FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NORTH BORDER PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 100 WALHALLA, NORTH DAKOTA

For The Year Ended JUNE 30, 2022

Hurtt, Mortenson & Rygh Certified Public Accountants 1203 Park Street East Park River, ND 58270

Walhalla, North Dakota

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For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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Walhalla, North Dakota SCHOOL OFFICIALS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Jeff Watts School Board President
Amber Dunnigan School Board Vice President

Shannon Cosley
Jeni Carrier
Mason Peters
Jared Hanson
Jared Johnson
School Board Member
School Board Member
School Board Member
School Board Member

Brian Wolf Superintendent

Kendra Trupe Business Manager



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the School Board North Border Public School District No. 100 Walhalla, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla, 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 and each major fund of the North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla, North Dakota as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Options

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 North Border Public School District No. 100 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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 North Border Public School District No. 100'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.

Park River:

1203 Park ST E-Box 287 Park River, ND 58270 Phone: (701) 284-7616 Fax: (701) 284-6855 Grafton: 35 West 9th St, Suite A Grafton, ND 58237 Phone: (701) 352-2285 Fax: (701) 352-2306

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 general 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 judgment 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla, North Dakota's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla, North Dakota'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

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability of the ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement, and the Schedule of the District's Contributions to the ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement as indicated 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 North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla, North Dakota's basic financial statements. The accompanying Detailed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund and 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, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund and the schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Dwitt, Mortenson Rygh

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2023, on our consideration of the North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla, North Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla, North Dakota's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hurtt, Mortenson & Rygh Certified Public Accountants Park River, North Dakota

Park River, North Dakot

June 28, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Walhalla, North Dakota

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

| tuile 5 0, 2 0 2 2 | |
|--|--------------------|
| | Total |
| ASSETS | Governmental |
| CURRENT ASSETS | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 3,250,595 |
| Accounts Receivable | 289,191 |
| Taxes Receivable | 50,286 |
| Total Current Assets | 3,590,072 |
| Total Cultent Assets | 3,390,072 |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS | |
| Capital Assets (not being depreciated) | 58,625 |
| | |
| Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) | 6,895,376 |
| Total Non-Current Assets | 6,954,001 |
| Total Assets | 10,544,073 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | |
| Deferred Outflows - Pension | 1,517,927 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 1,517,927 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 1,517,727 |
| TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS | \$ 12,062,000 |
| LIABILITIES | |
| | |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | ф. 110.44 7 |
| Accounts Payable | \$ 110,447 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 110,447 |
| NONCURRENT LIABILITIES | |
| Bonds Payable | 2,855,000 |
| | |
| Compensated Absences Payable | 22,652 |
| Net Pension Liability | 4,473,579 |
| Total Non-Current Liabilities | 7,351,231 |
| Total Liabilities | 7,461,678 |
| | ,,,,,,,, |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | |
| Deferred Inflows - Pension | 3,467,875 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 3,467,875 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS | 10,929,553 |
| NET POSITION: | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 4,099,001 |
| Restricted for: | 1,000,001 |
| Capital Projects | 452,633 |
| Special Reserve | |
| Unrestricted Net Position | 368,145 |
| | (3,787,332) |
| Total Net Position | 1,132,447 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION | \$ 12,062,000 |
| | |

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Walhalla, North Dakota **Statement of Activities**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | | | | | | gram Revenu | | | R | et (Expense) Evenue and Change in Net Assets Total |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--|--------|-------------|--------|---|--|---|----|--|
| Functions: | | Expenses | | O | | Operating Frants and Intributions | Capital Grants and Contributions | | G | overnmental Activities |
| Regular Instruction | | 2,361,213 | \$ | 5,145 | \$ | 4,363 | \$ | _ | \$ | (2,351,705) |
| Special Education | | 753,799 | | - | | - | | - | | (753,799) |
| Career and Technical | | 261,683 | | - | | 28,803 | | - | | (232,880) |
| Federal Programs | | 297,535 | | - | | 564,502 | | - | | 266,967 |
| Extracurricular Activities | | 261,282 | | - | | - | | - | | (261,282) |
| Student Support Services: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Instructional Media Services | | 143,408 | | - | | - | | - | | (143,408) |
| Guidance Services | | 71,000 | | - | | - | | - | | (71,000) |
| General Administration | | 396,269 | | - | | - | | - | | (396,269) |
| School Administration | | 378,557 | | - | | - | | - | | (378,557) |
| Business Office | | 3,881 | | - | | - | | - | | (3,881) |
| Operation and Maintenance | | 839,958 | | - | | - | | - | | (839,958) |
| Transportation | | 250,336 | | - | | 121,119 | | _ | | (129,217) |
| School Lunch Services | | 347,277 | | 13,418 | | 266,027 | | _ | | (67,832) |
| Interest & Fees on Long Term Debt | | 95,256 | | - | | - | | - | | (95,256) |
| Total District | \$ | 6,461,454 | \$ | 18,563 | \$ | 984,814 | \$ | - | \$ | (5,458,077) |
| | Taxe | eral Revenues s: operty taxes le | | for genera | l purj | ooses | | | | 1,967,918 |
| | Pre | operty taxes le | vied t | for buildin | g fur | nd | | | | 159,760 |
| | | Aid not restric | | | | | | | | 3,784,009 |
| | | stricted investi | | | | | | | | 6,608 |
| | | (loss) on dispo | | | ssets | | | | | (8,875) |
| | Misc | ellaneous | | - | | | | | | 77,376 |
| | Total | General Reve | nues | | | | | | | 5,986,796 |
| | Chan | ge in Net Posi | tion | | | | | | | 528,720 |
| | Net I | Position - July | 1 | | | | | | | 603,726 |
| | Net I | Position - June | e 30 | | | | | | \$ | 1,132,447 |

