AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2021

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OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

June 30, 2021

Nathan Berseth President

Craig Olson Vice-President

Nicole Holdman Board Member

Jody Lingen Board Member

Amy Lehmann Board Member

Todd Johnson Board Member

Scott Hendrickson Board Member

Britney Gandhi Superintendent

Kendra Dockter Business Manager



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board Richland Public School District No. 44 Colfax, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Richland Public School District No. 44, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise Richland Public School District No. 44's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompany financial statements present fairly, in all material aspects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Richland Public School District No. 44 as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Richland Public School District No. 44 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Richland Public School District No. 44's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

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In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Richland Public School District No. 44's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Richland Public School District No. 44's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Richland Public School District No. 44's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule – general fund, schedules of employer's proportionate share of net pension liability, schedules of employer contributions, and notes to required supplementary information presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Richland Public School District No. 44's basic financial statements. The nonmajor governmental funds – combining balance sheet, nonmajor governmental funds – schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance, and schedule of receipts and disbursements – activity fund are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The nonmajor governmental funds – combining balance sheet, nonmajor governmental funds – schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance, and schedule of receipts and disbursements – activity fund are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the nonmajor governmental funds – combining balance sheet, nonmajor governmental funds – schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance, and schedule of receipts and disbursements – activity fund are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The official directory 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 them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2021 on our consideration of Richland Public School District No. 44's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Richland Public School District No. 44's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Nadine Julson, LLC Wahpeton, North Dakota

Nodice Julian. LLC

December 27, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2021

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Richland Public School District No. 44's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, with comparative data for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of the MD&A is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

COVID-19 once again found its way into financial impacts of the district. This year, we found it affecting us in a different way. With many, many dollars from the federal government, as a direct result of COVID-19, we found ourselves able to purchase items we otherwise would not be able to afford. Ed Corp and Resiliency Grants provided us funding to not only purchase technology items, but to fund building updates that have been needed to improve air quality. In addition, temporary personnel positions were funded to help with learning loss due to COVID-19. In addition, we found that bus repairs and building repairs took a toll on our regular, general fund budget line items. When a bus breaks down, there is little choice but to repair the vehicle; and unfortunately, we have seen a couple tough years when it comes to our bus fleet.

Using this Annual Report

This annual financial report consists of a series of statements and related footnotes. These statements are organized so that the reader can understand the Richland Public School District No. 44 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. 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 general fund with all other governmental funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting on the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

These statements are summaries of all the funds used by the Richland Public School District No. 44 to provide programs and activities and attempt to answer the question "How did the District do financially during the year ended June 30, 2021?"

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. This statement is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which means that all changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes).

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or deteriorated. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial and some not.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

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, regular instruction, federal programs, special education, vocational education, administration, food services, operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds, student transportation, and co-curricular activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11-12 of this report.

Reporting on the District's Most Significant Funds

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

The District uses separate funds to account for and manage money dedicated for particular purposes (e.g. taxes collected from special mill levies and funds received from grants and donations). The fund basic financial statements allow the District to demonstrate its stewardship over the accountability for resources provided by taxpayers and other entities. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. Using the criteria established by GASB Statement No. 34, the District's general fund and debt service funds are considered a "major fund."

The District's other funds, capital projects, food service, and special reserve fund, are used to account for a multitude of financial transactions and is summarized under the heading "Other Governmental Funds".

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13-16 of this report.

In addition, the District has the following fund type:

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Richland Public School District No. 44's own programs.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 17 – 18 of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found on pages 19 - 41 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor government funds can be found on pages 48 - 49 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Table I provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Richland Public School District No. 44, net position decreased by \$60,303 for the year ending June 30, 2021.

The District's net position at June 30, 2021 is segregated into three separate categories. Net position invested in capital assets (net of related debt) are not available for future spending. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be spent. The remaining unrestricted net positions are available to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

Table I
Net Position
June 30,

	2021	2020
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Current Assets	\$ 3,091,785	\$ 1,522,758
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	8,644,731	8,631,651
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,350,759	670,771
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,087,275	10,825,180
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Current Liabilities	512,441	384,126
Long-term Liabilities	10,759,169	8,480,570
Deferred Inflows of Resources	547,988	632,504
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,819,598	9,497,200
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,068,418	3,430,211
Restricted	2,098,236	227,656
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,898,977)	(2,329,887)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,267,677	\$ 1,327,980

Table II shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Table II Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30,

	 2021	2020
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 83,601	\$ 144,441
Operating Grants and Contributions	647,863	381,946
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	1,444,607	1,493,729
State Aid-Unrestricted	2,600,486	2,496,779
Interest and Miscellaneous Earnings	 5,308	29,991
Total Revenues	\$ 4,781,865	\$4,546,886

Table II, continued Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30,

	 2021	2020
Expenses		
Regular Instruction	\$ 2,568,937	\$ 2,234,581
Special Instruction	387,000	326,202
Vocational Instruction	212,248	218,064
Pupil Services	170,342	161,999
General Administration Services	105,220	102,803
School Administration Services	137,646	182,385
Operation and Maintenance	451,735	439,014
Pupil Transportation	261,728	253,622
Student Activities	142,353	152,746
School Food Services	185,799	149,917
Community Services	56,586	60,651
Interest and Other Charges	 162,574	99,532
Total Expenses	 4,842,168	4,381,516
Change in Net Position	\$ (60,303)	\$ 165,370

Unrestricted state aid constituted 54.4%, property tax 30.2%, operating grants and contributions 13.5%, and charges for services 1.7% of the total revenues of governmental activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Regular instruction constituted 53.1%, operation and maintenance 9.3%, special instruction 8.0%, and pupil transportation 5.4% of total expenses for governmental activities during the fiscal 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 III 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 III
Total and Net Cost of Services
Years Ended June 30,

