GRAND FORKS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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GRAND FORKS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS – UNAUDITED AT JUNE 30, 2022

Dr. Eric Lunn	President
Amber Flynn	Vice President
Doug Carpenter	Board Member
Chris Douthat	Board Member
Jacqueline Hassett	Board Member
Jeff Manley	Board Member
Shannon Mikula	Board Member
Bill Palmiscno	Board Member
Cynthia Shabb	Board Member
Dr. Terry Brenner	Superintendent
Dr. Brenda Lewis	Associate Superintendent of Elementary Education
Catherine Gillach	Assistant Superintendent of Secondary Education
Brandon Baumbach	Business Manager

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Grand Forks Public School District No. 1 Grand Forks, North Dakota

Report on the Audit of 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 Grand Forks Public School District No. 1, Grand Forks, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Grand Forks Public School District No. 1, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles 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 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 District, and to meet our 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 13 to the financial statements, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As described in Note 18 to the financial statements, the District corrected an error in prior year amounts relating to capital assets. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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.

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 District'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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 District'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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District'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 information, schedule of District's contributions to TFFR retirement plan, and schedule of District's proportionate share of net pension liability as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the roster of school officials but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Porady Martz

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

March 24, 2023

The discussion and analysis of Grand Forks Public School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and related notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- Net position of the District increased by \$13,100,813 as a result of the current year's operations. Of the increase, \$5,045,881 was due to changes within the TFFR pension plan liability and deferred amounts.
- Governmental net position totaled \$4,705,913.
- The District's general fund had \$117,816,818 in total revenues, \$117,020,672 in expenditures and \$1,283,574 in other financing sources. Overall, the general fund balance increased by \$2,079,720 for the year ended June 30, 2022, and now totals \$10,718,510.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and related footnotes. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Grand Forks Public School District No. 1 as a financial whole. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the District do financially during the year ended June 30, 2022?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

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

The decrease in long-term liabilities was largely due to a decrease in the net pension liability during the year and the payments of bonds during the year.

The District's net position of \$4,705,913 is segregated into three separate categories. Net investment in capital assets represents \$68,959,863 of the District's entire net position. It should be noted that these resources are not available for future spending. Restricted net position of \$5,952,571 represents amounts that are externally restricted as to their use. The unrestricted net position is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2022.

Table 1 Net Position

	2022	2021 2022 As Restated		
Assets				
Current Assets	\$ 28,507,799	\$ 25,153,183	\$ 3,354,616	
Non-Current Assets	92,106,364	90,412,069	1,694,295	
Total Assets	120,614,163	115,565,252	5,048,911	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,572,919	17,881,360	(8,308,441)	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	3,945,803	3,650,709	295,094	
Long-Term Liabilities	94,400,410	131,334,693	(36,934,283)	
Total Liabilities	98,346,213	134,985,402	(36,639,189)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	27,134,956	6,856,110	20,278,846	
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets				
and Right to Use Leased Assets	68,959,863	66,499,882	2,459,981	
Restricted	5,952,571	3,948,494	2,004,077	
Unrestricted	(70,206,521)	(78,843,276)	8,636,755	
Total Net Position	\$ 4,705,913	<u>\$ (8,394,900</u>)	<u>\$ 13,100,813</u>	

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Table 2Changes in Net Position

		2021	
	2022	As Restated	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 5,995,225	\$ 5,626,517	\$ 368,708
Operating Grants and Contributions	28,291,932	24,666,185	3,625,747
Capital Grants and Contributions	123,456	-	123,456
General Revenues:			
Taxes	27,663,195	24,478,334	3,184,861
State Aid	65,925,201	64,968,821	956,380
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	611,673	134,072	477,601
Other	2,433,690	2,913,154	(479,464)
Total Revenues	131,044,372	122,787,083	8,257,289
		,,	
Expenses			
Instruction	67,998,202	75,622,460	(7,624,258)
Support Services:	01,000,202	,,	(1,021,200)
Pupil and Instructional Staff Services	13,306,798	18,072,798	(4,766,000)
Headstart	456,734	419,008	37,726
Special Education	2,458,863	2,688,386	(229,523)
Career Technical Education	282,162	354,478	(72,316)
General Administration Services	2,507,282	1,718,278	789,004
School Administration Services	6,101,784	6,131,190	(29,406)
Business Services	2,030,805	2,041,236	(10,431)
Operations and Maintenance	10,570,892	9,052,574	1,518,318
Pupil Transportation Services	1,697,826	1,566,600	131,226
Extracurricular Activities	4,629,696	4,082,867	546,829
Food Services	4,785,132	3,841,889	943,243
Community Services	754,393	488,135	266,258
Interest on Long-Term Debt	360,489	467,544	(107,055)
Bond Costs	2,501	4,451	(1,950)
Total Expenses	117,943,559	126,551,894	(8,608,335)
		<u>.</u>	,
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	13,100,813	(3,764,811)	16,865,624
Net Position - Beginning	(8,394,900)	(5,415,465)	(2,979,435)
Not i contorr Doginining	(0,001,000)	(0,110,100)	(2,010,100)
Prior period adjustments	-	785,376	(785,376)
· ········			(,)
Net Position - Beginning as Restated	(8,394,900)	(4,630,089)	(3 764 811)
net i osition - Degining as Nestated	(0,394,900)	(+,000,009)	(3,764,811)
Not Position Ending	¢ 4705.042	¢ (0 204 000)	¢ 12 100 912
Net Position - Ending	\$ 4,705,913	<u>\$ (8,394,900</u>)	<u>\$ 13,100,813</u>

Property taxes constituted 21%, unrestricted state aid 50%, operating grants and contributions 22%, and charges for services made up 5% of the total revenues of governmental activities of the District for fiscal year 2022. Instruction comprises 58% of District expenses. The decrease in instructional expense in the fiscal 2022 year compared to the fiscal 2021 year is predominantly

due to the changes within the TFFR pension plan decreasing expenses \$5,045,881 due to actuarial changes within the pension plan.

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

Table 3 Cost of Services

	Total Cost for Year Ended 06/30/22	Net Cost for Year Ended 06/30/22	Total Cost for Year Ended 06/30/21	Net Cost for Year Ended 06/30/21
Instruction	\$ 67,998,202	\$ 41,905,317	\$ 75,622,460	\$ 50,933,602
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff Services	13,306,798	13,306,798	15,690,647	15,690,647
Headstart	456,734	456,734	419,008	419,008
Special Education	2,458,863	2,458,863	2,688,386	2,688,386
Career Technical Education	282,162	221,997	354,478	335,090
General Administration Services	2,507,282	2,507,282	1,718,278	1,718,278
School Administration Services	6,101,784	6,101,784	6,131,190	6,131,190
Business Services	2,030,805	2,030,805	2,041,236	2,041,236
Operations and Maintenance	10,570,892	10,444,161	9,052,574	9,052,154
Pupil Transportation Services	1,697,826	959,023	1,566,600	1,275,627
Extracurricular Activities	4,629,696	3,952,220	4,082,867	3,539,820
Food Services	4,785,132	(1,929,421)	3,841,889	(908,127)
Community Services	754,393	754,393	488,135	488,135
Interest on Long-Term Debt	360,489	360,489	467,544	467,544
Bond Costs	2,501	2,501	4,451	4,451
Total Expenses	\$ 117,943,559	\$ 83,532,946	\$124,169,743	\$ 93,877,041

Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil. Pupils and instructional staff include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of teaching to pupils. General administration, school administration, and business services include expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the District. Operation and maintenance of plant activities involve maintaining the school grounds, buildings, and equipment in an effective working condition. Pupil transportation includes activities involved with the conveyance of students to and from school, as well as to and from school activities, as provided by state law. Extracurricular activities include expenses related to student activities provided by the District which are designed to provide opportunities for pupils to participate in school events, public events, or a combination of these for the purposes of motivation, enjoyment, and skill improvement. Food Services include expenses directly dealing with providing breakfast and lunch service to students and staff of the District.

Interest on long-term debt involves the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to debt of the District.

Financial Analysis of the District's Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Unassigned fund balance generally may be used as a measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's governmental funds had total revenues of \$130,303,178 and total expenditures of \$127,100,839 for the year ended June 30, 2022. As of June 30, 2022, the unassigned fund balance of the District's governmental funds was \$9,225,464.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

During the course of the 2022 fiscal year, the District did not amend its budget.

The District's final budget for the general fund anticipated the expenditures and other financing uses would exceed revenues and other financing sources by \$6,003,761; the actual results show revenues and other financing sources would exceed expenditures and other financing uses by \$2,079,720.

- Revenues were more than projections, largely due to an increase of \$6,887,916 over the budgeted amount of \$81,216,799 in intergovernmental funding due in part to additional COVID-19 funding.
- The actual expenditures were above the budgeted figure, mainly due to an increase of \$1,589,269 in extracurricular expenditures due to activities rebounding in activity as the COVID-19 pandemic wanes.

The General Fund ended with a fund balance of \$10,718,510 which was \$8,083,481 over the final budgeted amount.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the District had \$91,135,067 invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows balances as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. See Note 5 for additional details.