Walhalla, North Dakota

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

| | | General Fund | Re | Special eserve Fund | l | Building Fund | Fo | ood Service Fund | Go | Total overnmental Funds |
|--|----|-----------------|-----|---------------------|----|------------------|----|---------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| ASSETS: | | 1 unu | ICC | Scrve i una | | 1 unu | | 1 unu | | Tunds |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 2,396,108 | \$ | 368,145 | \$ | 448,329 | \$ | 38,013 | \$ | 3,250,595 |
| Accounts Receivable | | 288,358 | | · - | | 833 | | - | | 289,191 |
| Taxes Receivable | | 46,815 | | - | | 3,471 | | - | | 50,286 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 2,731,281 | \$ | 368,145 | \$ | 452,633 | \$ | 38,013 | \$ | 3,590,072 |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS | | | | | | | | | | |
| RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES | : | | | | | | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | Ф | 00.101 | Ф | | Ф | | Ф | 11 246 | Ф | 110 447 |
| Accounts Payable | \$ | 99,101 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 11,346 | \$ | 110,447 |
| Total Liabilities | | 99,101 | | - | | - | | 11,346 | | 110,447 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uncollected Taxes Receivable | | 46,008 | | - | | 3,403 | | - | | 49,411 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 46,008 | | - | | 3,403 | | - | | 49,411 |
| FUND BALANCE | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Projects | | - | | - | | 449,230 | | - | | 449,230 |
| Special Reserve | | - | | 368,145 | | - | | - | | 368,145 |
| Food Service | | - | | - | | - | | 26,667 | | 26,667 |
| Unassigned Fund Balance | | 2,586,173 | | - | | - | | - | | 2,586,173 |
| Total Fund Balance | | 2,586,172 | | 368,145 | | 449,230 | | 26,667 | | 3,430,214 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of | | | | | | | | | | |
| Resources, and Fund Balance | \$ | 2,731,281 | \$ | 368,145 | \$ | 452,633 | \$ | 38,013 | \$ | 3,590,072 |

Walhalla, North Dakota

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

| Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds | \$ | 3,430,214 |
|---|----------|-------------|
| Total <i>net position</i> reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because: | | |
| Property taxes receivable will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred revenues in the funds. | | 49,411 |
| Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds. | | |
| Cost of Capital Assets \$ 16,667,699 | | |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation (9,713,698 Net Capital Assets | <u>)</u> | 6,954,001 |
| Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position. | <u>.</u> | |
| Bonds Payable \$ (2,855,000 |) | |
| Net Pension Liability (4,473,579) | _ | |
| Compensated Absences Payable (22,652) Total Long-Term Liabilities | <u>)</u> | (7,351,231) |
| Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. | | |
| Deferred outflows related to pensions | | 1,517,927 |
| Deferred inflows related to pensions | | (3,467,875) |
| Total Net Position of Governmental Activities | \$ | 1,132,447 |

Walhalla, North Dakota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental FundsFor the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | General Special Building Fund Reserve Fund | | Food Service Fund | Total Governmental Funds | | |
|--|--|------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Local Sources | \$ 2,059,22 | 1 \$ | 184 | \$ 160,638 | \$ 13,418 | \$ 2,233,461 |
| State Sources | 3,938,29 | | _ | - | 545 | 3,938,839 |
| Federal Sources | 564,50 | | _ | _ | 265,482 | 829,983 |
| Total Revenues | 6,562,01 | | 184 | 160,638 | 279,445 | 7,002,283 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Regular Instruction Programs | 2,499,06 | 1 | - | - | - | 2,499,061 |
| Special Education | 785,120 |) | - | - | - | 785,120 |
| Career and Technical Education | 278,27 | 7 | - | - | - | 278,277 |
| Federal Programs | 309,30 | 4 | - | - | - | 309,304 |
| Extracurricular Activities | 270,499 | 9 | - | - | - | 270,499 |
| Student Support Services: | | | | | | |
| Instructional Media Services | 146,40 | 1 | - | - | - | 146,401 |
| Guidance Services | 71,000 |) | - | _ | - | 71,000 |
| General Administration | 419,29 | 7 | _ | - | - | 419,297 |
| School Administration | 390,192 | 2 | _ | - | - | 390,192 |
| Business Office | 6,650 | | _ | - | - | 6,650 |
| Operation and Maintenance | 629,98 | 4 | _ | - | - | 629,984 |
| Transportation | 226,95 | | _ | _ | _ | 226,953 |
| Food Service | | _ | _ | - | 357,588 | 357,588 |
| Capital Outlay | 271,45 | 1 | _ | - | - | 271,451 |
| Debt Service | • | | | | | ŕ |
| Principal Payments | | _ | _ | 180,000 | _ | 180,000 |
| Interest Payments | | _ | _ | 95,256 | _ | 95,256 |
| Total Expenditures | 6,304,189 |) | - | 275,256 | 357,588 | 6,937,032 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | | |
| over expenditures | 257,828 | 8 | 184 | (114,618) | (78,143) | 65,251 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | |
| Transfers In | | - | - | 150,000 | - | 150,000 |
| Transfers Out | (150,000 | 0) | - | - | - | (150,000) |
| Total other financing sources and uses | (150,000 | 0) | - | 150,000 | - | - |
| Net changes in fund balance | 107,82 | 8 | 184 | 35,382 | (78,143) | 65,251 |
| Fund balance - July 1 | 2,478,34 | 4 | 367,961 | 413,848 | 104,810 | 3,364,963 |
| Fund balance - June 30 | \$ 2,586,172 | 2 \$ | 368,145 | \$ 449,230 | \$ 26,667 | \$ 3,430,214 |