	Tota	l Cost	Net	Cost		
	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Regular Instruction	\$ 2,568,937	\$ 2,234,581	\$ 2,216,412	\$ 2,071,569		
Special Instruction	387,000	326,202	387,000	326,202		
Vocational Instruction	212,248	218,064	204,977	210,831		
Pupil Services	170,342	161,999	170,342	161,999		
General Administration Services	105,220	102,803	105,220	102,803		
School Administration Services	137,646	182,385	137,646	182,385		
Operation and Maintenance	451,735	439,014	451,735	439,014		
Pupil Transportation	261,728	253,622	113,204	55,721		
Student Activities	142,353	152,746	142,353	152,746		
School Food Services	185,799	149,917	(37,345)	(8,324)		
Community Services	56,586	60,651	56,586	60,651		
Interest and Other Charges	162,574	99,532	162,574	99,532		
Total Expenses	\$ 4,842,168	\$ 4,381,516	\$ 4,110,704	\$ 3,855,129		

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

The purpose of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Unreserved fund balance generally can be used as a measure of the District's net resources available for spending as of the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The District's governmental funds had total revenue of \$4,793,667 and expenditures of \$4,961,360 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The unassigned fund balance of the District's general fund was \$856,535.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues were less than budgetary estimates by \$20,787, expenditures were more than budgetary estimates by \$35,760 and ending fund balance was less than budgetary estimates by \$56,547.

Additional information on the Richland Public School District No. 44 budget can be found in Note 2 of the audited financial statements that follow this analysis.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021, the Richland Public School District No. 44 had \$8,644,731 invested in capital assets. Table IV shows the balances at June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Table IV
Capital Assets
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)
Years Ended June 30.

	2021	 2020
Land	\$ 92,000	\$ 92,000
Buildings and Improvements	8,394,997	8,454,224
Vehicles	134,792	85,427
Equipment	22,942	 -
Total Capital Assets	\$ 8,644,731	\$ 8,631,651

This total represents a net increase of \$13,080 in capital assets from the prior fiscal year. For a detailed breakdown of the additions and deletions to capital assets, readers are referred to Note 7 of the audited financial statements that follow this analysis.

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2021, the Richland Public School District No. 44 had \$6,576,313 of total debt, a net increase of \$1,374,873 from the previous fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

Table V Outstanding Debt Years Ended June 30,

	Total Outstanding					Due Withi	in One Year	
	2021 2020			2021	2020			
General Obligation Bonds Payable State School Construction Bonds Payable	\$	3,900,000 2,676,313	\$	2,315,000 2,886,440	\$	225,000 211,096	\$	135,000 209,006
Total	\$	6,576,313	\$	5,201,440	\$	436,096	\$	344,006

For additional information regarding the outstanding debt, readers are referred to Note 8 of the audited financial statements that follow this analysis.

For the Future

As we look forward to next school year, we still have ESSER funds available to use. While ESSER funds are specific "to prevent, prepare for, and respond to" COVID-19, we do find the funds helpful, and they do impact decisions made for our budget. With a deficit budget once again projected, we know solutions are needed. ESSER funds are a temporary fix to allow us some of the extra personnel needed to help with Learning Loss. Richland #44 reached Large Employer status in May of 2021. With this status, additional benefits will now be offered to our 9-month classified staff. A portion of single health insurance will be paid by the school district for those who meet the threshold of hours/requirements.

Contacting the Districts Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our parents, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the Richland Public School District No. 44's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives to provide the best possible education to all students enrolled in Richland Public School District No. 44. Anyone who has questions about information contained in this report or who is interested in receiving additional information is encouraged to contact Kendra Dockter at 101 Main Street, Colfax, North Dakota, 58018, 701-372-3713.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

ASSETS Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash Due from Federal Government Taxes Receivable	\$ 1,337,354 1,632,986 64,322 57,123
Total Current Assets	3,091,785
Capital Assets Non-depreciable Land	92,000
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation Buildings and Improvements Vehicles Equipment	8,394,997 134,792 22,942
Total Capital Assets	8,644,731
Total Assets	11,736,516
DEFERRED OUT FLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pension and OPEB	1,350,759
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,087,275
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Interest Payable Current Potion of Long-term Debt General Obligation Bonds Payable State School Construction Bonds Payable	37,679 38,666 225,000 211,096
Total Current Liabilities	512,441
Due After One Year General Obligation Bonds Payable State School Construction Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Pension and OPEB Liability	3,675,000 2,465,217 62,511 4,556,441
Total Long-term Liabilities	10,759,169
Total Liabilities	11,271,610
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions and OPEB	547,988
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,819,598
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)	2,068,418 2,098,236 (2,898,977)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,267,677

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Program	F	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities
Regular Instruction Special Instruction Vocational Instruction Pupil Services General Administration Services School Administration Services Operation and Maintenance Pupil Transportation Student Activities School Food Services Community Services Interest and Other Charges	\$	2,568,937 387,000 212,248 170,342 105,220 137,646 451,735 261,728 142,353 185,799 56,586 162,574 4,842,168	\$	54,591 - - - - - - - - 29,010 - - 83,601	\$	297,934 - 7,271 - - - 148,524 - 194,134 - - 647,863	\$	(2,216,412) (387,000) (204,977) (170,342) (105,220) (137,646) (451,735) (113,204) (142,353) 37,345 (56,586) (162,574) (4,110,704)		
	St Ir M Chai	eral Revenues axes Taxes Levied for Taxes Levied for Taxes Levied for Taxes Levied for ate Aid, not rest aterest and Invest discellaneous Total General Formation, Beginn Position, End of	or Debt For Buildir ricted for transfer Earth Ea	Purposes ig Purposes r specific purp arnings	ose			827,058 491,556 125,993 2,600,486 1,205 4,103 4,050,401 (60,303) 1,327,980 1,267,677		

