From Federal Sources	613,673	711,606	97,933
Interest	9,000	4,723	(4,277)
TOTAL REVENUES	4,021,459	4,079,458	57,999
EXPENDITURES			
Business Support Services	106,651	108,511	1,860
Instructional Support Services	228,882	177,911	(50,971)
Administration	355,808	347,747	(8,061)
Operations and Maintenance	469,950	491,750	21,800
Transportation	344,736	317,360	(27,376)
Regular Instruction	1,797,413	1,570,602	(226,811)
Special Education	394,268	386,594	(7,674)
Vocational Education	88,844	84,348	(4,496)
Extra - Curricular Activities	86,595	86,615	20
Food Services	157,584	144,242	(13,342)
Capital Outlay		165,413	165,413
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,030,731	3,881,093	(149,638)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(9,272)	198,365	207,637
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,153,994	1,153,994	-
GASB 84 Adjustment - See Note 15		94,084	94,084
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year - Restated	1,153,994	1,248,078	94,084
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,144,722	\$ 1,446,443	\$ 301,721

NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY COMPARISON

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

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

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

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TFFR AND NDPERS PENSION PLANS LAST TEN YEARS

Teachers Fund for Retirement

			Con	tributions in						
Fiscal Year	S	tatutorily	Rel	ation to the					Contributions as a	
Ended	F	Required	Statut	orily Required	Con	tribution	District's Covered-		Percentage of Covered-	
June 30	Co	ntribution	Cc	ntributions	Deficier	cy (Excess)	excess) Employee Payroll		Employee Payroll	
2021	\$	171,362	\$	(171,362)	\$	-	\$	1,344,015	12.75	5%
2020		157,114		(157,114)		-		1,232,248	12.75	; %
2019		161,459		(161,459)		-		1,266,345	12.75	; %
2018		163,853		(163,853)		-		1,285,118	12.75	; %
2017		184,919		(184,919)		-		1,450,343	12.75	; %
2016		186,643		(186,643)		-		1,466,564	12.73	3%
2015		171,398		(171,398)		-		1,341,951	12.77	′%

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

				Con	tributions in						
	Fiscal Year	Sta	atutorily	Rela	ation to the					Contribut	ions as a
Ended Require		equired	Statutorily Required		Contribution		District's Covered-		Percentage of Covered-		
	June 30	Contribution		Contributions		Deficiency (Excess)		Employee Payroll		Employee Payroll	
	2021	\$	38,071	\$	(38,071)	\$	-	\$	535,736		7.11%
	2020		40,147		(40, 147)		-		563,859		7.12%
	2019		35,410		(34,671)		739		480,760		7.21%
	2018		36,759		(43,573)		(6,814)		506,933		8.60%
	2017		37,107		(37,107)		-		506,353		7.33%
	2016		44,321		(44,321)		-		524,776		8.45%
	2015		44,163		(44,163)		-		534,674		8.26%

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

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NDPERS OPEB PLAN LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB

			Contributions in							
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Statutorily Ended Required June 30 Contribution		Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions						Contributions as	а
Ended					Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered - Employee Payroll		Percentage of Covered - Employee Payroll	
June 30										
2021	\$	5,996	\$	(5,996)	\$	-	\$	535,736	1	.12%
2020		6,428		(6,428)		-		563,859	1	.14%
2019		5,639		(5,546)		93		480,760	1	.17%
2018		5,893		(6,977)		(1,084)		506,933	1	.16%

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Information for prior years is not available.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

Teachers Fund for Retirement

						Proportionate Share of the Net Pension		
For the	District's	Dis	strict's			Liability (Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary Net	
Fiscal Year	Proportion of the	Proportionate Share				Percentage of its	Position as a Percentage	
Ended	Net Pension	Net Pension of the Net Pension		District's Covered-		Covered-employee	of the Total Pension	
June 30	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset) (a)		Employee Payroll		Payroll	Liability	
2021	0.168882%	\$	2,584,749	\$	1,232,268	209.76%	63.40%	
2020	0.179736%		2,475,420		1,260,899	196.32%	65.50%	
2019	0.189041%	2,519,648			1,285,118	196.06%	65.50%	
2018	0.214875%		2,951,360		1,450,343	203.49%	63.20%	
2017	0.225825%		3,308,463		1,450,343	228.12%	59.20%	
2016	0.218166%		2,853,295		1,466,564	194.56%	62.10%	
2015	0.229870%		2,408,630		1,341,951	179.49%	66.60%	

