AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Fairmount, North Dakota

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#### OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

June 30, 2021

Tim Campbell President

Casey Steffens Vice-President

Renae Swanson Board Member

Jennifer Kleveland Board Member

Mike Grefsrud Board Member

Brian Nelson Superintendent

Amy Gebro Business Manager



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board Fairmount Public School District Fairmount, North Dakota

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

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fairmount Public School District, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise Fairmount Public School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

The Fairmount Public School District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the presentation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fairmount Public School District, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Emphasis of a Matter**

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, the District has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which has resulted in an adjustment of the net position and fund balance of the General Fund as of July 1, 2019. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Fairmount Public School District's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule, nonmajor governmental funds – combining balance sheet, and nonmajor governmental funds – schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedule, nonmajor governmental funds – combining balance sheet, and nonmajor governmental funds – schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance 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 budgetary comparison schedule, nonmajor governmental funds – combining balance sheet, and nonmajor governmental funds – schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance 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 February 3, 2023 on our consideration of Fairmount Public School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Fairmount Public School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Nadine Julson, LLC Wahpeton, North Dakota

Nodice Julian. LLC

February 3, 2023

### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
ASSET S		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 873,112	\$ 593,383
Savings and CD's	200,500	200,500
Payroll Asset	448	
Total Current Assets	1,074,060	793,883
Capital Assets		
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		
Buildings and Improvements	233,270	257,321
Vehicles	66,581	81,726
Equipment	25,017	30,151
Total Capital Assets	324,868	369,198
Total Assets	1,398,928	1,163,081
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Payroll Liabilities		3,361
Total Current Liabilities		3,361
Total Liabilities	-	3,361
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	324,868	369,198
Restricted	299,999	236,501
Unrestricted	774,061	554,021
Total Net Position	\$ 1,398,928	\$ 1,159,720

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Expenses	Charges for Expenses Services		Governmental Activities
\$ 1,241,045 196,446 41,821 23,981 107,001 66,359 165,066 54,706 136,969 86,467 1,000	\$ - - - - - - 42,152 3,528	\$ 262,431	\$ (978,614) (196,446) (41,821) (23,981) (107,001) (66,359) (165,066) (28,040) (90,567) (290) (1,000)
General Revenues Taxes Taxes Levied for Taxes Levied for State Aid, not rest Interest and Invest Miscellaneous Total General R Change in Net Position, Beginn	or General Purposes or Building Purposes ricted for specific purp ment Earnings devenues on ing of Year		(1,699,183)  546,922 63,289 1,316,968 2,053 9,161 1,938,393 239,208 1,159,720 \$ 1,398,928
	\$ 1,241,045	Charges for Services	Expenses   Services   and Contributions

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Regular Instruction	\$ 1,219,264	\$ -	\$ 133,752	\$ (1,085,512)
Special Instruction	176,199	-	-	(176,199)
Vocational Instruction	41,548	-	-	(41,548)
Pupil Services	24,654	-	-	(24,654)
General Administration Services	107,338	-	-	(107,338)
School Administration Services	68,769	-	-	(68,769)
Operation and Maintenance	199,382	-	-	(199,382)
Pupil Transportation	57,275	-	40,070	(17,205)
Student Activities	135,365	53,766	1,000	(80,599)
School Food Services	72,788	12,045	61,220	477
Community Services	1,000			(1,000)
	\$ 2,103,582	\$ 65,811	\$ 236,042	(1,801,729)
	General Revenues			
	Taxes			
	Taxes Levied for	or General Purposes		532,101
		or Building Purposes		62,525
	State Aid, not rest	ricted for specific purp	oose	1,216,585
	Interest and Invest	tment Earnings		5,005
	Miscellaneous			14,451
	Total General R	Revenues		1,830,667
	Change in Net Positi	on		28,938
	Net Position, Beginn	ing of Year		1,130,782
	Net Position, End of	Year		\$ 1,159,720

## BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2021

		Major	r Funds					
	General Fund Capital Projects		Gov	Other ernmental Funds	T otal Governmenta Funds			
ASSETS		_		_		_		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	634,784	\$	152,919	\$	85,409	\$	873,112
Savings and CD's		200,500		-		-		200,500
Payroll Asset		448		-		_		448
Total Assets		835,732		152,919		85,409		1,074,060
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted		61,671		152,919		85,409		299,999
Unassigned		774,061		-		-		774,061
Fund Balance		835,732		152,919		85,409	,	1,074,060
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	835,732	\$	152,919	\$	85,409	\$	1,074,060

### BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2020

	Major Funds							
	General Fund Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds			
ASSETS  Cash and Cash Equivalents Savings and CD's	\$	409,651 200,500	\$	117,201	\$	66,531	\$	593,383 200,500
Total Assets		610,151		117,201		66,531		793,883
LIABILITIES Payroll Liabilities		3,361						3,361
Total Liabilities		3,361		-		-		3,361
FUND BALANCE Restricted Unassigned		52,769 554,021		117,201		66,531		236,501 554,021
Fund Balance		606,790		117,201		66,531		790,522
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	610,151	\$	117,201	\$	66,531	\$	793,883

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEETS TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2021 and 2020

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds June 30, 2021		\$ 1,074,060
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 Less Accumulated Depreciation	1,345,229 (1,020,361)	
Net Capital Assets		324,868
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2021		\$ 1,398,928
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds June 30, 2020		\$ 790.522
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	1,345,229	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(976,031)	
Net Capital Assets		369,198
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2020		\$ 1,159,720

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

	Majo	r Funds		
	General Fund	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	T otal Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$ 588,940	\$ 63,289	\$ 18,884	\$ 671,113
State Sources	1,347,265	-	-	1,347,265
Federal Sources	330,477	-	-	330,477
Interest Income	1,912	104	37	2,053
Miscellaneous Income	9,161	-		9,161
Total Revenues	2,277,755	63,393	18,921	2,360,069
EXPENDITURES Current				
Regular Instruction	1,241,045	-	-	1,241,045
Special Instruction	196,446	-	-	196,446
Vocational Instruction	41,821	-	-	41,821
Pupil Services	23,981	-	-	23,981
General Administration Services	107,001	-	-	107,001
School Administration Services	66,316	-	43	66,359
Operation and Maintenance	112,382	27,675	-	140,057
Pupil Transportation	39,561	-	-	39,561
Student Activities	135,410	-	-	135,410
School Food Services	83,850	-	-	83,850
Community Services	1,000			1,000
Total Expenditures	2,048,813	27,675	43	2,076,531
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	228,942	35,718	18,878	283,538
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	606,790	117,201	66,531	790,522
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 835,732	\$ 152,919	\$ 85,409	\$ 1,074,060

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major	Funds		
	General Fund	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	T otal Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$ 602,335	\$ 62,525	\$ 17,763	\$ 682,623
State Sources	1,281,791	-	-	1,281,791
Federal Sources	148,650	-	-	148,650
Interest Income	4,450	395	160	5,005
Miscellaneous Income	9,896	4,555		14,451
Total Revenues	2,047,122	67,475	17,923	2,132,520
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Regular Instruction	1,219,264	-	-	1,219,264
Special Instruction	176,199	-	-	176,199
Vocational Instruction	41,548	-	-	41,548
Pupil Services	24,654	-	-	24,654
General Administration Services	107,338	-	-	107,338
School Administration Services	68,769	-	-	68,769
Operation and Maintenance	121,093	52,181	-	173,274
Pupil Transportation	54,705	-	-	54,705
Student Activities	133,806	-	-	133,806
School Food Services	70,170	-	-	70,170
Community Services	1,000	-	-	1,000
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		39,625		39,625
Total Expenditures	2,018,546	91,806		2,110,352
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	28,576	(24,331)	17,923	22,168
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	578,214	141,532	48,608	768,354
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 606,790	\$ 117,201	\$ 66,531	\$ 790,522

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Government Funds June 30, 2021	\$ 283,538
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 depreciation exceeded	
capital outlays in the current year.	 (44,330)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2021	\$ 239,208
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Government Funds June 30, 2020	\$ 22,168
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.	6,770
·	 
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2020	\$ 28,938

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021 and 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Fairmount Public School District, Fairmount, North Dakota (the District) are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). 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 Fairmount Public School District. 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 Fairmount Public School District 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 Fairmount Public School District.

Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the Fairmount Public School District 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 (Fairmount Public School District). 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. Capital Projects Fund Used to account for financial resources related to capital outlays made by the District.

#### 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.

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

Governmental funds are reported using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund balance, revenues, expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements. This is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the District utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

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
Buildings/Improvements	20 - 50
Equipment	10
Busses/Vehicles	10

#### F. Vacation Pay and Sick Pay

The expenditures for vacation and sick pay are recognized when payment is made. Full time employees are allowed up to 2 days of sick leave per year that accumulates to a maximum of 10 days per year. Full time employees are allowed 5 days of paid vacation after 6 months of consecutive employment. Thereafter, employees receive 1 additional day of paid vacation for every additional year of employment to a maximum of 15 days of paid vacation.

Teachers are allowed 15 days per school year of sick leave cumulative to a maximum of 75 days. Teachers beginning the school year with 75 accumulated sick leave days shall receive an additional 15 sick leave days that will not accumulate to the following year. Teachers that end employment after ten or more years of continuous service with the District will receive reimbursement of 6% of the accumulated sick leave based on the teacher's current salary. Teachers also receive 5 days of personal leave per year accumulative to 7 days. Unused personal leave days may be redeemed at the end of the year at the rate of daily substitute pay.