Walhalla, North Dakota

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 | | |
|---|----|---------|
| Net change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds | \$ | 65,251 |
| The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because: | | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenses. However, in the statement of activities assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. | | |
| Capital Asset Additions 271,451 | | |
| Gain(Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets (8,875) | | |
| Current Year Depreciation Expense (244,304) | | 18,272 |
| Current Tear Depreciation Expense (244,304) | _ | 10,272 |
| Governmental funds expense compensated absences as incurred. However, in the statement of activities, compensated absences are expensed when the liability is deemed measurable. This is the amount the accrued compensated absences increased during the year (Increase)/Decrease in compensated absences Governmental funds record taxes as received, however in the statement of activities taxes are recorded as revenue in the year they are levied for. This is the amount that revenues differ on the Statement of Activities. | | (2,168) |
| Increase/(Decrease) in uncollected taxes receivable | | (3,235) |
| Repayment of debt principle is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. | | |
| The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, however, the debt principal issued increases liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of debt (issuances) repayments. | | |
| Principal Payments on Debt | | 180,000 |
| Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. | | |
| District Pension Contributions 366,522 | | |
| Cost of Benefits Earned net of Employee Contributions (95,922) |) | 270,600 |
| Change in <i>Net Position</i> of Governmental Activities | | 529 720 |
| Change in the 1 osmon of Governmental frequences | \$ | 528,720 |

Walhalla, North Dakota

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2022

| | Custodial | _ | Private urpose |
|---|------------|----|-------------------|
| | Fund | | ıst Fund |
| Assets: | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 166,659 | \$ | 3,402 |
| Total Assets | \$ 166,659 | \$ | 3,402 |
| | | | |
| Net Position | | | |
| Restricted for: | | | |
| Individuals and Organizations: Student Groups | \$ 164,761 | \$ | - |
| Individuals and Organizations: Scholarships | 1,898 | | 3,402 |
| Total Net Position | \$ 166,659 | \$ | 3,402 |

Walhalla, North Dakota

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary FundsFor the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | | Private |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| | Custodial | Purpose |
| | Funds | Trust Fund |
| Additions | | |
| Student Related Activities | 124,257 | - |
| Donations | 16,005 | |
| Interest Income | - | 10 |
| Total Revenues | 140,262 | 10 |
| Deductions | | |
| Student Related Activities | 123,809 | - |
| Scholarships Awarded | 2,000 | |
| Total Deductions | 125,809 | - |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in | | |
| Fiduciary Net Position | 14,453 | 10 |
| Fund Balance as Restated - July 1 | 152,206 | 3,392 |
| Net Position - June 30 | 166,659 | 3,402 |

Walhalla, North Dakota

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the North Border Public School District No. 100. have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units for which the school district is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the District such that exclusion would cause the school district's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined in GASB Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity". The criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the District to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the District.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed defining the government's reporting entity:

Included within the reporting entity:

BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT: Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations and so data from this unit is combined with data from the primary government.

North Border School District Building Authority – the school board as a legally separate entity created the building authority. Its purpose is to promote the educational system of the school district by providing financing for use by the school in altering, repairing, maintaining or constructing building and making any improvements connected to school buildings. The school board is the governing board of the building authority.

Financial information of the North Border School District Building Authority, including records of revenues and expenditures, may be obtained by submitting a written request to Brian Wolf, 605 10th St, Walhalla, North Dakota 58282.

The District's basic financial statements include all of the District's operations. The basic financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from North Border Public School District No. 100.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds including a fiduciary fund, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which are comprised of each fund's assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and for individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The School District reports the following governmental funds:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

<u>Special Reserve Fund</u> (a major governmental fund) – This fund has its own mill levy and is established to hold reserve funds for the district.

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

<u>Food Service Fund</u> (a major governmental fund) – This fund is used to record financial transactions related to the food service operations. This fund is financed by user charges and grants.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. As such, fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide statements. The District's fiduciary funds include the following:

<u>Agency Funds</u> - Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the school district in a custodial capacity as an agent for student body groups.

<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u> – These funds account for assets held by the school district used for scholarships.

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. An exception to this is federal and state grants collected on a reimbursement basis, which are recognized as revenue when reimbursable expenditures are made. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

E. Short-Term Interfund Receivable/Payables

During the course of operation, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivable/payables."

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of five

years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

| <u>Assets</u> | <u>Years</u> |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Buildings and Improvements | 25-50 |
| Furniture and Equipment | 10-25 |
| Vehicles and Busses | 10 |
| Computer & Electronic Equipment | 5 |

G. Compensated Absences

Unused personal leave and accumulated sick time for qualified employees is reported in the Government —Wide Statement of Net Position. Each teacher is granted three days of personal leave each year and may accumulate up to five days of personal leave. Teachers are granted twelve days of sick leave each year and may accumulate up to ninety days of sick leave.

H. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of fund net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize long-term debt as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund.

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred Outflows of Resources on the Statement of Net Position represent consumption of resources applicable to future periods and so will not be recognized as an expense until then. The District's only deferred outflows of resources reported on the statement of net position are related to defined benefit pension plans (TFFR and NDPERS) and other post-employment benefits (RHIC). The amount represents actuarial differences within the pension plans as well as contributions to the plans made after the measurement date. See notes 6 and 7.

Deferred Inflows of Resources on the Statement of Net Position represent acquisition of resources applicable to future periods and so will not be recognized as revenue until that time. The District's only deferred inflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position are related to defined benefit pension plans (TFFR and NDPERS) and other post-employment benefits (RHIC). The amount represents actuarial differences within the pension plans. See notes 6 and 7.

Deferred inflows of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet consist of amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under

the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available. The District recognizes uncollected taxes receivable, which are not expected to be collected within 60 days after year end, as deferred inflows of resources.

J. Net Position/Fund Balance

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statement

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the District implemented GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting in Governmental Fund Types Definitions. The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on a hierarchy that shows, from highest to lowest, the level or form of constraints on fund balance resources and the extent to which the school district is bound to honor them. The District first determines and reports non-spendable balances, then restricted, then committed, and so forth. The District's governmental fund balances have been restated to reflect the below classifications. Fund balance classifications are summarized as follows:

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

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

Committed fund balance – This category includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the District. The commitment can only be removed through the same action. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance – This category includes Governmental Fund balance that the District indents to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent is expressed by written approval of the District's administration comprised of the District's governing board.