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

						of the Net Pension		
For the	District's		District's			Liability (Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary Net	
Fiscal Year	Proportion of the	Proportionate Share				Percentage of its	Position as a Percentage	
Ended	Ended Net Pension		e Net Pension	District's Covered- Employee Payroll		Covered-employee	of the Total Pension Liability	
June 30	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset) (a)				Payroll		
2021	0.051809%	\$	1,629,922	\$	563,859	289.07%	48.91%	
2020	0.051977%		609,208		540,645	112.68%	71.66%	
2019	0.046798%		789,767		480,760	164.27%	62.80%	
2018	0.049658%		798,167		506,933	157.45%	61.98%	
2017	0.050245%		489,687		506,353	96.71%	70.46%	
2016	0.058905%		400,544		524,776	76.33%	77.15%	
2015	0.058405%		370,709		534,674	69.33%	77.70%	

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

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

See Note to the Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB

						District's proportionate					
	District's		District's			share of the net OPEB	Plan fiduciary net				
For the Fiscal	proportion of	proportionate share				liability (asset) as a	position as a				
Year Ended	the net OPEB	of the net OPEB		Distric	ct's covered -	percentage of its covered-	percentage of the				
June 30	liability (asset)	liability (asset)		employee payroll		employee payroll	total OPEB liability				
2021	0.050134%	\$ 42,173		\$	571,511	7.38%	63.38%				
2020	0.048451%		38,915		480,760	8.09%	63.13%				
2019	0.043936%		34,603		506,933	6.83%	61.89%				
2018	0.046858%		37,065		506,353	7.32%	59.78%				

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

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Information for prior years is not available.

NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS

TFFR

Changes of assumptions.

Amounts reported in 2021 and later reflect the following actuarial assumption changes based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated March 19, 2020.

- Investment return assumption lowered from 7.75% to 7.25%;
- Inflation assumption lowered from 2.75% to 2.30%;
- Individual salary increases were lowered;
- Rates of turnover, retirement and disability were changed to better reflect anticipated future experience;
- The post-retirement healthy mortality table was updated to 104% of the PubT-2010 Retiree table for retirees and to 95% of the PubT-2010 Contingent Survivor table for beneficiaries, both projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019;
- The disabled mortality was updated to the PubNS-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Mortality table projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019; and
- The pre-retirement mortality table was updated to the PubT-2010 Employee table projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019.

Amounts reported in 2016-2020 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.

NDPERS

Changes of benefit terms.

The interest rate earned on member contributions will decrease from 7.00 percent to 6.50 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, 2019.

NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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 7.5% to 7.0%
- The assumed rate of price inflation was lowered from 2.5 to 2.25 percent for the July 1, 2020 valuation
- The assumed rate of total payroll growth was updated for the July 1, 2020 valuation
- Mortality table updates were made for the July 1, 2020 valuation

All other actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

OPEB

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, 2019.

Changes of assumptions.

The Board approved the following changes to the actuarial assumptions beginning with the July 1, 2020 valuation:

• The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.25% to 6.50%

All other actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

BradyMartz

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

To the Board of Education Midway Public School District No. 128 Inkster, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Midway Public School District No. 128 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Midway Public School District No. 128's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2021-001 and 2021-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Midway Public School District No. 128's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The District's Response To Findings

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose Of This Report

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

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

March 4, 2022

Forady Martz

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

2021-001 Finding

Criteria

A proper system of internal control has the proper segregation of duties between authorization, custody, record keeping and reconciliation.

Condition

There is not a system in place for accounting duties to be properly segregated between authorization, custody, record keepings and reconciliation.

Cause

The organization is subject to size and budget constraints limiting the number of personnel within the accounting department.

Effect

The design of internal control over financial reporting could adversely affect the ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Recommendation

We recommend the organization review their internal controls over the accounting functions to determine if additional procedures can be implemented that are cost effective. The board should constantly be aware of this condition. Compensating controls that mitigate the related risks could be (or are) provided through appropriate oversight of the performance of these functions and review of the financial reports by individuals with knowledge of current operations and accounting principles.

Management's Response

The Superintendent reviews the bank reconciliations and bank statements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

2021-002 Finding

Criteria

The District does not identify all journal entries required to maintain a general ledger and prepare full-disclosure financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Condition

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

Cause

The District elected to not allocate resources to prepare full accrual financial statements.

Effect

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

Recommendation

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

Management's Response

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