Table 4Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	 2022	A	2021 As Restated
School Sites and Other Lands Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Construction in Progress	\$ 7,021,556 77,472,534 6,063,666 577,311	\$	6,914,831 79,945,422 2,771,718 780,099
Total	\$ 91,135,067	\$	90,412,070

Right to Use Leased Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the District has \$971,297 invested in leased assets. See Note 6 for additional details.

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2022, the District had \$96,422,749 in outstanding debt, with \$2,022,339 due within one year. The District had an overall decrease in debt of \$38,112,514 from June 30, 2021 primarily due to the decrease in net pension liability and scheduled payments on bonds during the year. See Note 7 for additional details.

Table 5Summary of Outstanding Long-Term Debt

		2021
	 2022	
Bond and Notes Payable	\$ 24,282,489	\$ 27,817,432
Special Assessments Payable	102,643	12,131
Severance Payable	873,301	1,711,011
Sick Leave Payable	127,330	104,730
Lease Payable	969,056	1,188,861
Net Pension Liability	 70,067,930	 103,701,098
	\$ 96,422,749	\$ 134,535,263

For the Future:

Grand Forks Public School District No. 1 will continue to evaluate their financial status based on the demographics and needs of the District. Staffing will be based on current and projected enrollment and resources needed to assist the families. The District has added staff at different levels due to the availability of federal dollars to assist with the costs. There is sustainability in these resources based on the reorganization of the District and the increase in our land base valuation and potential enrollment. COVID dollars have been used to address additional costs related to preventative measures and addressing learning loss throughout the pandemic.

BUDGET AND TAX LEVY:

Fiscal Year 2022-2023

On October 10, 2022, The Grand Forks School Board gave final approval for the 2022-2023 general fund budget with estimated revenues of \$120,418,844 and estimated expenditures of \$119,826,740. The FY 2022-2023 property tax levy was based on 86 mills for general educational purposes, 20 mills for the building fund, 2 mills for special assessments, and 3 mills for the special reserve fund.

Contacting the District's Financial Management:

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. You may request a copy of this report by contacting Brandon Baumbach, Business Manager, Grand Forks Public School District, P.O. Box 6000, 2400 47th Avenue South, Grand Forks, ND 58201-3405, or email at <u>bbaumbach020@mygfschools.org.</u>

GRAND FORKS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,390,069
Cash with Escrow Agent	2,207,687
Investments	3,277,702
Accounts Receivable	8,018,037
Interest Receivable	300,223
Property Taxes Receivable	1,878,096
Inventory	435,985
Total Current Assets	28,507,799
Non-Current Assets	
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	7,598,867
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	83,536,200
Right to Use Leased Assets, Net of Amortization	971,297
Total Non-Current Assets	92,106,364
Total Assets	120,614,163
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	9,572,919
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,572,919
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	000 000
Accounts Payable and Other Accrued Liabilities	902,802
Accrued Expenses	147,672
Salaries Payable Accrued Interest	339,241
Unearned Revenue	332,880
Current Portion of Non-Current Liabilities	200,869 2,022,339
Total Current Liabilities	3,945,803
Non-Current Liabilities	
Sick Leave Payable	127,330
Severance Payable	873,301
Special Assessments Payable	102,643
Lease Payable	969,056
Bonds and Notes Payable, net of related premium	24,282,489
Net Pension Liability	70,067,930
Less Current Portion	(2,022,339)
Total Non-Current Liabilities	94,400,410
Total Liabilities	98,346,213
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	27,134,956
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	27,134,956
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets and Right to Use Leased Assets Restricted For:	68,959,863
Building Projects	2,531,254
Special Assessments	1,215,306
Special Reserve Fund	1,295,564
Student Activities	910,447
Unrestricted	(70,206,521)
Total Net Position	\$ 4,705,913

GRAND FORKS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Program Revenues	s	Net (Expense) Revenue and and Changes
		Operating	Capital	in Net Position	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction					
Regular	\$ 43,692,903	\$ 4,421,719	\$ 15,251,598	\$-	\$ (24,019,586)
Special Education	19,227,572	410,877	2,159,356	-	(16,657,339)
Career Technical Education	3,538,921	-	957,296	-	(2,581,625)
Headstart	1,538,806	-	2,892,039	-	1,353,233
Total Instruction	67,998,202	4,832,596	21,260,289	-	(41,905,317)
Support Services:					
Pupil and Instructional Staff Services	13,306,798	-	-	-	(13,306,798)
Headstart	456,734	-	-	-	(456,734)
Special Education	2,458,863	-	-	-	(2,458,863)
Career Technical Education	282,162	-	60,165	-	(221,997)
General Administration Services	2,507,282	-	-	-	(2,507,282)
School Administration Services	6,101,784	-	-	-	(6,101,784)
Business Services	2,030,805	-	-	-	(2,030,805)
Operations and Maintenance	10,570,892	3,275	-	123,456	(10,444,161)
Pupil Transportation Services	1,697,826	3,200	735,603	-	(959,023)
Extracurricular Activities	4,629,696	677,476	-	-	(3,952,220)
Food Services	4,785,132	478,678	6,235,875	-	1,929,421
Community Services	754,393	-	-	-	(754,393)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	360,489	-	-	-	(360,489)
Bond Costs	2,501	-	-	-	(2,501)
Total Support Services	49,945,357	1,162,629	7,031,643	123,456	(41,627,629)
Total Primary Government	\$ 117,943,559	\$ 5,995,225	\$ 28,291,932	\$ 123,456	(83,532,946)
	General Revenu	ies			
	Taxes				
		es, Levied for Ger			21,652,017
		es, Levied for Bui	•		4,789,088
			cial Assessment		489,286
		es, Levied for Spe			732,804
		Restricted for Spe	chic Purposes		05 005 004
	Per Pupil Aid				65,925,201
		of Capital Assets			611,673
		e and Other Reve	nues		2,433,690
	Total Genera	al Revenues			96,633,759

Total General Revenues96,633,759Change in Net Position13,100,813Net Position, Beginning, As Previously Reported(6,012,749)Prior Period Adjustment - See Notes 13 and 18(2,382,151)Net Position, Beginning(8,394,900)Net Position, Ending\$ 4,705,913

GRAND FORKS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Special Assessment Fund	Food Service Fund	Building Fund	Special Reserve Fund (Nonmajor)	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash with Escrow Agent Investments Property Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable Inventory	\$ 53,059 3,173,140 1,584,522 7,975,283 276,596	\$ 1,189,733 - - 25,573 -	\$ 4,391,709 - - 42,175 159,389	\$ 114,113 2,207,687 12,467 229,644 -	\$ 1,257,207 - - 38,357 - -	\$ 7,005,821 2,207,687 3,185,607 1,878,096 8,017,458 435,985
Total Assets	\$ 13,062,600	\$ 1,215,306	\$ 4,593,273	\$ 2,563,911	\$ 1,295,564	\$ 22,730,654
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Salaries Payable Severance Payable Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 211,484 147,672 339,241 567,298 1,265,695 1,078,395 1,078,395	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 4,159 - - 200,869 205,028 - -	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 215,643 147,672 339,241 567,298 200,869 1,470,723 1,358,700 1,358,700
Fund Balance Non-Spendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balance Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	276,596 910,447 306,003 9,225,464 10,718,510 \$ 13,062,600	1,190,966 - - 1,190,966 \$ 1,215,306	159,389 	2,344,455 - 2,344,455 \$ 2,563,911	1,259,055 - - 1,259,055 \$ 1,295,564	435,985 5,704,923 4,534,859 9,225,464 19,901,231 \$ 22,730,654

GRAND FORKS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE DISTRICT WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 19,901,231
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.	
Cost of Capital Assets\$ 164,508,354Less: Accumulated Depreciation(73,373,288)	
Net	91,135,066
Lease assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.	
Cost of Lease Assets\$ 1,336,160Less: Accumulated Amortization(364,863)	
Net	971,297
Net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources relating to the cost sharing of defined benefit plans in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources in the governmental funds.	(17,562,037)
Property taxes receivable will be collected during the year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and, therefore are unavailable in the governmental funds.	1,358,700
The District accounts for its self-funded health insurance plan as an internal service fund. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included with the governmental activities.	4,789,763
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These long-term liabilities consisted of the following:	
Bonds Payable \$ 24,169,176	
Premium on Bonds 113,313	
Special Assessments Payable 102,643	
Lease Payable 969,056	
Sick Leave Payable 127,330	
Early Retirement Payable 306,003	
Net Pension Liability 70,067,930	
Total	(95,855,451)
Interest receivable/payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a receivable/liability in the governmental funds.	 (32,656)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 4,705,913