Unassigned fund balance – This category included the residual balances in the governmental fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purpose within the General Fund.

K. Restricted Resources

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned resources are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of the committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

L. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as receipts or disbursements. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for receipts/disbursements initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as disbursements in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

M. Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

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

N. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

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

NOTE 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

Budget Amendments

The District's governing board approved the following budget amendments during the fiscal year:

| Budget Amendments: | Original Budget Amendment | | - | Amended Budget | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|----|------------|-------------------|-----------|
| | | R | Revenues | | |
| Major Funds: General Fund | \$ 6,304,987 | \$ | 205,915 | \$ | 6,510,901 |
| | | Ex | penditures | | |
| Major Funds: General Fund | \$ 6,060,890 | \$ | 430,052 | \$ | 6,490,942 |

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

In accordance with North Dakota Statutes, the District maintains deposits in a financial institution situated and doing business within this state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or secured with a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the uninsured balance. State statutes authorize the School District to invest in:

- a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the Treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress,
- b) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above,
- c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or pledge of governmental securities,
- d) Obligations of the state.

The District's deposits at June 30, 2022, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent in the city's name. For the purpose of credit-risking, all cash deposits and certificates are considered to be deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the local government's deposits may not be recovered. State law requires local governments to deposit funds in financial institutions carrying federal deposit insurance and a pledge of governmental securities for deposits in excess of deposit insurance coverage.

B. Investments

Concentration of Credit Risk - The risk that the counterparty of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's policy for limiting the credit risk of investment is to only invest in certificates of deposit fully insured or collateralized by pledge of governmental securities.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investing only in certificates of deposit that are quite stable in rate of return and relatively short term.

At year ended June 30, 2022, the School District's carrying amount of deposits and CDs totaled \$3,420,656 and the bank balances totaled \$3,531,650. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. Of the remaining balances \$3,031,650 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

| Governmental Activities: | | salance y 1, 2021 | Additions (Deletions) | | (Deletions) | Balance June 30, 2022 | |
|--|----|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------------------|--|
| Capital assets, not being depreciated Land | \$ | 58,625 | \$ | _ | \$ - | \$ 58,625 | |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated: | | 58,625 | | - | | 58,625 | |
| Capital assets, being depreciated | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | 1 | 5,384,022 | | 151,992 | - | 15,536,014 | |
| Equipment | | 677,161 | | 78,459 | (30,000) | 725,620 | |
| Vehicles | | 306,440 | | 41,000 | - | 347,440 | |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated: | 1 | 6,367,623 | | 271,451 | (30,000) | 16,609,074 | |
| Less: accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | (| 8,774,991) | | (177,291) | - | (8,952,282) | |
| Equipment | | (498,114) | | (42,901) | 21,125 | (519,890) | |
| Vehicles | | (217,414) | | (24,112) | - | (241,526) | |
| Total accumulated depreciation | | 9,490,519) | | (244,304) | 21,125 | (9,713,698) | |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | | 6,877,104 | | 27,147 | (8,875) | 6,895,376 | |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | \$ | 6,935,729 | \$ | 27,147 | \$ (8,875) | \$ 6,954,001 | |

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

| Transportation | \$ 24,112 |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Operation and Maintenance | 220,192 |
| Total Depreciation Expense | \$ 244,304 |

NOTE 5 PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the Pension Plans

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

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Member of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 will be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. For members hired after January 1, 2020 the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of salaries and wages. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 8.26% of covered compensation.

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the Employer reported a liability of \$753,406 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 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 Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2021, the Employer's proportion was 0.072283 percent, which was an increase of 0.001866 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$154,920. At June 30, 2022, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of | | Deferred Inflows of | |
|--|----------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|
| | | Resources | | Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experiences | \$ | 13,007 | \$ | 76,895 |
| Changes of assumptions | | 833,874 | | 1,087,198 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on | | | | |
| pension plan investments | | = | | 279,426 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between Employer | | | | |
| contributions and proportionate share of contributions | | 89,377 | | 16,876 |
| *Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | | | |
| of July 1, 2021 | | 53,250 | | - |
| Total | \$ | 989,508 | \$ | 1,460,395 |

*\$53,250 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

| Year ended June 30: | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 2023 | \$ (61,381) |
| 2024 | (111,692) |
| 2025 | (84,216) |
| 2026 | (266,848) |
| 2027 | _ |
| Thereafter | _ |
| Total | \$ (524,137) |
| | |

Actuarial Assumption

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

| Inflation | 2.25% |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Salary increases | 3.50% to 17.75% including inflation |

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

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

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---|
| Domestic Equity | 30% | 6.00% |
| International Equity | 21% | 6.70% |
| Private Equity | 7% | 9.50% |
| Domestic Fixed Income | 23% | 0.73% |
| Global Real Estate | 19% | 4.77% |
| Cash Equivalents | 0% | 0.00% |

Discount Rate

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

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%; the municipal bond rate is 1.92%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.00%.

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension

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

liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease (6.00%) | Current Discount Rate (7.00%) | 1% Increase (8.00%) |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Employer's proportionate | | | |
| share of the net pension | | | |
| liability | 1,198,169 | 753,406 | 383,071 |

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

B. North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

Tier 1 Non-grandfathered

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

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

Tier 2

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

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

An active member is eligible to receive disability benefits when: (a) a total disability lasting 12 months or more does not allow the continuation of teaching, (b) the member has accumulated five years of credited service in North Dakota, and (c) the Board of Trustees of TFFR has determined eligibility based upon medical evidence. The amount of the disability benefit is computed by the retirement formula in NDCC

Section 15-39.1-10 without consideration of age and uses the member's actual years of credited service. There is no actuarial reduction for reason of disability retirement.