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Major Funds							
	Gene	ral Fund	Fund Debt Service		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	829,892	\$	163,861	\$	343,601	\$	1,337,354
Restricted Cash		-		1,632,986		-		1,632,986
Due from Federal Government		64,322		-		-		64,322
Taxes Receivable		30,894		20,001		6,228		57,123
Total Assets		925,108		1,816,848		349,829		3,091,785
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable		37,679		-		-		37,679
Total Liabilities		37,679		-		-		37,679
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		30,894		20,001		6,228		57,123
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		30,894		20,001		6,228		57,123
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted		-		1,796,847		313,826		2,110,673
Assigned		-		-		29,775		29,775
Unassigned		856,535		-		-		856,535
Fund Balance		856,535		1,796,847		343,601		2,996,983
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	925,108	\$	1,816,848	\$	349,829	\$	3,091,785

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,996,983
Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Cost of Capital Assets 14,621,397 Less Accumulated Depreciation (5,976,666) Net Capital Assets	8,644,731
Property taxes receivable will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	57,123
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at the end of the year are reported in the statement of net position.	
Interest Payable (38,666) Compensated Absences (62,511) General Obligation Bonds Payable (3,900,000) State School Construction Bonds Payable (2,676,313) Pension Liability (net of related outflows and inflows) (3,753,670) Total Long-term Liabilities	(10,431,160)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,267,677

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Major Funds						
	Ge	eneral Fund	Debt Service		Other Governme Debt Service Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$	855,057	\$	497,514	\$	187,439	\$	1,540,010
State Sources		2,771,677		-		580		2,772,257
Federal Sources		282,538		-		193,554		476,092
Interest Income		1,205		-		-		1,205
Miscellaneous Income		4,103		_		<u> </u>		4,103
Total Revenues		3,914,580		497,514		3 8 1,573		4,793,667
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Regular Instruction		2,079,569		-		-		2,079,569
Special Instruction		386,499		-		-		386,499
Vocational Instruction		208,996		-		-		208,996
Pup il Services		170,342		-		-		170,342
General Administration Services		104,354		-		-		104,354
School Administration Services		137,646		-		-		137,646
Operation and Maintenance		391,144		-		60,591		451,735
Pupil Transportation		303,773		-		-		303,773
Student Activities		128,091		-		-		128,091
School Food Services		-		-		207,631		207,631
Community Services		56,586		-		-		56,586
Debt Service								
Princip al		-		345,127		-		345,127
Interest and Other Charges		-		154,871		-		154,871
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		69,760		-		156,380		226,140
Total Expenditures		4,036,760		499,998		424,602		4,961,360
Exces (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over Expenditures		(122,180)		(2,484)		(43,029)		(167,693)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from Long-term Debt		-		1,720,000		-		1,720,000
Total Other Financing Sources		-		1,720,000		-		1,720,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(122,180)		1,717,516		(43,029)		1,552,307
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		978,715		79,331		386,630		1,444,676
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	8 56,53 5	\$	1,796,847	\$	343,601	\$	2,996,983

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,552,307
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets with a cost greater than \$5,000 is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year.	13,080
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Net Increase in Compensated Absences(2,544)Net Increase in Pension Liability(228,768)Net Increase in Interest Payable(7,703)	(239,015)
Governmental funds report debt proceeds as current financial resources. The statement of activities treats such issuance of bonds payable as a liability.	(1,720,000)
Repayment of debt principal and other long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	345,127
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. This consists of a decrease in taxes receivable.	(11,802)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (60,303)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds		
Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$	121,392	
Accounts Receivable		3,345	
Total Assets		124,737	
Net Position			
Restricted		124,737	
Total Net Position	\$	124,737	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds		
ADDITIONS			
Contributions	\$	174,889	
Total Additions		174,889	
DEDUCTIONS			
Recipient Payments		162,292	
Total Deductions		162,292	
NET INCREASE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		12,597	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		112,140	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	124,737	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Richland Public School District No. 44, Colfax, North Dakota (the District) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Richland Public School District No. 44. The District has considered all potential component units for which the District is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the District such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criterion includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the Richland Public School District No. 44 to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on Richland Public School District No. 44.

Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the Richland Public School District No. 44 as a reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (Richland Public School District No. 44). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, fees and other non-exchange transactions. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund financial statements - The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for two fund categories - governmental and fiduciary. Since the resources in the fiduciary funds cannot be used for District operations, they are not included in the district-wide statements. The District considers some governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- 1. *General Fund* The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- 2. *Debt Service Fund* Used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general obligation bond principal, interest, and related costs.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Additionally, the District reports the following governmental fund types that are included in non-major funds:

1. Governmental Funds

- a. Special Reserve Fund Used to account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the District.
- b. Food Service Fund Used to account for food service revenues and expenditures.
- c. Capital Projects Fund Used to account for financial resources related to capital outlays made by the District.

2. Fiduciary Funds

a. *Custodial Funds* – Used to account for resources held for others in a custodial capacity, the District's Custodial Fund is the Student Activity Fund.

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

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements - The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Government Fund Financial Statements - Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. All revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, and then by general revenues.