GRAND FORKS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Special Assessment Fund	Food Service Fund	Building Fund	Special Reserve Fund (Nonmajor)	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$ 21,522,798	\$ 489,286	\$-	\$ 4,789,088	\$ 732,804	\$ 27,533,976
Other Local Sources	2,644,287	φ 400,200	¢ 11,084	35,000	φ 702,004	2,690,371
Intergovernmental	88,104,714	-	6,235,875	-	-	94,340,589
Charges for Services	5,516,544		478,678	_		5,995,222
Contributions and Donations	40,810		470,070			40,810
Investment Income (loss)	(39,076)		13	(285,468)	_	(324,531)
	. ,	-	15	(200,400)	-	, ,
Other Income	26,741					26,741
Total Revenues	117,816,818	489,286	6,725,650	4,538,620	732,804	130,303,178
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Pupil and Instructional Staff Services	46,828,203	-	-	-	-	46,828,203
Special Education	18,617,573	-	-	-	-	18,617,573
Career Technical Education	3,433,431	-	-	-	-	3,433,431
Headstart	1,493,858	-	-	-	-	1,493,858
Total Instruction	70,373,065					70,373,065
	10,010,000					10,010,000
Support Services: Pupil and Instructional Staff Services	10,946,010	-	-	-	-	10,946,010
Headstart	443,535	-	-	-	-	443,535
Special Education	2,374,899	-	-	-	-	2,374,899
Career Technical Education	271,144	-	-	-	-	271,144
General Administrative Services	2,453,431	-	-	-	-	2,453,431
School Administrative Services	5,909,620	-	-	-	-	5,909,620
Business Services	1,966,919	-	-	-	-	1,966,919
Operations and Maintenance	9,528,400	-	-	-	-	9,528,400
Pupil Transportation Services	1,648,614	-	-	-	-	1,648,614
Extracurricular	4,501,658	-	-	-	-	4,501,658
Food Services	12,449	-	4,772,509	-	-	4,784,958
Community Services	739,211	-	-	-	-	739,211
Capital Outlay	5,457,684	30,717	663,046	560,739	-	6,712,186
Debt Service:	-, - ,	,	,	,	-	-, ,
Principal	367,104	115,000	-	3,544,087	-	4,026,191
Interest and Other Fees	26,929	24,050	-	367,519	-	418,498
Bond Costs	-	1,000	-	1,500	-	2,500
Total Support Services	46,647,607	170,767	5,435,555	4,473,845		56,727,774
Total Expenditures	117,020,672	170,767	5,435,555	4,473,845		127,100,839
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures	796,146	318,519	1,290,095	64,775	732,804	3,202,339
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from Long Term Debt	-	-	-	134,000	-	134,000
Issuance of Lease	147,299	-	-	-	-	147,299
Sale of CTE House	611,673	-	-	-	-	611,673
Transfers In	524,602		_	_		524,602
Transfers Out		-	-	-	(524,602)	(524,602)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,283,574			134,000	(524,602)	892,972
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,079,720	318,519	1,290,095	198,775	208,202	4,095,311
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	8,638,790	872,447	3,098,150	2,145,680	1,050,853	15,805,920
	\$ 10,718,510	\$ 1,190,966	\$ 4,388,245	\$ 2,344,455	\$ 1,259,055	\$ 19,901,231
Fund Balances, End of Year	φ 10,710,010	φ 1,190,900	ψ 4,300,243	ψ 2,344,433	ψ 1,209,000	ψ 19,901,231

GRAND FORKS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE DISTRICT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Total net changes in fund balances - Governmental Funds	\$	4,095,311
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in Governmental Funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital Outlay \$ 4,237,128 Depreciation Expense (3,514,039)		
Difference		723,089
Lease assets used in the Governmental Funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. Capital Outlay Amortization expense Difference		(217,564)
When recognizing the sale of capital assets, the governmental funds report the total proceeds of the sale. Only the gain or loss of the sale is reported on the statement of net position. Net book value of capital assets disposed	2	(92)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to the governmental funds, but the issuance of long-term debt increases the liabilities in the statement of net position.	t	(281,299)
The repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. However the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	,	4,026,191
Amortization of premium on bond		9,856
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net pension liability		(28,587,287)
Change in net pension liability		33,633,168
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year end. These revenues are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. These consist of: Unavailable property taxes		129,221
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	,	41,468
activities consist of: Sick Leave Long-Term Severance Special Assessments		(22,600) 533,833 (90,512)
An internal service fund is used by the District to account for its self-funded health insurance plan The net income of the internal service fund is reported with the governmental activities.		(891,970)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	13,100,813

GRAND FORKS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,384,248	
Investments		92,095	
Accounts Receivable		579	
Total Assets		5,476,922	
Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		687,159	
Total Liabilities		687,159	
Net Position Unrestricted		4,789,763	
Total Net Position	\$	4,789,763	

GRAND FORKS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
Revenues		
Other Local Revenues	\$	292
Insurance Contributions		11,064,796
Total Revenues		11,065,088
Expenses		
Health Claims Paid		10,117,482
Insurance Premiums Paid and Administrative Charges		1,813,485
Total Expenses		11,930,967
Operating Income (Loss)		(865,879)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest Income (loss)		(26,094)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(26,094)
Change in Net Position		(891,973)
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year		5,681,736
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$	4,789,763

GRAND FORKS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		rnmental Activities nal Service Funds
Cash Flow From Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from Charges to Other Funds	\$	11,065,232
Cash Paid to Insurance Claims by Operating Activities	Ŧ	(11,849,102)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(783,870)
		(: •••,••••)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(783,870)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		6,168,118
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year		5,384,248
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provide (Used) By Operating Activities:	d	
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Changes in Assets:	\$	(865,879)
Accounts Receivable		144
Changes in Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		81,865
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(783,870)

GRAND FORKS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Grand Forks Public School District operates the public schools in the City of Grand Forks, North Dakota. There are twelve elementary schools, four middle schools, two senior high schools, and one alternative school.

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

Based on these criteria, the Grand Forks School District Building Authority is included in the District's reporting entity as a blended component unit in the general fund.

The Grand Forks School District Building Authority leases various facilities and capital improvements to the Grand Forks Public School District. The Building Authority does not prepare any external financial statements.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements display information about the District as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year end.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. The statement identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or drawing from the general revenues of the District. Direct expenses are expenses that are specifically associated with a service, program or department. The direct expenses are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges to recipients for goods or services offered by the program, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular program.

Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

The District's funds consist of the following:

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund

This fund is the general operating fund of the District. It accounts for all financial resources except those requiring to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Accounts for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent fund and major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The District's special revenue funds and their purpose are as follows:

<u>Special Assessment Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the financial resources associated with special assessment projects at various sites.

<u>Food Service Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the financial resources associated with the District's hot lunch program.

Building Fund

This fund accounts for the financial resources associated with capital improvement projects at various sites.

Proprietary Funds

The reporting focus of proprietary funds is on the determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position (economic resources). These funds are used to account for activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting.

Internal Service Funds

The reporting focus of internal service funds is on services provided by one fund of the District to other funds on a cost reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund consists of the following:

<u>Self-funded Insurance Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the District's self-funded health insurance plan.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

Fiduciary Funds also use the economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The District's internal service fund also uses the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

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

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

Unearned Revenues

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

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

Expenses and Expenditures

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Investments are recorded at market value. North Dakota state statute authorizes school districts to invest their surplus funds in:

- a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress.
- b) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above.
- c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation of the state.
- d) Certificates of deposit, savings deposits, or other deposits fully insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and placed for the benefit of the public depositor by the public depository through an appropriate deposit placement service as determined by the commissioner of financial institutions.
- e) State and local securities:
 - 1) Any security that is general obligation of any state or local government with taxing powers and is rated in the highest three categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.
 - 2) An obligation of the state housing finance agency that is rated in the highest two categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.
 - 3) Any security that is a general obligation of a school district and is rated in the highest two categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.
 - 4) Obligations of this State and general obligations of its political subdivisions.
- f) Commercial paper issued by a United States corporation rated in the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in two hundred seventy days or less.

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

Inventories

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. They are stated at cost determined on a weighted average basis. They are recorded as expenditures at the time individual inventory items are used.

Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported as assets in the fund financial statements. All capital assets are recorded at cost (or estimated historical cost). The assets are updated for additions and retirements during the District's fiscal year. The District has established a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition fair market values at the date received. Improvements that significantly extend the useful life of the asset are also capitalized.

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

Improvements other than Buildings	15 years
Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 to 15 years

Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement contains a lease is made at inception by evaluating whether the arrangement conveys the right to use an identified asset and whether the District has control of the right to use asset. Control includes the right to obtain present service capacity and the right to determine the nature and manner of use of the underlying asset, as specified in the contract.

Leases with an initial lease term of more than 12 months, or that contain an option to purchase that the District is reasonably certain to exercise, are recognized based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. In cases where the implicit rate is not readily determinable, the District uses its incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the lease commencement date. The District has made an accounting policy election to use a risk free rate based on US Treasury T-bill rate as of the lease commencement. The District accounts for lease agreements with lease and nonlease components together as a single lease component for all underlying classes of assets.

The District continues to record rent expense for short term leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Short term leases have a term of 12 months or less at lease commencement and do not include an option to purchase the underlying asset that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The depreciable life of assets and leasehold improvements are limited by the expected lease term unless there is a transfer of title or purchase option reasonably certain of exercise.