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the Employer reported a liability of \$3,690,727 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 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 June 30, 2021, the Employer's proportion was 0.350278 percent, which was a decrease of 0.312060 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Employer recognized pension expense of (\$61,707). At June 30, 2022, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
|---|--------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| | | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experiences | \$ | 25,642 | \$ | 155,648 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on | | | | |
| pension plan investments | | | | 1,081,436 |
| Changes of assumptions | | 129,636 | | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions | | 51,491 | | 752,861 |
| *Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | | | |
| of July 1, 2021 | | 307,088 | | - |
| Total | \$ | 513,857 | \$ | 1,989,945 |

^{*\$307,088} reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

| Year ended June 30: | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 2023 | \$ (379,859) |
| 2024 | (406,283) |
| 2025 | (397,523) |
| 2026 | (431,877) |
| 2027 | (61,365) |
| Thereafter | (106,269) |
| Total | \$ (1,783,176) |

Actuarial Assumptions

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

| Inflation | 2.30% |
|----------------------------|---|
| | 3.80% to 14.80%, varying by service, including inflation and productivity |
| Investment rate of return | 7.25%, net of investment expenses, including inflation |
| 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 retires, mortality rates were based on 104% of the PubT-2010 Retiree table for retirees and to the 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 Disables Mortality table projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019.

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

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

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

generational improvement using Scale MP-2019.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| Global Equities | 55% | 6.87% |
| Global Fixed Income | 26% | 0.74% |
| Global Real Assets | 18% | 4.80% |
| Cash Equivalents | 1% | -1.00% |

Discount Rate

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

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

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

| | 1% Decrease (6.25%) | Current Discount Rate (7.25%) | 1% Increase (8.25%) |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Employer's proportionate | | | |
| share of the net pension | | | |
| liability | 5,541,764 | 3,690,727 | 2,153,629 |

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TFFR financial report. TFFR's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is located at https://www.rio.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/PDFs/RIO/Reports/annualreport2021.pdf.

NOTE 7 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

OPEB Benefits

The employer contribution for the PERS, the HPRS and the Defined Contribution Plan is set by statute at 1.14% of covered compensation. The employer contribution for employees of the state board of career and technical education is 2.99% of covered compensation for a period of eight years ending October 1,

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the Employer reported a liability of \$29,446 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2021, the Employer's proportion was 0.052944 percent, which was a decrease of 0.003806 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Employer recognized OPEB expense of \$2,709. At June 30, 2022 the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows o | f D | eferred Inflows of |
|--|---------------------|------|--------------------|
| | Resources | | Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experiences | \$ 1,69 | 1 \$ | 807 |
| Changes of assumptions | 4,56 | 0 | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on | | | |
| OPEB plan investments | | - | 10,089 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between Employer | | | |
| contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 2,12 | 7 | 6,639 |
| *Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | | |
| of July 1, 2021 | 6,18 | 4 | - |
| | | | |
| Total | \$ 14,56 | 2 \$ | 17,535 |

*\$6,184 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

| Year ended June 30: | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 2023 | \$ (1,682) |
| 2024 | (1,755) |
| 2025 | (2,170) |
| 2026 | (3,245) |
| 2027 | (305) |
| 2028 | - |
| Thereafter | - |
| Total | \$ (9,157) |
| | |

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

| Inflation | 2.25% |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| Salary increases | Not applicable |
| Investment rate of return | 6.50% |
| Cost-of-living adjustments | None |

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

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These

ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Lg Cap Domestic Equities | 33% | 1.93% |
| Sm Cap Domestic Equities | 6% | 0.41% |
| International Equities | 26% | 1.63% |
| Core-Plus Fixed Income | 35% | 0.18% |

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2017, HPRS actuarial valuation reports. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2021 calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease (5.50%) | Current Discount Rate (6.50%) | 1% Increase (7.50%) |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Employer's proportionate | | | |
| share of the net OPEB | | | |
| liability | 43,672 | 29,446 | 17,409 |

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The North Border Public School District No. 100 is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

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

The District also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The District pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third-party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one million dollars per occurrence during a twelve-month period.

The State Bonding Fund currently provides the school district with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,500,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The District also participates in North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 9 DEFERRED INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

| | Receivable | | Deferred | |
|---------------|------------|--------|----------|--------|
| General Fund | \$ | 46,815 | \$ | 46,008 |
| Building Fund | | 3,471 | | 3,403 |
| | \$ | 50,286 | \$ | 49,411 |

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position represent the changes of assumptions, net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments and changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and the proportionate share of contributions, as discussed in notes 6 and 7.

NOTE 10 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

| | | Balance | | | | | Balance | Due | Within |
|---|----|-------------|-------------|----|-------------|----|--------------|-----|--------|
| | Ju | ne 30, 2021 | Increase |] | Decrease | Ju | ine 30, 2022 | One | Year |
| Long-Term Debt | | | | | | | | | |
| Lease Revenue Bonds Payable | \$ | 3,035,000 | \$ - | \$ | (180,000) | \$ | 2,855,000 | \$ | - |
| Total Long-Term Debt | \$ | 3,035,000 | \$ - | \$ | (180,000) | \$ | 2,855,000 | \$ | - |
| Other Long-Term Obligations | | | | | | | | | |
| Compensated Absences Payable | \$ | 20,484 | \$ 2,168 | \$ | - | \$ | 22,652 | \$ | - |
| Net Pension Liability TFFR | | 5,849,309 | - | | (2,158,582) | | 3,690,727 | | - |
| Net Pension Liability NDPERS | | 2,215,334 | - | | (1,461,928) | | 753,406 | | - |
| Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability | | 52,044 | - | | (22,598) | | 29,446 | | - |
| Total Long-Term Obligations | \$ | 11,172,171 | \$ 2,168 | \$ | (3,823,108) | \$ | 7,351,231 | \$ | - |

BONDS PAYABLE

\$3,970,000 North Border Public School District Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2015

The Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 were issued on December 22, 2015. The proceeds of the bonds were used for construction. The issue matures over a period of twenty (20) years and principal payments are due annually through August 1, 2035. Interest is paid semi-annually in August and February at 2% to 3.6%.