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

D. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts. Cash equivalents on the statement of cash flows consist of certificates of deposit with a maturity of three months or less. Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institutions situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the uninsured balance.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, and equipment. Assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Building	50
Playground equipment/parking lot	25
School busses	10
Other vehicles	10
Office equipment	8 - 10
Other equipment	8

F. Vacation Pay, Sick Pay, Severance

The expenditures for vacation pay are recognized when payment is made. Employees are not allowed to carryover unused vacation days. Upon termination of employment with the District, a certified employee will be entitled to sick pay reimbursement at the rate of \$60 per day, for a maximum of 90 days unused, accumulated sick leave. A certified employee will also be entitled to personal leave reimbursement at the rate of \$60 per day, for a maximum of eight days of unused, accumulated personal leave. Sick pay for non-certified employees is \$30 per day up to three days unused. There is no personal leave reimbursement for non-certified employees.

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the government activities statement of net position. Bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period since the amounts are not material. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

H. Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR) and the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) additions to/deductions from TFFR and NDPERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TFFR and NDPERS. 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.

I. Fund Balance and Net Position

GASB Statement No. 54 established new fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints (restriction or limitations) imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

Fund Balance Spending Policy:

It is the policy of the Richland Public School District No. 44 to spend restricted resources first, followed by unrestricted resources. It is also the policy of the Board to spend unrestricted resources of funds in the following order: committed, assigned and then unassigned.

Budget Stabilization Policy:

Replenishing deficiencies - when fund balance falls below the minimum 10 percent range, the District will replenish shortages/deficiencies using the budget strategies and time frames described as follows:

The following budgetary strategies shall be utilized by the District to replenish funding deficiencies:

- The District will reduce recurring expenditures to eliminate any structural deficit; or
- The District will increase revenues or pursue funding sources; or
- Some combination of the two operations above.

GASB Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions

GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints and the purpose for which resources can be used:

CLASSIFICATION	DEFINITION	EXAMPLES
Nonspendable	Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.	Inventories, prepaid amounts (expenses), long-term receivables, endowment funds.
Restricted	Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.	Funds restricted by State Statute, unspent bond proceeds, grants earned but not spent, debt covenants, taxes raised for a specific purpose.

CLASSIFICATION	DEFINITION	EXAMPLES
Committed	A committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the School Board. Formal action is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.	By board action, construction claims and judgements, retirements of loans and notes payable, capital expenditures, and self-insurance.
Assigned	Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are under the direction of the board and the business manager.	By board action, construction claims and judgements, retirements of loans and notes payable, capital expenditures, and self-insurance.
Unassigned	Unassigned fund balance is the lowest classification for the General Fund. This is a fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.	Available for any remaining general fund expenditure.

Restricted Fund Balance

1. Special Revenue Fund

a. Fund used for special uses as restricted by state law. In accordance with NDCC 57-19-01, the ending fund balance is limited to the amount generated by fifteen (15) mills times the taxable valuation of the District. Restricted by enabling legislation and tax levy.

2. Debt Service Fund

a. Fund used for the payment of principal and interest. Restricted by enabling legislation, tax levy, and bond indenture.

3. Capital Projects Fund

a. Fund used for capital asset acquisition or expenditure. Restricted by enabling legislation, tax levy, and bond indenture.

Assigned Fund Balance

1. Food Service Fund

a. Restricted state and federal resources are spent first and reimbursed by each year-end. Any remaining fund balance is normally left in the food service fund at each year-end, but may be spent at the discretion of the business manager (authority given from the governing board). Assigned by federal and state reimbursements for free and reduced meals and grants.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Unassigned Fund Balance

1. General Fund

a. Consists of the amount reported in the General Fund at year-end.

Net Position

The District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position during the year ended June 30, 2013.

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

Net Investment in capital assets is reported for capital assets less accumulated depreciation and any related debt used to construct them. The resources needed to repay this related debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets are not used to liquidate these liabilities. These assets are not available for future spending.

Restrictions of net position, shown in the Statement of Net Position, are due to restricted tax levies and bond indenture capital construction requirements for capital projects and special purposes. Unrestricted net position is primarily unrestricted amounts related to the general fund and any negative fund balances. The unrestricted net position is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

J. Interfund Transactions

In the governmental fund statements, transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

NOTE 2 - LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

Expenditures over Appropriations – General fund expenditures were more than appropriations by \$35,760 for the year ended June 30, 2021. Expenditures for special instruction, operations and maintenance, and pupil transportation were more than budgeted amounts during the current year.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

In accordance with North Dakota Statutes, the District maintains deposits at the depository banks designed by the governing board. All depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institutions situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, Federal land bank bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the State of North Dakota, its boards, agencies or instrumentalities or by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the State of North Dakota whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body and bonds issued by another state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board. At year end June 30, 2021, the District's carrying amounts of deposits was \$3,091,732 and the bank balances were \$3,601,200. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. \$3,200,000 of the remaining bank balances were collateralized with an irrevocable standby letter of credit held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the District's name. At June 30, 2021, the District was under collateralized by \$211,320.

Restricted cash includes amounts being held in escrow for bonds redeemed subsequent to June 30, 2021.

Credit Risk:

The District may invest idle funds as authorized in North Dakota Statues, as follows:

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

As of June 30, 2021, the District held no certificates of deposit.

Interest Rate Risk:

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

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The District does not have a limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

NOTE 4 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

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

The county treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authority. Any material tax collections are distributed after the end of each month.

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

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

NOTE 5 – DUE FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The amount due from federal government consist of reimbursement claims for various projects.