The District's lease agreements do not include any material residual value guarantees or restrictive covenants.

Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services

already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability for those employees who were employed under the Custodial and Maintenance and Secretarial Work Agreements, 1989-91. These employees began work before July 1, 1991. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave as of June 30, 1991, less any days the employee may have used after June 30, 1991. The District records the liability at the current wage rates of the employee at fiscal year-end.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR) and additions to/deductions from TFFR's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TFFR. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Balance Classifications

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

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

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

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

Assigned – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The school board or superintendent have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

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

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

When committed, assigned or unassigned resources are available for use, the District's preference is to use resources in the following order; 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Net Position

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

Inter-fund Activity

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

Estimates

The District has established a self-funded health insurance plan. Because of the inherent uncertainties associated with estimating the accrued liability for claims, it is at least reasonably possible that the estimate used will change within the near term.

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes

Taxes receivable consist of current and delinquent uncollected taxes at June 30, 2022.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges to other funds for health insurance premiums. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include the cost of claims and related administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

North Dakota state statutes require that all deposits be protected by federal deposit insurance, corporate surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance or corporate surety bonds.

Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes and bonds; issues of U.S. Government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standard letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. North Dakota statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

At June 30, 2022, all deposits for the District were insured or collateralized by securities held by the District's agent in the District's name.

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the District's investments consist of the following:

Investment	Maturities	F	Fair Value	
Certificates of Deposit	Less than 1 year	\$	943,067	
Certificates of Deposit	1 - 5 years		2,202,704	
Certificates of Deposit	6 - 10 years		131,931	
Total Investments		\$	3,277,702	

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt securities will adversely affect the fair values of an investment. The price of a debt security typically moves in the opposite direction of the change in interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or the other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. North Dakota laws restrict allowable investments for public funds in order to safeguard the principle on investments. As a means of limiting its exposure to investing in too large of a portion in one type of investment instrument, the District has implemented a maximum percentage for each type of instrument as follows:

U.S. Treasury (Bills, Notes, Bonds)	90%
U.S. Governmental Agency Securities	90%
Certificates of Deposit	90%

NOTE 4 CREDIT RISK

As of June 30, 2022, the District's receivables consist of amounts due from other governmental units primarily located within the State of North Dakota and bond interest rebates due from the Internal Revenue Service in accordance with the District's 2010 taxable limited bond agreements.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance			
	6/30/2021			Balance
	As Restated	Additions	Disposals	6/30/2022
Governmental Activities				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Construction in Progress	\$ 780,099	\$ 577,311	\$ 780,099	\$ 577,311
School Sites and Other Lands	6,914,831	106,725	-	7,021,556
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:	7,694,930	684,036	780,099	7,598,867
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	138,663,332	302,513	-	138,965,845
Improvements Other than Buildings	6,166,202	106,200	-	6,272,402
Furniture & Equipment	7,777,799	3,924,478	31,037	11,671,240
Total Capital Assets	152,607,333	4,333,191	31,037	156,909,487
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	62,299,453	2,581,441	-	64,880,894
Improvements Other than Buildings	2,584,659	300,160	-	2,884,819
Furniture & Equipment	5,006,081	632,438	30,945	5,607,574
Total Accumulated Depreciation	69,890,193	3,514,039	30,945	73,373,287
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	82,717,140	819,152	92	83,536,200
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$90,412,070	<u>\$ 1,503,188</u>	\$ 780,191	\$91,135,067

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,529,546
Special Education	609,999
Career Technical Education	105,490
Headstart	44,948
Support Services:	
Pupil and Instructional Staff Services	329,772
Headstart	13,199
Special Education	83,964
Career Technical Education	11,017
General Administration Services	53,851
School Administration Services	192,164
Business Services	63,886
Operations and Maintenance	283,596
Pupil Transportation Services	49,213
Extracurricular Activities	128,039
Food Services	173
Community Services	15,182
	\$ 3,514,039

NOTE 6 LEASES

The District leases various buildings, parking lots and equipment, the terms for the lease are as follows:

Lease Type	Commencing	Terminating	Payment Frequency	Payment Amount
Building	8/1/2018	6/30/2027	Annually	\$ 10,668
Building	8/23/2021	8/31/2023	Monthly	2,200
Building	7/1/2020	6/30/2025	Monthly	13,702
Building	7/1/2019	6/30/2024	Monthly	1,050
Building	7/20/2019	10/14/2024	Yearly	27,000
Land:				
Parking Lot	5/14/2018	8/31/2023	Yearly	8,000
Parking Lot	1/1/2021	12/31/2050	Yearly	6,000
Equipment:				
Copiers	7/1/2020	3/31/2025	Monthly	287
Copiers	4/15/2020	4/30/2025	Monthly	1,650
Computers	7/14/2009	1/31/2023	Yearly	15,819
Copiers	9/14/2017	10/1/2022	Monthly	5,783
Copiers	7/21/2017	7/1/2022	Monthly	2,342

The following is the total lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Year Ending	
Lease expense	Jun	e 30, 2022
Amortization expense by class of underlying ass	set	
Equipment	\$	121,830
Building		231,447
Land		11,586
Total amortization expense		364,863
Interest on lease liabilities		26,929
Variable lease expense		
Total	\$	391,792
The following is a schedule of activity of leased assets and lease liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning of				
	Year, As		Modifications &		Amounts Due
Lease Assets	Restated	Additions	Remeasurements	Subtractions	End of Year Within One Year
Equipment	\$ 214,772	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 214,772
Building	828,933	147,299	-	-	976,232
Land	145,156				145,156
	1,188,861	147,299	-	-	1,336,160
Less: Accumulated Amortiz	ation				
Equipment	-	(121,830)	-	-	(121,830)
Building	-	(231,447)	-	-	(231,447)
Land		(11,586)			(11,586)
		(364,863)			(364,863)
Total Lease Assets, net	<u>\$ 1,188,861</u>	<u>\$(217,564</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 971,297</u>
Lease Liabilities	\$ 1,188,861	\$ 147,299	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (367,104</u>)	<u>\$ 969,056</u> <u>\$ 284,141</u>

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum payments required under the lease:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		To	otal Payments
2023	\$	284,141	\$	20,732	\$	304,873
2024		265,892		14,132		280,024
2025		228,355		7,769		236,124
2026		38,697		4,371		43,068
2027		39,644		3,424		43,068
2028 - 2032		22,022		12,378		34,400
2033 - 2037		19,902		10,098		30,000
2038 - 2042		22,459		7,541		30,000
2043 - 2047		25,344		4,656		30,000
2048 - 2052		22,600		1,399		23,999
Total	\$	969,056	\$	86,500	\$	1,055,556

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM INDEBTEDNESS

The following is a summary of changes in long-term indebtedness of the District for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	6/30/2021 As Restated		Additions		Retired	 Balance 6/30/2022	Due Within One Year
Bonds:							
Bank of North Dakota	\$ 9,684,263	\$	-	\$	724,087	\$ 8,960,176	\$ 738,207
Taxable Limited Tax Bonds	14,050,000		134,000		2,820,000	11,364,000	-
General Obligation Special							
Assessment Prepayment Bonds	1,260,000		-		115,000	1,145,000	100,000
Taxable Limited Tax Refunding Bonds	2,700,000		-		-	2,700,000	200,000
Total Bonds:	 27,694,263	_	134,000	_	3,659,087	 24,169,176	1,038,207
Leases Payable	1,188,861		147,299		367,104	969,056	284,141
Premium on Bonds Payable	123,169		-		9,856	113,313	-
Special Assessments Payable	12,131		106,725		16,213	102,643	5,363
Severance Payable	1,711,011		33,465		871,175	873,301	567,298
Sick Leave Payable	104,730		22,600		-	127,330	127,330
Net Pension Liability	103,701,098		26,522,207		60,155,375	70,067,930	-
Totals	\$ 134,535,263	\$	26,966,296	\$	65,078,810	\$ 96,422,749	\$ 2,022,339

Governmental funds used to liquidate long-term debt are the General Fund, Special Assessment Fund, and the Building Fund.