Outstanding June 30, 2022

\$ 2,855,000

The annual debt service requirement for bonds payable is as follows:

| Year Ended | | |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------|
| June 30 | Principal | Interest |
| 2023 | \$ - | \$ 92,490 |
| 2024 | 180,000 | 88,290 |
| 2025 | 185,000 | 83,295 |
| 2026 | 185,000 | 77,595 |
| 2027 | 195,000 | 71,670 |
| 2028 - 2032 | 1,055,000 | 263,020 |
| 2033 - 2037 | 1,235,000 | 72,915 |
| Total | \$ 3,035,000 | \$ 749,275 |

No principal amount is due during the year ended June 30, 2022 because the amounts due in August 2021 were paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 11 GRANTS

The District receives significant financial assistance from federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the District's independent auditors and other governmental auditors. Any disallowed claims resulting from such an audit could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable fund. Based on prior experience, the District administration believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE 12 NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its hot lunch program and its market value is recognized as revenue from federal sources. The market value of commodities received for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$14,500.

NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS

The District has contracted with a private entity to provide transportation for its students. The contractor is responsible for maintenance, insurance, and wages relating to bus operations. Contract price is based on an agreed upon cost per mile. Annual increases will be negotiated between the District and contractor and are based on fluctuations of the National Consumer Price Index.

NOTE 14 OPERATING TRANSFERS

Operating transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows.

| | | In | | Out |
|---------------|---------|---------|----|---------|
| General Fund | \$ | - | \$ | 150,000 |
| Building Fund | 150,000 | | - | |
| | \$ | 150,000 | \$ | 150,000 |

The district transferred money for capital improvements and general operating expenses.

NOTE 15 TAX ABATEMENTS

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

New or Expanding Business Exemption: under NDCC Ch. 40-57.1, provides property tax abatements by assisting in establishing industrial plants, expanding, and retaining existing businesses. A property tax exemption allows for the property to be excluded for up to five years. The property must have prior certification as a primary sector business by the ND Commerce Department. A partial or complete exemption from ad valorem taxation under this section for retail sector projects may receive a partial or complete exemption from the governing body of the city or county.

Public Charity Exemption: Public charities are eligible for property tax exemption if they meet state requirements at NDCC-57-02-08 (8). 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 Tax Exemption of Improvements to Buildings: Improvements to commercial and residential buildings and structures as defined in NDCC 57-02.2-03 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.

Property Tax Exemption for Builders of Certain New Single-Family Residential Properties: N.D.C.C. § 57-02-08(35) provides a discretionary exemption for certain new single-family residential properties from property taxes for the taxable year in which construction began and the next two taxable years, if the property remains owned and occupied for the first time, and other conditions are met. 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 eligible for consideration.

Various businesses and individuals located in Pembina and Cavalier County have received property tax abatements and/or exemptions under the above programs. The value of these abatements and exemptions are currently not calculated by the county, so the resulting reduction to the District's property tax revenues could not be determined.

NOTE 16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of June 28, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, the North Border Public School District No. 100 was not aware of any subsequent events that need to be disclosed in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Walhalla, North Dakota

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | General Fund | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--|--|
| | Original Budget | Original & Final Budget | Actual | Variance | | |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Local Sources | \$ 1,797,018 | \$ 2,079,985 | \$ 2,059,221 | \$ (20,764) | | |
| State Sources | 4,360,838 | | 3,938,294 | 24,601 | | |
| Federal Sources | 147,131 | | 564,501 | 47,278 | | |
| Total Revenues | 6,304,987 | | 6,562,017 | 51,115 | | |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Regular Instruction Programs | 2,602,141 | 2,591,523 | 2,499,061 | 92,462 | | |
| Special Education | 856,442 | | 785,120 | 27,316 | | |
| Career and Technical Education | 268,685 | • | 278,277 | 16 | | |
| Federal Programs | 151,503 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 309,304 | 214,189 | | |
| Extracurricular Activities | 247,500 | • | 270,499 | 4,271 | | |
| Student Support Services: | , | , | , | , | | |
| Instructional Media Services | 182,696 | 145,089 | 146,401 | (1,312) | | |
| Guidance Services | , - | 75,000 | 71,000 | 4,000 | | |
| General Administration | 391,808 | | 419,297 | (40,490) | | |
| School Administration | 392,089 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 390,192 | (5,600) | | |
| Business Office | 8,000 | | 6,650 | 69,774 | | |
| Operation and Maintenance | 690,526 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 629,984 | 73,031 | | |
| Transportation | 264,500 | • | 226,953 | 18,547 | | |
| Capital Outlay | 5,000 | 2,000 | 271,451 | (269,451) | | |
| Total Expenditures | 6,060,890 | | 6,304,189 | 186,753 | | |
| Excess Revenues over | | | | | | |
| (under) Expenditures | 244,097 | 19,960 | 257,828 | 237,869 | | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | |
| Interfund Transfers (Out) | (165,000 | (165,000) | (150,000) | (15,000) | | |
| Excess Revenues over (under) Disbursements | | | | | | |
| after Interfund Transfers | 79,097 | (145,040) | 107,828 | | | |
| Fund Balance - July 1 | 2,478,344 | 2,478,344 | 2,478,344 | | | |
| Fund Balance - June 30 | \$ 2,557,441 | \$ 2,333,304 | \$ 2,586,172 | • | | |