NOTE 6 - DUE FROM COUNTY

Due from county represents the amount of taxes collected prior to year-end that are distributed to the District shortly after June 30, 2021

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance July 1, 2020 Additions		Retirements	Balance June 30, 2021	
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 92,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,000	
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	92,000	-	-	92,000	
Capital Assets, being depreciated Buildings and Improvements Vehicles Equipment	13,355,361 730,317 106,644	226,140 84,715 26,220	- - -	13,581,501 815,032 132,864	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	14,192,322	337,075	-	14,529,397	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Vehicles Equipment	4,901,137 644,890 106,644	285,367 35,350 3,278	- - -	5,186,504 680,240 109,922	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	5,652,671	323,995	-	5,976,666	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net	8,539,651	13,080		8,552,731	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 8,631,651	\$ 13,080	\$ -	\$ 8,644,731	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Regular Instruction	\$ 258,056
Special Instruction	501
Vocational Instruction	3,252
General Administration Services	866
Pupil Transportation	42,670
Student Activities	14,262
School Food Services	4,388
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 323,995

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term liabilities:

	Long-term Liabilites at July 1, 2020 Increases		Decreases	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 2,315,000	\$ 1,720,000	\$ (135,000)	\$ 3,900,000	\$ 225,000
State School Construction Bonds Payable	2,886,440	-	(210,127)	2,676,313	211,096
Compensated Absences*	59,967	2,544	-	62,511	-
Pension and OPEB Liability*	3,563,169	993,272		4,556,441	
Total - Governmental Activities	\$ 8,824,576	\$ 2,715,816	\$ (345,127)	\$ 11,195,265	\$ 436,096

^{*}The change in compensated absences and pension and OPEB liability is shown as a net change because changes in salary prohibit exact calculations of additions and reductions.

Outstanding debt at June 30, 2021, are comprised of the following individual issues:

- 1. ND State Construction Bonds, Series 2013 From an original issuance of \$4,292,740 at an interest rate of 1.00%, \$2,676,313 remains outstanding. The principal and interest are payable through June 1, 2033.
- 2. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A From an original issuance of \$1,605,000, at rates of 3.00% 4.00%, \$1,605,000 remains outstanding. The principal and interest are payable through August 1, 2033.
- 3. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 From an original issuance of \$1,100,000 at rates of 1.20% 1.40%, \$575,000 remains outstanding. Principal and interest are payable through August 1, 2023.
- 4. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 From an original issuance of \$1,720,000 at rates of .45% 1.65%, \$1,720,000 remains outstanding. Principal and interest are payable through August 2, 2033.

The debt service requirements are as follows:

ND State Construction Bonds, Series 2013

(Dated August 1, 2013, Due annually to June 1, 2033) (Interest paid annually on June 1st)

Year Ending June 30,	Rate	Principal		Interest	 Payment
2022	1.00%	\$	211,096	\$ 26,772	\$ 237,868
2023	1.00%		213,207	24,661	237,868
2024	1.00%		215,339	22,529	237,868
2025	1.00%		217,493	20,376	237,869
2026	1.00%		219,668	18,201	237,869
2027-2031	1.00%		1,131,731	57,613	1,189,344
2032-2033	1.00%		467,779	 7,041	474,820
Totals		\$	2,676,313	\$ 177,193	\$ 2,853,506

The bonds are subject to prior redemption on any date at a price of par plus accrued interest.

General Obligation Bonds Payable, Series 2013A

(Dated September 10, 2013, Due serially to August 1, 2033) (Interest paid semiannually on August and February 1)

Year Ending June 30,	Rate	Principal		Principal		Interest	Payment
2022	3.00%	\$	-	\$ 59,237	\$ 59,237		
2023	3.00%		-	59,237	59,237		
2024	3.00%		-	59,237	59,237		
2025	3.00%		140,000	57,138	197,138		
2026	3.00%		140,000	52,868	192,868		
2027-2031	3.10 - 3.70%		780,000	186,571	966,571		
2032-2034	4.00%		545,000	 33,295	578,295		
Totals		\$	1,605,000	\$ 507,583	\$ 2,112,583		

The bonds are subject to optional redemption on August 2, 2021 and any date thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date. See Note 17 for more details.

General Obligation Bonds Payable, Series 2016

(Dated August 1, 2016 Due serially to August 1, 2023) (Interest paid semiannually on August and February 1)

Year Ending June 30,	Rate	Principal Interest		I	Payment	
2022	1.20%	\$	185,000	\$ 6,570	\$	191,570
2023	1.20%		195,000	4,095		199,095
2024	1.20%		195,000	 1,365		196,365
Totals		\$	575,000	\$ 12,030	\$	587,030

The bonds are subject to optional redemption at a price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

General Obligation Bonds Payable, Series 2020

(Dated Octoer 1, 2020, Due serially to August 1, 2033) (Interest paid semiannually on August and February 1)

Year Ending June 30,	Rate	Principal		Interest		Payment	
2021	3.00%	\$	-	\$	6,843	\$	6,843
2023	3.00%		40,000		20,437		60,437
2024	3.00%		35,000		20,268		55,268
2025	3.00%		35,000		20,111		55,111
2026	3.00%		155,000		19,257		174,257
2026-2030	3.10 - 3.70%		790,000		72,310		862,310
2031-2034	4.00%		665,000		20,917		685,917
Totals		\$	1,720,000	\$	180,143	\$	1,900,143

The bonds are subject to optional redemption at a price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

NOTE 9 – DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements consist of amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available and include taxes receivables of \$57,123. Deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position consist of related pension expense of \$547,988.

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources in the fund financial statements consist of amounts for which liability recognition criteria have been met, but for which expense recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available. Deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position consist of related pension expense of \$1,350,759.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss relating 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 public assets insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and auto coverage.

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 \$2,000,000 per occurrence during a twelve-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides political subdivision with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,603,858 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The District participates in the North Dakota Workforce Safety & Insurance and purchases commercial insurance for employee health and boiler and machinery insurance. Settled claims resulting from these above risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims of unemployment benefits. During the year ended June 30, 2021, no claims were filed for unemployment benefits.