A. Bonds:

Bank of North Dakota:

Net				Current			Amounts Due in				
Interest	Maturity		Original		Year		Balance		2022-2	2023	
Rate	Dates		Amount		Retired		06/30/22	Principal		Interest	
1.95%	2017-33	\$	15,000,000	\$	724,087	\$	8,960,176	\$	738,207	\$ 174,723	
				\$	724,087	\$	8,960,176	\$	738,207	\$ 174,723	
-	Interest Rate	Interest Maturity Rate Dates	Interest Maturity Rate Dates	Interest Maturity Original Rate Dates Amount	Interest Maturity Original Rate Dates Amount	Interest RateMaturity DatesOriginal AmountYear Retired1.95%2017-33\$ 15,000,000\$ 724,087	InterestMaturityOriginalYearRateDatesAmountRetired1.95%2017-33\$ 15,000,000\$ 724,087	Interest RateMaturity DatesOriginal AmountYear 	Interest RateMaturity DatesOriginal AmountYear RetiredBalance 06/30/221.95%2017-33\$ 15,000,000\$ 724,087\$ 8,960,176\$	Interest Maturity Original Year Balance 2022-2 Rate Dates Amount Retired 06/30/22 Principal 1.95% 2017-33 \$ 15,000,000 \$ 724,087 \$ 8,960,176 \$ 738,207	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest	Total
2023	\$ 738,207	\$	174,723	\$ 912,930
2024	752,602		160,328	912,930
2025	767,278	278 145,653		912,931
2026	782,240	130,691		912,931
2027	797,493		115,437	912,930
2028-2032	4,226,887		337,764	4,564,651
2033	 895,469		17,462	 912,931
Total	\$ 8,960,176	\$	1,082,058	\$ 10,042,234

Taxable Limited Tax Bonds:

Date of	Net Interest	Maturity	Original	Current Original Year				Amounts 2022-2	Anticipated Interest		
Issue	Rate	Dates	Amount	Retired		Balance 06/30/22	F	Principal	Interest	Subsidy	
2010A	6.00%	2028	\$ 6,230,000	\$-	\$	6,230,000	\$	-	\$ 373,800	\$ 353,241	
2010B	6.00%	2028	5,000,000	-		5,000,000		-	300,000	283,500	
2013A	4.50%	2034	4,000,000	2,820,000		-		-	-	-	
2022A	4.50%	2024	134,000	-		134,000		-	-	-	
				\$2,820,000	\$	11,364,000	\$	-	\$ 673,800	\$ 636,741	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest			Total
2023	\$	-	\$	673,800	\$	673,800
2024	134,000			673,800		807,800
2025		-		673,800		673,800
2026		-		673,800		673,800
2027		-		673,800		673,800
2028-2029		11,230,000		1,010,700		12,240,700
T-4-1	^	44.004.000	<u>_</u>	4 070 700	<u>_</u>	45 740 700
Total	\$	11,364,000	\$	4,379,700	\$	15,743,700

The Series 2010A bonds were issued as "Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB)" pursuant to Section 54F of the Internal Revenue Code. The Series 2010B bonds were issued as "Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB)" pursuant to section 226(a) of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997. These designations provide that the District will be reimbursed by the federal government for any interest expense incurred on these issuances at an amount equal to the lesser of the amount of interest payable on each scheduled payment date or the amount of interest which would have been payable on such date if interest were determined at the applicable credit rate. The resulting effective interest rate for the Series 2010A and 2010B bonds at June 30, 2022 is 0.653%.

Due to sequestration, the District anticipates receiving 94.3% of the original interest subsidy. The amounts listed as "Anticipated Interest Subsidy" reflects the reduction in subsidy due to sequestration.

The District has agreed to establish a sinking fund for redemption of the Series 2010A and 2010B bonds with required annual deposits of \$692,223 and \$555,556, respectively, beginning in 2020.

The following represents the required sinking fund deposits required for the Series 2010A and Series 2010B bonds. Actual payments may be reduced depending on investment earnings generated within the sinking fund.

Years Ending June 30,	Se	ries 2010A	Se	eries 2010B	 Total
2023-2027	\$	3,461,110	\$	2,777,777	\$ 6,238,887
2028		692,222		555,555	 1,247,777
Total	\$	4,153,332	\$	3,333,332	\$ 7,486,664

General Obligation Special Assessment Prepayment Bonds:

	Net		Current			Amounts Due in			
Date of	Interest	Maturity	Original	Year	E	Balance		2022-2	023
lssue	Rate	Dates	Amount	Retired	0	6/30/22	F	Principal	Interest
2020A	2.00%	2021-35	\$ 1,260,000	\$ 115,000	\$	1,145,000	\$	100,000	\$ 21,900

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,		Principal	 Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 100,000		\$ 21,900	\$	121,900	
2024		105,000	19,850		124,850	
2025		85,000	17,950		102,950	
2026		85,000	16,250		101,250	
2027		85,000	14,550		99,550	
2028-2032		425,000	46,850		471,850	
2033-2035		260,000	 7,900		267,900	
Total	\$	1,145,000	\$ 145,250	\$	1,290,250	

Taxable Limited Tax Refunding Bonds:

Net						Amounts Due in							
Date of	Interest	Maturity	Original Year Balance						2022-2	2022-2023			
Issue	Rate	Dates		Amount	Retired			06/30/22	F	Principal	lr	nterest	
2020B	2.00%	2021-35	\$	2,700,000	\$	-	\$	2,700,000	\$	200,000	\$	52,000	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$ 200,000	\$	\$ 52,000		252,000
2024	205,000	47,950			252,950
2025	210,000		43,800		253,800
2026	215,000		39,550		254,550
2027	220,000		35,200		255,200
2028-2032	1,155,000		108,050		1,263,050
2033-2035	 495,000		9,950		504,950
Total	\$ 2,700,000	\$	336,500	\$	3,036,500

B. Special Assessment Payable

Years Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest	 Total
2023	\$	5,363	\$	1,689	\$ 7,052
2024		5,363		1,594	6,957
2025	5,363 1,499				6,862
2026		5,363		1,403	6,766
2027		5,363		1,308	6,671
2028-2032		26,154		5,136	31,290
2033-2037		24,153		2,998	27,151
2038-2042		20,162		1,058	21,220
2043-2046		5,359		150	5,509
Total	\$	102,643	\$	16,835	\$ 119,478

C. Severance Payable:

In prior years the Grand Forks Public School District No. 1 adopted a severance policy, as of July 12, 2021 this policy was rescinded. All individuals who retired prior to the policy being rescinded retained their benefits as per the original policy:

1. Requirements

- a. By August 15th of the year of retirement, the professional staff member must attain the "rule of 85" for the Teachers' Fund for Retirement of North Dakota. The employee must submit verification from the Teachers' Fund for Retirement of North Dakota of the years of creditable service effective on the date of retirement from the Grand Forks Public Schools to document that the employee meets the eligibility standards.
- b. Professional staff members who are eligible must have completed ten years of fulltime (or equivalent years of part-time) employment in this school district to be eligible for early retirement. Part-time is defined to mean halftime or more. The ten years of service may, with school board approval, include authorized health restoration leave not to exceed a total of two years. In addition, five of the ten years of service must be continuous, full-time service immediately preceding the date of retirement.

2. Early Retirement Payment

- a. Early retirement payment as provided in the policy will be paid in four equal payments distributed over a four-year period beginning with the effective date of retirement. The first early retirement payment will be paid when the early retirement is effective. The remaining three payments will be paid proportionately over the next three fiscal school years.
- b. The early retirement payment provided for in this policy is based on a proportion of the staff member's current annual salary at the time the application is made. The current annual salary is the contract amount a person receives on the District's salary schedule considering years of experience and level of education. The current annual salary used in making early retirement payment calculations shall not include amounts paid for extra duty assignments and/or summer employment.

c. The amount of early retirement incentive shall be calculated using this formula:

<u> % X</u>	\$ =	\$ <u> </u>	% =	\$
Years	Final	Incentive	Reduction	Amount
Service	Contract	Amount	Factor	Employee
District(*1)	Amount		Schedule(*2)	Receives

(*1) The percentage granted for years of service in the Grand Forks Public Schools will be as follows: 80% for 10-15 years of service; 85% for 16-20 years of service; 90% for 21-25 years of service; 95% for 26-30 years of service and 100% for 31 or more years of service.

(*2) Year of Eligibility is defined as the year when the employee meets the rule of 85 for the Teachers Fund For Retirement. If the employee applies for the Early Retirement after his/her first year of eligibility, the employee will receive a reduced incentive amount, as determined by the following schedule:

Year of Retirement	Reduction Factor
Year of Eligibility	100% of Incentive
Year of Eligibility + 1	90% of Incentive
Year of Eligibility + 2	80% of Incentive
Year of Eligibility + 3	70% of Incentive
Year of Eligibility + 4	60% of Incentive
Year of Eligibility + 5	50% of Incentive
Year of Eligibility + 6	40% of Incentive
Year of Eligibility + 7	30% of Incentive
Year of Eligibility + 8	20% of Incentive
Year of Eligibility + 9	10% of Incentive
Year of Eligibility + 10	0% of Incentive

Following is a summary of the early retirement payable:

Early Retirement Incentive	Current Amount	ong-Term Amount
2020		
Fiscal Year Payable		
2023	\$ 227,830	\$ -
2021		
Fiscal Year Payable		
2023	339,468	-
2024	 -	 306,003
Totals	\$ 567,298	\$ 306,003

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE

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.