WALHALLA PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6

Walhalla, North Dakota

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

| Year Ended June 30 | Employer's Proportion Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) | Employer's Proportionate Share Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) | Employer's Covered Employee Payroll | Employer's Proportionate Share Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a % of its covered-employee Payroll | Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a % of the Total Pension Liability |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| 2015 | 0.456746% | 4,785,888 | 2,649,367 | 180.6% | 66.60% |
| 2016 | 0.413789% | 5,411,761 | 2,545,237 | 212.6% | 62.10% |
| 2017 | 0.444671% | 6,514,697 | 2,889,141 | 225.5% | 59.20% |
| 2018 | 0.418970% | 5,754,656 | 2,827,925 | 203.5% | 63.20% |
| 2019 | 0.401336% | 5,349,234 | 2,728,317 | 196.1% | 65.50% |
| 2020 | 0.394453% | 5,432,614 | 2,767,199 | 196.3% | 65.50% |
| 2021 | 0.038218% | 5,849,309 | 2,788,632 | 209.8% | 63.40% |
| 2022 | 0.350278% | 3,690,727 | 2,699,594 | 136.7% | 75.70% |

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

Walhalla, North Dakota

Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

| V E . I . I | Sec. 4. 2 | Contributions in Relation | Contribution | Finale at Consul | Contributions as a % of |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Year Ended June 30 | Statutorily Required Contribution | to the Statutorily Required Contribution | Deficiency (Excess) | Employer's Covered Employee Payroll | Covered Employee Payroll |
| 2015 | 284,805 | 284,805 | 0 | 2,649,367 | 10.75% |
| 2016 | 324,502 | 324,502 | 0 | 2,545,237 | 12.75% |
| 2017 | 368,366 | 368,366 | 0 | 2,889,141 | 12.75% |
| 2018 | 360,561 | 360,561 | 0 | 2,827,925 | 12.75% |
| 2019 | 347,860 | 347,860 | 0 | 2,728,317 | 12.75% |
| 2020 | 352,818 | 352,818 | 0 | 2,767,199 | 12.75% |
| 2021 | 355,553 | 355,553 | 0 | 2,788,632 | 12.75% |
| 2022 | 344,198 | 344,198 | 0 | 2,699,594 | 12.75% |

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

Walhalla, North Dakota

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years

| Year Ended June 30 | Employer's Proportion Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) | Employer's Proportionate Share Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) | Employer's Covered Employee Payroll | Employer's Proportionate Share Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a % of its covered-employee Payroll | Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a % of the Total Pension Liability |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|--|---|
| 2015 | 0.051906% | 329,458 | 437,249 | 75.3% | 77.70% |
| 2016 | 0.048331% | 328,643 | 430,571 | 76.3% | 77.15% |
| 2017 | 0.062788% | 611,930 | 632,756 | 96.7% | 70.46% |
| 2018 | 0.063278% | 1,017,085 | 645,968 | 157.5% | 61.98% |
| 2019 | 0.066195% | 1,117,113 | 680,029 | 164.3% | 62.80% |
| 2020 | 0.062587% | 733,565 | 651,014 | 112.7% | 71.66% |
| 2021 | 0.070417% | 2,215,334 | 776,787 | 285.2% | 48.91% |
| 2022 | 0.072283% | 753,406 | 818,525 | 92.0% | 78.26% |

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

Walhalla, North Dakota

Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years

| Year Ended June 30 | Statutorily Required Contribution | Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution | Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | Employer's Covered Employee Payroll | Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|---|
| 2015 | 31,132 | 31,132 | 0 | 437,249 | 7.12% |
| 2016 | 32,705 | 33,546 | (841) | 430,571 | 7.79% |
| 2017 | 45,810 | 40,694 | 5,116 | 632,756 | 6.43% |
| 2018 | 46,841 | 44,744 | 2,097 | 645,968 | 6.93% |
| 2019 | 50,087 | 47,380 | 2,707 | 680,029 | 6.97% |
| 2020 | 47,397 | 50,192 | (2,795) | 651,014 | 7.71% |
| 2021 | 55,003 | 51,910 | 3,093 | 776,787 | 6.68% |
| 2022 | 60,363 | 57,681 | 2,682 | 818,525 | 7.05% |

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

Walhalla, North Dakota

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years

| | | | | Employer's Proportionate | |
|------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | Share Of the Net OPEB | Plan Fiduciary |
| | Employer's Proportion | Employer's Proportionate | Employer's | Liability (Asset) as a | Net Position As a |
| Year Ended | Of the Net OPEB | Share Of the Net OPEB | Covered | % of its covered-employee | % of the Total |
| June 30 | Liability (Asset) | Liability (Asset) | Employee Payroll | Payroll | OPEB Liability |
| 2018 | 0.059710% | 47,231 | 645,968 | 7.3% | 59.78% |
| 2019 | 0.062148% | 48,946 | 680,029 | 7.2% | 61.89% |
| 2020 | 0.058342% | 46,860 | 651,014 | 7.2% | 63.13% |
| 2021 | 0.061869% | 52,044 | 705,294 | 7.4% | 63.38% |
| 2022 | 0.052944% | 29,446 | 577,226 | 5.1% | 76.63% |

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

Walhalla, North Dakota

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years

| Year Ended June 30 | Statutorily Required Contribution | Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution | Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | Employer's Covered Employee Payroll | Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|--|
| 2018 | 7,509 | 7,164 | 345 | 645,968 | 1.11% |
| 2019 | 7,976 | 7,586 | 390 | 680,029 | 1.12% |
| 2020 | 7,571 | 8,036 | (465) | 651,014 | 1.23% |
| 2021 | 8,286 | 8,040 | 246 | 705,294 | 1.14% |
| 2022 | 6,941 | 6,822 | 119 | 577,226 | 1.18% |

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

WALHALLA PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6

Walhalla, North Dakota

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 BUDGETS

The North Border Public School District No. 100's board follows the procedures established by North Dakota law for the budgetary process. The business manager prepares an annual school district budget and property tax levy. The budget is prepared by funds, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year and requested appropriations for the next year.

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

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

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

The District's expenses did not exceed budgeted amounts for any fund during the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 2 PENSION PLANS

A. North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

Changes of assumptions.

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

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

- The disabled mortality was updated to the PubNS-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Mortality table projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019; and
- The pre-retirement mortality table was updated to the PubT-2010 Employee table projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019.