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLANS

North Dakota Teacher's Fund for Retirement

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Pension Benefits

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

Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

Tier 1 Non-Grandfathered

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

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

Tier 2

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

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$3,363,167 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 calculation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Districts share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employees. At June 30, 2020 the District's proportion was .219742% which was a decrease of .003107% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expenses of \$285,308. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	694	\$ 12	26,213
Changes in assumptions	151	,372		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	207	,613		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	53	3,635	22	24,778
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	215	5,132		-
Totals	\$ 628	3,446	\$ 35	50,991

\$215,132 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended 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:

Year ended June 30	
2022	\$ (7,718)
2023	(9,455)
2024	59,725
2025	19,507
2026	(3,471)
Thereafter	3,735

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 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.

As a result of the March 19, 2020 actuarial experience study, the TFFR Board adopted several assumption changes, including the following:

- 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. 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		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return		
Global Equities	58%	6.90%		
Global Fixed Income	23%	1.30%		
Global Real Assets	18%	5.00%		
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% 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.

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 7.25%, as well as what the District'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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

	1	% Decrease (6.25%)	rent Discount ate (7.25%)	1	% Increase (8.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,479,558	\$ 3.363.167	\$	2.345.389

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of seven 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; and one member elected by the retired public employees.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Member of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 was be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. 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 member's accumulated contributions plus interest.

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of salaries and wages. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution 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 serviceGreater of one percent of monthly salary of \$2513 to 24 months of serviceGreater of two percent of monthly salary of \$2525 to 36 months of serviceGreater of three percent of monthly salary of \$25Longer than 36 months of serviceGreater of four percent of monthly salary of \$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 \$1,163,178 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 .036973%, which was a decrease of .002641% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$193,792. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,527	\$ 58,939
Changes in assumptions	623,537	103,086
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	37,542	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	12,223	33,294
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	32,798	
Totals	\$ 710,627	\$ 195,319

\$32,798 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended 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:

\$ 141,824
127,662
100,377
112,647
-
=

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 3.50% 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30%	6.30%
International Equity	21%	6.85%
Private Equity	7%	9.75%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	1.25%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	19%	5.01%
Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%

Discount Rate

For PERS, GASB Statement No. 67 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of the measurement of the Total Pension Liability. This rate considers the ability of the System to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The current employer and employee fixed rate contributions are assumed to be made in each future year. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. In years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, which is the case for the PERS plan, the use of a municipal bond rate is required.

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%; 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 District'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	1% Decrease		Current Discount		6 Increase
		(3.64%)	Rate (4.64%)			(5.64%)
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	1,509,137	\$	1,163,178	\$	880,100

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 13 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

OPEB Benefits

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

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

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. 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 \$30,096 for its proportionate share of the 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 .035778%, which was a decrease of .001149% from its proportion measures as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021 the District recognized OPEB expense of \$4,402. At June 30, 2021 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Inf	eferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	669	\$	722
Changes in assumptions		4,035		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		1,035		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		863		956
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,084		
Totals	\$	11,686	\$	1,678

\$5,084 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

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

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 1,040
2023	1,308
2024	1,259
2025	961
2026	329
Thereafter	27

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 2.20%

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.

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, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33%	6.10%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6%	7.00%
Domestic Fixed Income	40%	1.15%
International Equities	21%	6.45%

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Change 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) than the current rate:

	Decrease 5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)		Increase 7.50%)
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 39,472	\$	30,096	\$ 22,168

NOTE 14 – JOINT VENTURE

The District participates in the following joint ventures:

A. South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit

Formed for the purpose of providing special education services to the member school districts. The Co-op's governing board is composed of ten representatives from the member school districts, who are superintendents. The Board is responsible for adopting the Co-op's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget. The District retains no equity in the net assets of the Co-op, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the Co-op in proportion to the relative participation described above. Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit.

B. Southeast Region Career and Technology Center

Formed for the purpose of providing vocational services to the member school districts. The Co-op's governing board is composed of eight representatives from the member school districts, who are school board members. The Board is responsible for adopting the Co-op's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget. The District retains no equity in the net assets of the Co-op, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the Co-op in proportion to the relative participation. Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from Southeast Region Career and Technology Center.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

NOTE 15 – NONMONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its food service program. The market value of commodities received for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$13,893.

NOTE 16 – CONCENTRATIONS

The District receives a substantial amount of its support from federal and state governments. A significant reduction in this support may have a material effect on the District's programs and its continued operations.

NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through December 27, 2021, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent to year end, the escrow account was used to pay off the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Ori	Original Budget Final Budget		inal Budget	get Act		Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$	879,410	\$	879,410	\$	855,057	\$	(24,353)
State Sources		2,770,427		2,770,427		2,771,677		1,250
Federal Sources		283,330		283,330		282,538		(792)
Interest Income		2,200		2,200		1,205		(995)
Miscellaneous Income		_		-		4,103		4,103
Total Revenues		3,935,367		3,935,367		3,914,580		(20,787)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Regular Instruction		2,138,485		2,138,485		2,079,569		58,916
Special Instruction		372,654		372,654		386,499		(13,845)
Vocational Instruction		221,180		221,180		208,996		12,184
Pupil Services		170,307		170,307		170,342		(35)
General Administration Services		108,530		108,530		104,354		4,176
School Administration Services		163,015		163,015		137,646		25,369
Operation and Maintenance		377,557		377,557		391,144		(13,587)
Pupil Transportation		245,220		245,220		303,773		(58,553)
Student Activities		145,430		145,430		128,091		17,339
Community Services		58,622		58,622		56,586		2,036
Facilities Acquisition and Construction						69,760		(69,760)
Total Expenditures		4,001,000		4,001,000		4,036,760		(35,760)
Exces (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(65,633)		(65,633)		(122,180)		(56,547)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						978,715		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	856,535		