#### 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. Fund Balance Classifications

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

#### 1. Nonspendable

a. Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. They include items such as, but not limited to, inventories, prepaid items, or the permanent principal of endowment funds.

#### 2. Restricted

a. 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.

#### 3. Committed

a. 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.

#### 4. Assigned

a. 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.

#### 5. Unassigned

a. 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.

It is the policy of the District to spend restricted resources first, followed by unrestricted resources. It is also the policy of the District to spend unrestricted resources of funds in the following order: committed, assigned and then unassigned.

#### Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

#### I. Net Position

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

#### 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 exceed budgeted amounts for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. Expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts were off set by revenues in excess of budgeted amounts.

#### **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.

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. For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the District's carrying amounts of deposits were \$1,073,612 and \$793,883. The bank balances were \$1,260,518 and \$980,179. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and the remaining bank balances were collateralized with securities held by pledging financial intuition's agents in the government's name.

#### 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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements - Continued**

As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the District held certificates of deposits totaling \$200,500 and \$200,500.

#### 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 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	Balance July 1, 2020		A	dditions	Retirements		Balance June 30, 2021	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, being depreciated Buildings and Improvements Vehicles Equipment	\$	1,074,827 181,458 88,944	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	1,074,827 181,458 88,944
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		1,345,229		-		-		1,345,229
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Buildings and Improvements Vehicles Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation		817,506 99,732 58,793 976,031		24,051 15,145 5,134 44,330		- - -		841,557 114,877 63,927 1,020,361
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net		369,198		(44,330)	-	-		324,868
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	369,198	\$	(44,330)	\$	-	\$	324,868
Governmental Activities	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2019	A	dditions	Retir	rements	Jui	Balance ne 30, 2020
Capital Assets, being depreciated Buildings and Improvements Vehicles Equipment Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	\$	1,050,792 168,883 73,354	\$	24,035 12,575 15,590	\$	- - -	\$	1,074,827 181,458 88,944
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		1,293,029		52,200		-		1,345,229
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Buildings and Improvements Vehicles Equipment		793,455 84,587 52,559		24,051 15,145 6,234		- - -		817,506 99,732 58,793
Total Accumulated Depreciation		930,601		45,430		-		976,031
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net		362,428		6,770				369,198
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	362,428	\$	6,770	\$	-	\$	369,198

#### Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

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

	 2021		2020
Governmental Activities			
Operation and Maintenance	\$ 25,009	\$	26,108
Pupil Transportation	15,145		15,145
Student Activities	1,559		1,559
School Food Services	2,617		2,618
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 44,330	\$	45,430

#### NOTE 5 – 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 \$632,128 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 years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, no claims were filed for unemployment benefits.

#### NOTE 6 – 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 and 2020, if the District were to report on the full accrual basis, a liability of \$1,949,756 and \$2,039,593 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability would have been reported. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 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, 2021 and 2020 the District's proportion was .127393% and .148091%. The District's pension contributions for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$118,517 and \$132,460.

#### **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.

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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

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 Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equities	58%	6.70%
Global Fixed Income	23%	1.50%
Global Real Assets	18%	5.10%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%

I ong-term

#### **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 the benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future-plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future-plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of July 1, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

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

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

#### North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

#### **Pension Benefits**

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

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

#### **Death and Disability Benefits**

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

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

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

- 1 to 12 months of service Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25.
- 13 to 24 months of service Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25.
- 25 to 36 months of service Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25.
- Longer than 36 months of service Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25.

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, if the District were to report on the full accrual basis, a liability of \$356,979 and \$120,407 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability would have been reported. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 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 NDPERS employees. At June 30, 2021 and 2020 the District's proportion was .011347 and .010273%. The District's pension contributions for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$6,716 and \$5,687.

#### **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:

		Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	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%

#### Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

#### **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%.

#### **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 7 – 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. Effective August 1, 2019 the benefit may be used for any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental, vision, or long term care plan premium expense. The Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis.

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

#### **OPEB Benefits**

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

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

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

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, if the District were to report on the full accrual basis, a liability of \$7,207 and \$7,691 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would have been reported. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial calculation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Districts share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employees. At June 30, 2021 and 2020 the District's proportion was .011347 and .010273%. The District's pension contributions for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$1,335 and \$911.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.25%
Salary increases 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 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, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term Expected
Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
33%	6.10%
6%	7.00%
40%	1.15%
21%	6.45%
	33% 6% 40%

#### 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.

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

#### **NOTE 8 – 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 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 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.

#### NOTE 9 - 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 years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$5,821 and \$6,323.