Pension Benefits

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

Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

Tier 1 Non-grandfathered

A Tier 1 non-grandfathered member is entitled to receive unreduced benefits when three or more years of credited service as a teacher in North Dakota have accumulated, the member is no longer employed as a teacher and the member has reached age 65, or has reached age 60 and the sum of age and years of service credit equals or exceeds 90. TFFR permits early retirement from ages

55 to 64, with benefits actuarially reduced by 8% per year from the earlier of age 60/Rule of 90 or age 65. In either case, benefits may not exceed the maximum benefits specified in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

Tier 2

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

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$70,067,930 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At July 1, 2021, the Employer's proportion was 6.649986% which was a decrease of 0.125634% from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$1,450,940. At June 30, 2022, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Ou	utflows of Resources	Deferred Int	lows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	486,814	\$	(2,954,950)
Changes in actuarial assumptions		2,461,114		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		(20,530,915)
Changes in proportion		128,172		(3,649,091)
Contributions paid to TFFR subsequent to the measurement date	е	6,496,819		-
Total	\$	9,572,919	\$	(27,134,956)

\$6,496,819 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

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 ending June 30:	 Pension Expense Amount
2023	\$ (5,590,267)
2024	(5,242,516)
2025	(5,922,259)
2026	(6,963,816)
2027	(31,750)
Thereafter	(308,248)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.80% to 14.80%, varying by service,
	including inflation and productivity
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

For active and inactive members, mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Employee table, projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019. For healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on 104% of the PubT-2010 Retiree table for retirees and to 95% of the PubT-2010 Contingent Survivor table for beneficiaries, both projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019. For disability retirees, mortality rates were based on the PubNS-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Mortality table projected with generational improvement using Scale MP- 2019. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated March 19, 2020. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2021, funding actuarial valuation for TFFR.

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 TFFR investments was determined using a buildingblock 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 TFFR target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equities	55.00%	6.61%
Global Fixed Income	26.00%	35.00%
Global Real Assets	18.00%	4.60%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	-1.05%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% as of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021, 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, TFFR's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of July 1, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on TFFR investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the TFFR employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent as of June 30, 2021, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

			1% Increase in Discount	
	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Rate	
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%	
School's proportionate share of the				
TFFR net pension liability:	\$ 105,209,601	\$ 70,067,930	\$ 40,886,340	

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) is located: <u>https://www.rio.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/PDFs/RIO/Reports/annualreport2021.pdf</u>.

Tax-Sheltered Annuities (TSA)

The School District will provide matching contributions up to 5% of the non-certified staff's annual wages to a tax-sheltered annuity. The School District's matching contributions to the TSA's for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, were \$482,239, \$499,412, and \$497,294, respectively.

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

Grant Programs:

The District participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2022, may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

Tuition from Grand Forks Air Force Base PSD No. 140:

The Grand Forks Air Force Base Public School District No. 140 contracts with the Grand Forks Public School District to provide educational services for the pupils that reside in the Grand Forks Air Force Base District. The contract amount is tied to the amount of federal aid and state aid received for those students. The amount recorded as tuition is based, in part, on an estimate of revenue to be received from federal aid, and due to the estimates, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Construction Commitments

The District has entered into contracts for various construction projects, as of June 30, 2022, the District had \$1,177,737 remaining in construction contracts.

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance.

The School District has agreed to partially self-insure claims for health insurance of District employees to a maximum liability of \$125,000 per employee and an aggregate liability of \$9,510,333. Self-insurance activities are accounted for in the Proprietary Fund. Changes in claims payable were as follows:

	 2022	 2021	2020			
Claims Payable, July 1	\$ 605,294	\$ 561,142	\$	408,890		
Incurred Claims	11,219,260	8,077,536		7,904,777		
Claims Paid	 (11,137,395)	 (8,033,384)		(7,752,525)		
Claims Payable, June 30	\$ 687,159	\$ 605,294	\$	561,142		

The State Bonding Fund currently provides the District with blanket fidelity bond coverage with a \$2,000,000 limit of liability. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

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

NOTE 11 SHARED USE AGREEMENT

The District has entered into a shared use agreement with a local park district authority in a mutually beneficial agreement to utilize land and facilities. The agreement allows for both entities to use specific properties owned by either entity for the benefit of local children. The agreement calls for net fees being paid by the District in the amount of \$119,350 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 12 NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its hot lunch program. The market value of commodities received for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$400,404. The amount of commodities used during the fiscal year was \$400,404.

NOTE 13 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The District implement GASB Statement No. 87, Leases in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. GASB Statement No. 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundation principal that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

The adoption of GASB 87 resulted in the recognition of a right to use leased asset and lease liability of \$1,188,861 as of July 1, 2021. Results for periods prior to June 30, 2021 continue to be reported in accordance with the District's historical accounting treatment. See note 6 for expanded disclosures regarding the District's leases.

NOTE 14 FUND BALANCES

A. Classifications

At June 30, 2022, a summary of the governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

		General Fund	Special Assessme Fund	ent	Fo Ser	od vice	 Building Fund		Special serve Fund Nonmajor)	 Total
Nonspendable:										
Inventory	\$	276,596	\$	-	\$ 15	9,389	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 435,985
Restricted:										
Capital Projects		-		-		-	2,344,455		1,259,055	3,603,510
Student Activities		910,447		-		-	-		-	910,447
Special Assessments		-	1,190,96	6		-	-		-	1,190,966
Assigned:										
Food Service		-		-	4,22	8,856	-		-	4,228,856
Severance & Sick Leave		306,003		-		-	-		-	306,003
Unassigned	_	9,225,464		-			 	_		 9,225,464
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$</u> ^	10,718,510	\$1,190,96	6	\$4,38	8,245	\$ 2,344,455	\$	1,259,055	\$ 19,901,231

NOTE 15 TRANSFERS

Interfund activity is summarized below and consists of an approved eligible transfer from the Special Reserve Fund to the General Fund.

Transfer In	Transfer Out	ŀ	Amount		
General Fund	Special Reserve Fund	\$	524,602		

NOTE 16 TAX ABATEMENTS

Grand Forks County and certain political subdivisions within the county can negotiate property tax abatement agreements with the individuals and various commercial entities/businesses. Grand Forks County and the political subdivisions within have the following types of tax abatement agreements with various individuals and commercial entities at June 30, 2022.

The District will state individually the parties whom received a benefit of the reduction in taxes of 20% or greater when compared to the total reduction of taxes for all tax abatement programs.

New and Expanding Business Exemption

Businesses that are primarily industrial, commercial, retail or service are eligible for property tax incentives for new and expanding businesses if they meet state requirements (NDCC 40.57.1-03) and the guidelines stated below.

The following criteria are only guidelines.

General criteria — The governing body of the city or county may grant a partial or complete exemption from ad valorem taxation on all buildings, structure, fixtures, and improvements used in or necessary to the operation of a project for a period not exceeding five years from the date of commencement of project operations. The governing body may also grant a partial or complete exemption from ad valorem taxation on buildings, structures, fixtures, and improvements used in or necessary to the operation of a project that produces or manufactures a product from agricultural commodities for all or part of the sixth year through the tenth year from the date of commencement of project operations.

As a result of agreements made by the county and city, the School District had a reduction in taxes as noted.

<u>Reduction in Taxes – Due to Agreements with Other Entities</u> Total program reduction in taxes – \$183,035

Public Charity Exemption

Public Charities are eligible for property tax incentives if they meet state requirements (NDCC 57-02-08(8)) and the guidelines stated below. The following criteria are only guidelines.

All buildings belonging to institutions of public charity, including public hospitals and nursing homes licensed pursuant to section 23-16-01 under the control of religious or charitable institutions, used wholly or in part for public charity, together with the land actually occupied by

such institutions not leased or otherwise used with a view to profit. The exemption provided by this subsection includes any dormitory, dwelling, or residential-type structure, together with necessary land on which such structure is located, owned by a religious or charitable organization recognized as tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code which is occupied by members of said organization who are subject to a religious vow of poverty and devote and donate substantially all of their time to the religious or charitable activities of the owner.

Property is exempt if the qualified facility is used wholly or in part for public charity, together with the land occupied by such institutions not leased or otherwise used with a view to profit.

As a result of agreements made by the county and city, the School District had a reduction in taxes as noted.

<u>Reduction in Taxes – Due to Agreements with Other Entities</u> Total program reduction in taxes – \$1,406,143

New Residence

Single Family property owners are eligible for property tax incentives for the specified property that meet state requirements (NDCC 57-02-08(35)).

General Criteria – Up to one hundred fifty thousand dollars of the true and full value of all new single-family and condominium and townhouse residential property, exclusive of the land on which it is situated, is exempt from taxation for the first two taxable years after the taxable year in which construction is completed and the residence is owned and occupied for the first time if all the following conditions are met:

a. The governing body of the city, for property within city limits, or the governing body of the county, for property outside city limits, has approved the exemption of the property by resolution. A resolution adopted under this subsection may be rescinded or amended at any time. The governing body of the city or county may limit or impose conditions upon exemptions under this subsection, including limitations on the time during which an exemption is allowed.

b. Special assessments and taxes on the property upon which the residence is situated are not delinquent.

As a result of agreements made by the county and city, the School District had a reduction in taxes as noted.

<u>Reduction in Taxes – Due to Agreements with Other Entities</u> Total program reduction in taxes – \$171,177

Childhood Service Exemption

A governing body of the city, for property within city limits, or of the county, for property outside city limits, may grant a property tax exemption for the portion of fixtures, buildings, and improvements, used primarily to provide early childhood services by a corporation, limited liability company, or organization licensed under NDCC 50-11.1 or used primarily as an adult day care center. (NDCC 57-02-08(36)).