PENSION SCHEDULES Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Teacher's Fund for Retirement (TFFR) Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.219742%	0.222850%	0.222757%	0.233033%	0.222947%	0.255007%	0.259458%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	3,363,167	3,069,205	2,969,035	3,200,780	3,266,307	3,335,122	2,718,660
District's covered-employee payroll	1,603,375	1,563,354	1,514,323	1,572,912	1,448,543	1,568,558	1,504,994
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of i	ts						
covered-employee payroll	209.76%	196.32%	196.06%	203.49%	225.49%	212.62%	180.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.40%	65.50%	65.50%	63.20%	59.20%	62.10%	66.60%

Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Teacher's Fund for Retirement (TFFR)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	204.432	199.328	193.076	200,546	184.689	199.982	161,785
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contribution	(204,432)	(199,328)	(193,076)	(200,546)	(184,689)	(199,982)	(161,785)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employer's covered-employee payroll	1,603,375	1,563,354	1,514,323	1,572,912	1,448,543	1,568,558	1,504,994
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	10.75%

^{*}Complete data for these schedules is not available prior to 2015 **The measurement date of the net pension liability is June 30^{th} of the prior year

Pension Schedules – Continued

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.036973%	0.039614%	0.039304%	0.037120%	0.036042%	0.042615%	0.046336%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	1,163,178	464,305	663,298	596,640	351,264	289,775	294,104
District's covered-employee payroll	407,853	412,056	403,778	378,939	363,215	379,645	390,326
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it	S						
covered-employee payroll	285.20%	112.68%	164.27%	157.45%	96.71%	76.33%	75.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	48.91%	71.66%	62.80%	61.98%	70.46%	77.15%	77.70%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

ND Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	28,880	30,000	29,740	27,478	26,296	28,837	27,791
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contribution	(30,160)	(27,409)	(29,797)	(27,034)	(27,102)	(31,143)	(27,791)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(1,280)	2,591	(57)	444	(806)	(2,306)	-
Employer's covered-employee payroll	407,853	412,056	403,778	378,939	363,215	379,645	390,326
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.39%	6.65%	7.38%	7.13%	7.46%	8.20%	7.12%

^{*}Complete data for these schedules is not available prior to 2015 **The measurement date of the net pension liability is June 30^{th} of the prior year

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.035778%	0.036927%	0.036901%	0.035027%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	30,096	29,659	29,062	27,707
District's covered-employee payroll	407,853	412,056	403,778	378,939
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its	S			
covered-employee payroll	7.38%	7.20%	7.20%	7.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.38%	63.13%	61.89%	59.78%

Schedule of Employer Contributions OPEB ND Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution	4,791	4,792	4,736	4,405
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contribution	(4,829)	(4,389)	(4,771)	(4,329)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(38)	403	(35)	76
Employer's covered-employee payroll	407,853	412,056	403,778	378,939
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.18%	1.07%	1.18%	1.14%

^{*}Complete data for these schedules is not available prior to 2018 **The measurement date of the net pension liability is June 30^{th} of the prior year

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The School Board adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for the general fund.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The annual budget must be prepared, and District taxes must be levied on or before the 15th day of August of each year.
- The taxes levied must be certified to the county auditor by October 10th.
- The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- Each budget is controlled by the Business Manager at the revenue and expenditure function/object level.
- The current budget, except for property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared.
- All appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTE 2 – NORTH DAKOTA TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIREMENT CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Amounts reported in 2021 and later reflect the follow 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.

NOTE 3 – NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Change 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.

Changes of Assumptions

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

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.00%.
- The assumed rate of price inflation was lowered from 2.5 to 2.25% 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.

NOTE 4 – NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM CHANGE OF ASSUMPTIONS 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.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2021

	Spec	cial Reserve	Foo	od Service	Capi	tal Projects		otal Other vernmental Funds
ASSETS			•				•	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	177,788	\$	29,775	\$	136,038	\$	343,601
Taxes Receivable		1,245		-		4,983		6,228
Total Assets		179,033		29,775		141,021		349,829
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		1,245		_		4,983		6,228
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,245		-		4,983		6,228
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted		177,788		-		136,038		313,826
Assigned		-		29,775		-		29,775
Fund Balance		177,788		29,775		136,038		343,601
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	179,033	\$	29,775	\$	141,021	\$	349,829

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE June 30, 2021

	Special Reserve		Food Service		Capi	ital Projects	Total Other Governmental Funds	
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$	31,640	\$	29,010	\$	126,789	\$	187,439
State Sources		-		580		-		580
Federal Sources		-		193,554		-		193,554
Total Revenues		31,640		223,144		126,789		381,573
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Operation and Maintenance		-		-		60,591		60,591
School Food Services		-		207,631		-		207,631
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		-		-		156,380		156,380
Total Expenditures		-		207,631		216,971		424,602
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over Expenditures		31,640		15,513		(90,182)		(43,029)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		31,640		15,513		(90,182)		(43,029)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		146,148		14,262		226,220		386,630
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	177,788	\$	29,775	\$	136,038	\$	343,601

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS – ACTIVITY FUND June $30,\,2021$