#### **NOTE 10 – 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 11 - ADOPTION OF NEW STANDARD

As of July 1, 2019, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Due to the new standard, the District's student activity accounts will now be held and accounted for in the General Fund. Student activity accounts were previously accounted for in the agency fund. The following table describes the effects of the implementation of GASB 84 on beginning net position and fund balance.

Net Position, July 1, 2019 as previously reported	\$ 1,085,034
Restatement for fiduciary accounting	
Student Activity Fund Balance	45,748
Net Position July 1, 2019 as restated	\$ 1,130,782
General Fund Balance July 1, 2019 as previously reported	\$ 532,466
Restatement for fiduciary accounting	
Student Activity Fund Balance	45,748
General Fund Balance July 1, 2019 as restated	\$ 578,214

#### NOTE 12 FUND BALANCE

The following is a summary of fund balance as of June 30, 2021 and 2020:

Restricted		
Special Reserve	\$ 85,409	\$ 66,531
Capital Projects	152,919	117,201
Student Activities	61,671	52,769
Total Restricted	299,999	236,501
Unassigned	774,061	554,021
Total Fund Balance	\$ 1,074,060	\$ 790,522

#### **NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The District has evaluated subsequent events through February 3, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND – MODIFIED CASH BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Origi	nal and Final Budget	Actual	iance with nal Budget
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$	572,619	\$ 588,940	\$ 16,321
State Sources		1,255,210	1,347,265	92,055
Federal Sources		184,456	330,477	146,021
Interest Income		2,400	1,912	(488)
Miscellaneous Income		3,000	 9,161	 6,161
Total Revenues		2,017,685	2,277,755	260,070
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Regular Instruction		1,223,183	1,241,045	(17,862)
Special Instruction		167,251	196,446	(29,195)
Vocational Instruction		41,938	41,821	117
Pupil Services		24,890	23,981	909
General Administration Services		111,865	107,001	4,864
School Administration Services		78,041	66,316	11,725
Operation and Maintenance		103,249	112,382	(9,133)
Pupil Transportation		51,168	39,561	11,607
Student Activities		119,519	135,410	(15,891)
School Food Services		67,803	83,850	(16,047)
Community Services		1,000	1,000	_
Total Expenditures		1,989,907	 2,048,813	(58,906)
Excess of Revenues over				
Expenditures		27,778	228,942	201,164
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			606,790	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 835,732	

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND – MODIFIED CASH BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Origi	inal and Final Budget	Actual		iance with al Budget
REVENUES					
Local Sources	\$	527,570	\$	602,335	\$ 74,765
State Sources		1,262,218		1,281,791	19,573
Federal Sources		124,400		148,650	24,250
Interest Income		2,400		4,450	2,050
Miscellaneous Income		3,000		9,896	 6,896
Total Revenues		1,919,588		2,047,122	127,534
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Regular Instruction		1,204,437		1,219,264	(14,827)
Special Instruction		178,073		176,199	1,874
Vocational Instruction		42,022		41,548	474
Pupil Services		24,561		24,654	(93)
General Administration Services		110,917		107,338	3,579
School Administration Services		77,395		68,769	8,626
Operation and Maintenance		120,995		121,093	(98)
Pupil Transportation		51,060		54,705	(3,645)
Student Activities		107,519		133,806	(26,287)
School Food Services		67,496		70,170	(2,674)
Community Services		1,000		1,000	-
Total Expenditures		1,985,475		2,018,546	(33,071)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures		(65,887)		28,576	94,463
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				578,214	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$	606,790	

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2021

	Special Reserve	
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	85,409
Total Assets		85,409
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted		85,409
Fund Balance		85,409
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	85,409

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2020

	Special Reserve	
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	66,531
Total Assets		66,531
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted		66,531
Fund Balance		66,531
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	66,531

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – MODIFIED CASH BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Special Reserve	
REVENUES		
Local Sources	\$	18,884
Interest Income		37
Total Revenues		18,921
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
School Administration Services		43
Total Expenditures		43
Excess of Revenues over		
Expenditures		18,878
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		66,531
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	85,409

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – MODIFIED CASH BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Reserve	
REVENUES		
Local Sources	\$	17,763
Interest Income		160
Total Revenues		17,923
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		48,608
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	66,531



# 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 Fairmount Public School District Fairmount, 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 Fairmount Public School District, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fairmount Public School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 3, 2023.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Fairmount Public School District'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 Fairmount Public School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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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#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Fairmount Public School District'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**

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompany schedule of current year findings. The District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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

Nadire Julian. LLC

February 3, 2023

#### SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS Years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### FAIRMOUNT PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT 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.

#### **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.

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

#### **Prior Financial Statement Findings:**

2019-001

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.

2019-002

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 finding number 2021-002.