This exemption is not available for property used as a residence.

As a result of agreements made by the county and city, the School District had a reduction in taxes as noted.

<u>Reduction in Taxes – Due to Agreements with Other Entities</u> Total program reduction in taxes – \$20,240

Remodel Exemptions

Commercial and Residential property are eligible for property tax incentives if they meet state requirements (NDCC 57-05.2-03) and the guidelines stated below. The following criteria are only guidelines.

Under NDCC 57-02.2-03 improvements to commercial and residential buildings and structures as defined in this chapter may be exempt from assessment and taxation for up to five years from the date of commencement of making the improvements, if the exemption is approved by the governing body of the city, for property within city limits, or the governing body of the county, for property outside city limits. The governing body of the city or county may limit or impose conditions upon exemptions under this section, including limitations on the time during which an exemption is allowed. A resolution adopted by the governing body of the city or county under this section may be rescinded or amended at any time. The exemption provided by this chapter shall apply only to that part of the valuation resulting from the improvements which is over and above the assessed valuation, exclusive of the land, placed upon the building or structure for the last assessment period immediately preceding the date of commencement of the improvements. Any person, corporation, limited liability company, association, or organization owning real property and seeking an exemption under this chapter shall file with the assessor a certificate setting out the facts upon which the claim for exemption is based. The assessor shall determine whether the improvements qualify for the exemption based on the resolution of the governing body of the city or county, and if the assessor determines that the exemption should apply, upon approval of the governing body, the exemption is valid for the prescribed period and shall not terminate upon the sale or exchange of the property but shall be transferable to subsequent owners. If the certificate is not filed as herein provided, the assessor shall regard the improvements as nonexempt and shall assess them as such.

As a result of agreements made by the county and city, the School District had a reduction in taxes as noted.

<u>Reduction in Taxes – Due to Agreements with Other Entities</u> Total program reduction in taxes – \$57,931

Builder Exemption

Residential properties are eligible for property tax incentives if they meet state requirements (NDCC 57-02-08(42)) and the guidelines stated below. The following criteria are only guidelines.

General Criteria:

a. New single-family residential property, exclusive of the land on which it is situated, is exempt from assessment for the taxable year in which construction began and the next two taxable years, if the property remains owned by the builder, remains unoccupied, and all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The governing body of the city, for property within city limits, or the governing body of the county, for property outside city limits, has approved the exemption of property under this subsection by resolution. A resolution adopted under this subsection may be rescinded or amended at any time. The governing body of the city or county may limit or impose conditions upon exemptions under this subsection, including limitations on the time during which an exemption is allowed.

(2) Special assessments and taxes on the property upon which the residence is situated are not delinquent.

b. A builder is eligible for exemption of no more than ten properties under this subsection in a taxable year within each jurisdiction that has approved the exemption under this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, "builder" includes an individual who builds that individual's own residence.

As a result of agreements made by the county and city, the School District had a reduction in taxes as noted.

<u>Reduction in Taxes – Due to Agreements with Other Entities</u> Total program reduction in taxes – \$445,448

NOTE 17 RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2021 financial statements in order to conform with the 2022 presentation.

NOTE 18 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment was made to properly state property accounts for duplicate assets within the listing. The correction of this error resulted in a decrease of net position and a decrease in capital assets by \$2,382,151.

NOTE 19 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, provides guidance on the following accounting matters:

- Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability.
- Extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt.

- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).
- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions.
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements— and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statement.
- Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, *Financial* Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.
- Terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements.

The requirements of this statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The requirements of this Statement for changes in accounting principles apply to the implementation of a new pronouncement in absence of specific transition provisions in the new pronouncement. This Statement also requires that the aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, be displayed by reporting unit in the financial statements.

This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, provides guidance on the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This Statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used. This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. A liability for leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled should be measured at the amount of the cash payment or noncash settlement to be made. Certain salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities. This Statement amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability (as long as they identify it as a net change). In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

NOTE 20 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 3, 2023 the District issued limited tax school building bonds, series 2022A in the amount of \$13,400,000. The debt carries interest rates between 4.0% and 5.0% and has a 20 year term.

GRAND FORKS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Fund 10	Fund 6	Fund 61	Fund 62	Fund 65	General Fund Actual	Original and Final Budget	Over (Under) Budget
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$21,522,798	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 21,522,798	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$ 160,916
Other Local Sources	1,223,281	980,808	22,834	66,464	350,900	2,644,287	1,516,241	1,128,046
Intergovernmental	87,725,242	-	-	-	379,473	88,104,715	81,216,799	6,887,916
Charges for Services	4,943,447	-	377,359	195,738	-	5,516,544	4,943,009	573,535
Contributions and Donations	39,810	-	1,000	-	-	40,810	61,591	(20,781)
Investment Income (Loss)	(39,076)	-	-	-	-	(39,076)	30,000	(69,076)
Other Income	26,741					26,741		26,741
Total Revenues	115,442,243	980,808	401,193	262,202	730,373	117,816,819	109,129,522	8,687,297
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:					4 500	10 000 000		==
Regular	46,823,665	-	-	-	4,538	46,828,203	46,752,717	75,486
Special Education	18,617,573	-	-	-	-	18,617,573	18,810,404	(192,831)
Career Technical Education	3,013,686	-	-	-	419,745	3,433,431	2,869,464	563,967
Headstart	1,493,858					1,493,858	1,496,504	(2,646)
Total Instruction	69,948,782				424,283	70,373,065	69,929,089	443,976
Support Services:								
Pupil and Instructional Staff Services	10,945,072	-	-	938	-	10,946,010	11,199,919	(253,909)
Headstart	443,535	-	-	-	-	443,535	458,620	(15,085)
Special Education	2,374,899	-	-	-	-	2,374,899	2,616,009	(241,110)
Career Technical Education	209,907	-	-	-	61,237	271,144	281,511	(10,367)
General Administrative Services	2,274,810	-	-	-	178,621	2,453,431	2,139,586	313,845
School Administrative Services	5,909,620	-	-	-	-	5,909,620	5,954,809	(45,189)
Business Services	1,966,919	-	-	-	-	1,966,919	1,919,392	47,527
Operations and Maintenance	9,528,120	-	-	280	-	9,528,400	9,346,986	181,414
Pupil Transportation Services	1,637,509	-	2,101	-	9,004	1,648,614	1,709,550	(60,936)
Extracurricular	2,807,887	854,579	653,155	183,037	3,000	4,501,658	2,912,389	1,589,269
Food Services	12,449			-	-	12,449	16,414	(3,965)
Community Services	739,211	-	-	-	-	739,211	774,571	(35,360)
Capital Outlay	5,316,220	-	146,967	222	(5,724)	5,457,685	6,324,438	(866,753)
Debt Service:	-,		,					(****,****)
Total Support Services	44,560,191	854,579	802,223	184,477	246,138	46,647,608	45,654,194	993,414
Total Expenditures	114,508,973	854,579	802,223	184,477	670,421	117,020,673	115,583,283	1,437,390
Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	933,270	126,229	(401,030)	77,725	59,952	796,146	(6,453,761)	7,249,907
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Sales of CTE House	611,673	-	-	-	-	611,673	450.000	161,673
Issuance of Lease	147,299	-	-	-	-	147,299	-	147,299
Transfers In	524,602	-	404,448	_	-	929,050	405,000	524,050
Transfers Out	(404,448)	-		-	_	(404,448)	(405,000)	552
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses	879,126		404,448			1,283,574	450,000	833,574
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,812,396	126,229	3,418	77,725	59,952	2,079,720	(6,003,761)	8,083,481
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	7,387,866	784,218	490	103,693	362,523	8,638,790	8,638,790	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 9,200,262	\$ 910,447	\$ 3,908	\$ 181,418	\$ 422,475	\$ 10,718,510	\$ 2,635,029	\$ 8,083,481

See Note to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule

GRAND FORKS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING:

The District's board follows the procedures established by North Dakota law for the budgetary process. The governing body of each School District, annually on or before the last day of July, must levy taxes. The governing body of the School District may amend its tax levy and budget for the current fiscal year on or before the tenth day of October of each year. Taxes for School District purposes must be based upon an itemized budget statement which must show the complete expenditure by program of the District for the current fiscal year and the sources of the revenue from which it is to be financed. The school board, in levying taxes, is limited by the amount necessary to be raised for the purpose of meeting the appropriations included in the school budget of the current fiscal year, and the sum necessary to be provided as an interim fund, together with a tax sufficient in amount to pay the interest on the bonded debt of the District and to provide a sinking fund to pay and discharge the principal thereon at maturity. Although the food service and the special assessment funds are major special revenue funds, they are not included in the Budgetary Comparison Schedules because the District did not legally adopt a budget for the food service fund and the special assessment fund.