Account	Balance y 1, 2020	posits and ansfers In	Withdrawals and Transfers Out		Balance e 30, 2021
Clay Target League	\$ 1,438	\$ 9,363	\$ \$ (5,969)		4,832
Coffee Shop	(128)	777	(646)		3
Seniors	-	8,725	(4,224)		4,501
FCCLA	1,295	2,825	(2,055)		2,065
Juvenile Justice	1,186	-	(686)		500
Class of 2022	50	-	-		50
Fitness Center	12,575	2,281	(157)		14,699
School Paper	2,883	480	(114)		3,249
Student Council	2,604	8,928	(9,357)		2,175
Activity Account	327	1,433	(2,141)		(381)
Close-Up	43,602	51,651	(39,830)		55,423
Tournaments	-	1,794	(1,794)		-
High School	4,244	-	-		4,244
Yearbook	3,574	11,591	(9,803)		5,362
Football	1	1,105	(1,160)		(54)
Athletic Fund	(5,439)	31,307	(33,870)		(8,002)
Elementary	4,636	3,053	(3,889)		3,800
PB&J	2,307	1,031	(1,550)		1,788
School Store	(2,152)	7,470	(6,685)		(1,367)
Freshmen	50	-	-		50
Scoreboard	15,033	4,362	(3,013)		16,382
Juniors	8,121	22,467	(29,052)		1,536
Tech Fee	11,385	2,366	(390)		13,361
Volleyball	2,262	1,680	(3,648)		294
Reserve	27	200	-		227
X-Country	 2,259	 -	(2,259)		-
Totals	\$ 112,140	\$ 174,889	\$ (162,292)	\$	124,737



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

School Board Richland Public School District No. 44 Colfax, North Dakota

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Richland Public School District No. 44, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Richland Public School District No. 44's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Richland Public School District No. 44's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Richland Public School District No. 44'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 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 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 current year findings that we consider to be material weaknesses (2021-001 and 2021-002).

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Richland Public School District No. 44's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with these provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Richland Public School District No. 44's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of current year findings. The Richland Public School District No. 44's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Nadine Julson, LLC Wahpeton, North Dakota

Nodine Julian, LLC

December 27, 2021

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS Year ended June 30, 2021

2021-001 INADEQUATE SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Criteria

The segregation of duties and responsibilities between different individuals for custody of assets, recordkeeping for those assets, and reconciliation of those asset accounts is an important control activity needed to adequately protect the entity's assets and ensure accurate financial reporting.

Condition

Proper internal control surrounding custody of assets, the recording of transactions, reconciling bank accounts and preparation of financial statements dictates that there should be sufficient accounting personnel, so duties of employees are properly segregated. More segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the District.

Effect or Potential Effect

Without sufficient segregation of duties, the risk significant increases that errors and fraud related to cash receipts, disbursements, and reconciliations, including misappropriation of assets, could occur and not be detected within a timely basis.

Cause

The entity's limited size and staffing resources have made it difficult for management to provide sufficient staffing to fully segregate incompatible duties in a cost-effective manner.

Recommendation

The accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation of duties is feasible and to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of financial management and financial statement accuracy for the District. Segregation of authorization, custody of assets, record keeping, and reconciliation functions would assist in mitigating the risk of fraud or misstatements to the financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials

There is no disagreement with the audit finding and we understand that this will be a repeated recommendation due to the limited amount of resources of the District. The District will segregate functions where feasible.

RICHLAND PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 44 Schedule of Current Year Findings – Continued

2021-002 FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

Criteria

A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate system for the preparation of the financial statements, including recording government wide journal entries in order to reconcile from the fund financials to the government wide financials and ensuring all general ledger accounts are properly reflected on a GAAP basis.

Condition

The District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited, including recording government wide journal entries. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements, which include proposing government wide journal entries, and drafting the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Effect of Potential Effect

Inadequate controls over financial reporting of the District results in more than a remote likelihood that the District would not be able to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to financial statements that are materially correct without the assistance of the auditors.

Recommendation

We recommend the District be aware of this condition and be prepared and able to provide all necessary information and schedules to complete the financial statements and disclosures. As a compensating control, the District should establish an internal control policy to document annual review of the financial statements and to review a financial statement disclosure checklist.

Views of Responsible Officials

The District will continue to have the auditor prepare the financial statements. It is currently not cost-effective for management to perform the preparation.

2021-003 PLEDGE OF ASSETS

Criteria

In accordance with North Dakota Century Code 21-04-09, if a public corporation desires to deposit an amount greater than a depositories insurance and did not receive a personal or surety bond, a pledge of securities in the amount of one hundred ten dollars for every one hundred dollars of public deposits is required.

Condition

The District had a balance of \$3,601,200 at two financial institutions as of June 30, 2021 that was covered by \$500,000 of FDIC coverage with the remaining balance of \$3,101,200 collateralized with an irrevocable standby letter of credit in the amount of \$3,200,000.

Effect of Potential Effect

The District was under collateralized by \$211,320 and is not in compliance with North Dakota Century Code 21-04-09.

Recommendation

We recommend the District review all bank accounts and pledged securities to ensure all deposits are adequately covered by FDIC and pledged securities.

RICHLAND PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 44 Schedule of Current Year Findings – Continued

View of Responsible Officials

The District maintained a short duration escrow account for extinguishing debt shortly after June 30, 2021. Without this account, the District would have been adequately collateralized. The District will continue to review bank balances for compliance.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year ended June 30, 2021

Prior Financial Statement Findings:

2020-001

A material weakness was reported for inadequate segregation of duties.

Corrective Action Plan

The accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation of duties is feasible and to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of financial management and financial statement accuracy for the District. Segregation of authorization, custody of assets, record keeping, and reconciliation functions would assist in mitigating the risk of fraud or misstatements to the financial statements. This material weakness continues to exist under the current audit findings as finding number 2021-001.

2020-002

A material weakness was reported for financial statement preparation.

Corrective Action Plan

The accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if it is feasible for the District to prepare its own financial statements. This material weakness continues to exist under the current audit findings as number 2021-002.