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

- 1. The administration prepares the District's budget. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 2. The Board reviews the budget, may make revisions, and adopts the final budget on or before September 30 of each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by October 10 of each year.
- 3. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10 of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.
- 4. All appropriations lapse at the close of the District's fiscal year. The balance of the appropriation reverts back to each respective fund and is available for future appropriation.

Expenditures in the general fund were over budget by \$1,437,390 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

GRAND FORKS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO TFFR RETIREMENT PLAN LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Statutorily Required ontribution	Re Stati	ontributions in elation to the utorily Required contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	D	istrict's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$ 6,496,819	\$	(6,496,819)	\$-	\$	50,955,420	12.75%
2021	6,534,555		(6,534,555)	-		51,251,412	12.75%
2020	6,303,478		(6,303,478)	-		49,439,033	12.75%
2019	6,140,240		(6,140,240)	-		48,158,729	12.75%
2018	6,015,621		(6,015,621)	-		47,178,383	12.75%
2017	6,075,739		(6,075,739)	-		47,588,365	12.77%
2016	5,850,866		(5,850,866)	-		45,793,480	12.78%
2015	5,478,826		(5,478,826)	-		42,971,154	12.75%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's year end which is June 30th.

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

See Note to the Required Supplementary Information

GRAND FORKS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Sł	ct's Proportionate nare of the Net ension Liability (Asset) (a)	Dis	trict's Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2021	6.64998599%	\$	70,067,930	\$	51,251,415	136.71%	75.70%
2020	6.77561996%		103,701,098		49,439,033	209.76%	63.40%
2019	6.86482901%		94,546,071		48,158,729	196.32%	65.50%
2018	6.94037677%		92,505,389		47,178,383	196.08%	65.50%
2017	7.05998058%		96,970,651		47,588,365	203.77%	63.20%
2016	7.06285618%		103,474,979		45,793,480	225.96%	59.20%
2015	6.98598800%		91,366,606		42,971,154	212.62%	62.10%
2014	7.19546400%		75,395,706		41,737,522	180.64%	66.60%

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

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

See Note to the Required Supplementary Information

GRAND FORKS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

TFFR

Amounts reported in 2022 and later reflect the following actuarial assumption changes based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated March 19, 2020.

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

Amounts reported in 2016-2020 reflect 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.

BradyMartz

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

To the Board of Education Grand Forks Public School District No. 1 Grand Forks, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Grand Forks Public School District No. 1 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 24, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001 and 2022-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Districts response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District'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.

Porady Martz

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

March 24, 2023

BradyMartz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Education Grand Forks Public School District No. 1 Grand Forks, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Grand Forks Public School District No. 1's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Grand Forks Public School District No. 1's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Grand Forks Public School District No. 1's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Grand Forks Public School District No. 1 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Grand Forks Public School District No. 1 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Grand Forks Public School District No. 1's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Grand Forks Public School District No. 1's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Grand Forks Public School District No. 1's compliance based on our audit. 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Grand Forks Public School District No. 1's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Grand Forks Public School District No. 1's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Grand Forks Public School District No. 1's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Grand Forks Public School District No. 1's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we available.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Porady Martz

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

March 24, 2023

GRAND FORKS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass- Through Number	Federal AL Number	Passe Throug Subrecip	h to	Amount
U.S. Department of Education					
Direct Programs: Indian Elementary and Secondary School Assistance Total Direct		84.060			\$81,159 81,159
Indirect Programs: Passed Through North Dakota Department of Public Instruction: Adult Education State Grant Program Title I	N/A N/A	84.002 84.010			65,075 2,808,243
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Homeless Children and Youth 21st Century Community Learning Centers	N/A N/A N/A	84.048 84.196 84.287	\$7	4,437	210,837 4,831 624,266
Title III: Language Instruction for LEP & Immigrant Title II, Part A State Assessments and Related Activities	N/A N/A N/A	84.365 84.367 84.369			18,747 736,910 46,355
Comprehensive Literacy State Development (Striving Readers) Title IV: Student Support and Academic Enrichment	N/A N/A	84.371 84.424			647,657 262,110
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund Total AL 84.425	N/A N/A N/A	84.425C 84.425D 84.425R 84.425U			8,824 4,046,249 180,655 <u>3,843,248</u> 8,078,976
Passed Through North Dakota Department of Public Instruction: Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	N/A N/A	84.027 84.173			2,269,974 89,764 2,359,738
Total Indirect					15,863,745
Total U.S. Department of Education					15,944,904
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Indirect Programs: Passed Through North Dakota Department of Public Instruction Child and Adult Care Food Program State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	N/A N/A	10.558 10.560			126,057 12,882
COVID-19 State Pandemic Electric Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs	N/A	10.649			3,063
Child Nutrition Cluster: Fresh Fruits and Vegetables School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Commodity Distribution (Nonmonetary Assistance) COVID-19 Summer Food Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	N/A N/A N/A N/A	10.582 10.553 10.555 10.555 10.559			121,284 1,059,227 4,270,006 400,404 215,597 6,066,518
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					6,208,520

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

GRAND FORKS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	Pass- Through Number	Federal AL Number	Passed- Through to Subrecipients	Amount
Direct Programs:				
Head Start		93.600		2,892,039
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases		93.323		26,955
Total Direct				2,918,994
Indirect Programs:				
Passed through Altru Health System				
Drug-Free Communities Support Program	N/A	93.276		48,660
Passed through Lutheran Social Services				
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee				
Administered Programs	N/A	93.566		21,518
Total Indirect				70,178
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				2,989,172
U.S. Department of Defense				
Direct Programs:				
Promoting K-12 Student Achievement at Military-Connected Schools		12.556		131,347
Total U.S. Department of Defense				131,347
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Direct Programs:				
Homeland Security Grant Program		97.067		535,500
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				535,500
Total Federal Awards			\$ 74,437	\$25,809,443

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

GRAND FORKS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the applicable cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

NOTE 2 INDIRECT COST RATE

Grand Forks Public School District No. 1 has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule includes the federal award activity of the Grand Forks Public School District No. 1 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Grand Forks Public School District No. 1, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or change in net position of Grand Forks Public School District No. 1. The amounts reported on the schedule have been reconciled to and are in agreement with amounts recorded in the accounting records from which the financial statements have been reported.

NOTE 4 NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives commodities through the food distribution program and the assistance is valued at the fair value of the commodities received and disbursed. During the year, the District received \$400,404 for commodities and used \$400,404 in commodities.

NOTE 5 PASS-THROUGH ENTITIES

All pass-through entities listed above use the same AL numbers as the federal grantors to identify these grants, and have not assigned any additional identifying numbers.

NOTE 6 SUBRECIPIENT TRANSACTIONS

The District acts as the fiscal agent for the 21st Century Community Learning Centers grant. Funds that have been provided to others are as follows:

21st Century	
Emerado	\$ 43,732
Youthworks	30,705
Total	\$ 74,437

GRAND FORKS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodit	fied
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	<u>x</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that a not considered to be material weaknes		<u>x</u> yes	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes	<u>x</u> no
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that a	are	yes	<u>x</u> no
not considered to be material weaknes		yes	<u>x</u> none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliar for major programs:	nce	Unmodif	fied
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		yes	<u>_x_</u> no
Identification of major programs:			
AL Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	_	
10.553, 10.555, 10.559, 10.582 84.027, 84.173 84.425	Child Nutrition Cluster Special Education Cluster COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emerg	jency Relief F	Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		<u>\$750,00</u>	<u>00</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		<u>x</u> yes	no

GRAND FORKS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2022-001: Proposition of Journal Entries – Significant Deficiency

<u>Criteria</u>

The District is required to maintain internal controls at a level where underlying support for general ledger accounts can be developed and a determination can be made for the general ledger accounts that they are properly reflected on the generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition

During our audit, adjusting entries to the financial statements were proposed in order to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Cause</u>

The District's internal controls have not been designed to address the specific training needs required of its personnel to identify the adjustments necessary to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Effect

The District's financial statements were materially misstated prior to adjustments detected as a result of audit procedures.

Recommendation

Accounting personnel will need to determine the proper balance in each general ledger account prior to the audit.

Indication of Repeat Finding No.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions</u> The District will receive training in the recording of these transactions.

GRAND FORKS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2022-002: Report Preparation – Significant Deficiency

<u>Criteria</u>

An appropriate system of internal controls requires the District to prepare financial statements in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Condition

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

<u>Cause</u>

The District elected to not allocate resources for the preparation of the financial statements.

<u>Effect</u>

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

Recommendation

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

Indication of Repeat Finding No.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

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

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There are no findings which are required to be reported in this section.

GRAND FORKS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

There are no findings which are required to be reported in this section.



Brandon Baumbach Business Manager

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Corrective Action Plan June 30, 2022

2022-001

Contact Person - Brandon Baumbach, Business Manager

Corrective Action Plan - The District will review the general ledger account balances prior to the annual audit.

Completion Date – Ongoing.

2022-002

Contact Person - Brandon Baumbach, Business Manager

Corrective Action Plan – The District will approve an internal control policy to document the review of the financial statements.

Completion Date - Ongoing.