Amounts reported in 2016-2020 reflect the following actuarial assumption changes based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 30, 2015.

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

B. North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System

The interest rate earned on member contributions decreased from 7.00 percent to 6.50 percent effective January 1, 2021 (based on the adopted decrease in the investment return assumption). New Main System members who are hired on or after January 1, 2020 will have a benefit multiplier of 1.75 percent (compared to the current benefit multiplier of 2.00 percent). The fixed employer contribution for new members of the Main System increased from 7.12 percent to 8.26 percent. For members who terminate after December 31, 2019, final average salary is the higher of the final average salary calculated on December 31, 2019 or the average salary earned in the three highest periods of twelve consecutive months employed during the last 180 months of employment. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

Changes of assumptions.

All actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

Other Post Employment Benefit

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of assumptions.

All actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Walhalla, North Dakota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General FundFor the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| REVENUES | General Fund |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| LOCAL SOURCES | 1 unu |
| General Property Taxes | 1,936,086 |
| Telecommunications Tax | 30,121 |
| North Dakota Game and Fish Land | 4,297 |
| Interest Income | 6,196 |
| Drivers Education Programs | 5,145 |
| Other Local Sources | 77,376 |
| Total Local Sources | 2,059,221 |
| STATE SOURCES | |
| Per Pupil Aid | 3,784,009 |
| Transportation Aid | 121,119 |
| Vocational Aid | 28,803 |
| Other State Sources | 4,363 |
| Total State Sources | 3,938,294 |
| FEDERAL SOURCES | |
| Title I - Grants to LEA's | 90,332 |
| Title II-A | 47,517 |
| Carl Perkins Funds | 1,869 |
| Education Corps Funding | 119,958 |
| ESSER I | 73,890 |
| ESSER II | 187,065 |
| ESSER II - Learning Loss | 43,871 |
| Total Federal Sources | 564,502 |
| Total Revenues | 6,562,017 |

Walhalla, North Dakota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund (cont'd)

For the Year ended June 30, 2022

| EXPENDITURES | General Fund |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| REGULAR INSTRUCTION | |
| Kindergarden Instruction | 280,637 |
| Elementary Instruction | 1,256,032 |
| Junior High Instruction | 140,653 |
| Senior High Instruction | 767,333 |
| Interactive Television Services | 34,000 |
| Drivers Education | 10,732 |
| Total Regular Instruction | 2,489,387 |
| TUITION | |
| Tuition | 9,674 |
| Total Tuition | 9,674 |
| SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS | |
| Special Education Tuition | 140,740 |
| Intellectual Disablilties | 44,006 |
| Visually Handicapped | 9,816 |
| Speech Impaired | 64,636 |
| Other Health Impaired | 77,059 |
| Autism Programs | 60,397 |
| Emotionally Disturbed | 33,508 |
| Learning Disabled | 354,958 |
| Total Special Education Programs | 785,120 |
| CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION P | ROGRAMS |
| Home Economics | 83,448 |
| Industrial Arts | 70,587 |
| Office Occupations | 124,242 |
| Total Career and Technical Education | 278,277 |
| FEDERAL PROGRAMS | |
| Title 1 Programs | 100,395 |
| Transferability | 27,724 |
| Perkins Equipment | 1,869 |
| Education Corps | 26,319 |
| ESSER II | 77,794 |
| ESSER II - Learning Loss | 75,203 |
| Total Federal Programs | 309,304 |

Walhalla, North Dakota

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund (cont'd)

For the Year ended June 30, 2022

| EXPENDITURES CONTINUED: | General Fund |
|---|-----------------|
| STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES | |
| Instructional Media Services | 146,401 |
| Guidance Services | 71,000 |
| General Admin - Board of Education | 227,682 |
| General Admin - School Board Election Svc | 2,600 |
| General Admin - Superintendent | 189,015 |
| School Administration - Principal | 390,192 |
| Business Office | 6,650 |
| Operation and Maintenance | 629,984 |
| Transportation | 226,953 |
| Total Student Support Services | 1,890,477 |
| EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES | |
| Student Transportation | 78,719 |
| Student Activities | 191,780 |
| Total Extra Curricular | 270,499 |
| CAPITAL OUTLAY | |
| Capital Expenditures | 271,451 |
| Total Capital Outlay | 271,451 |
| Total Expenditures | 6,304,189 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | |
| over expenditures | 257,828 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | |
| Transfers Out | (150,000) |
| Total other financing sources and uses | (150,000) |
| Net changes in fund balance | 107,828 |
| Fund balance - July 1 | 2,478,344 |
| Fund balance - June 30 | 2,586,172 |

Walhalla, North Dakota

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE | FEDERAL CFDA NO. | PASS THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER | FI | TOTAL EDERAL ENDITURES |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----|------------------------------|
| U. S. Department of Agriculture: | | | | |
| Passed Through the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction: | | | | |
| Child Nutrition Cluster: | | | | |
| School Breakfast Program | 10.553 | F10553 | \$ | 32,906 |
| National School Lunch Program | 10.555 | F10555 | | 192,519 |
| National School Lunch Program - Commodities * | 10.555 | F10555 | | 17,116 |
| Total Child Nutrition | | | \$ | 242,541 |
| CNP Emergency Costs | 10.555C | F10555C | | 929 |
| Supply Chain Assistance | 10.555S | F10555S | | 10,174 |
| State Administrative Expense (SAE) Funds | 10.560 | F10560 | | 1,710 |
| Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program | 10.582 | F10582 | | 9,515 |
| SNAP State and Local PEBT | 10.649 | F10649 | | 614 |
| Total U.S. Department of Agriculture | | | | \$265,482 |
| U.S. Department of Education: | | | | |
| Passed through the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction | | | | |
| Title 1 Grants to LEA | 84.010 | F84010 | \$ | 89,767 |
| Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants | 84.367A | F84367 | - | 34,097 |
| State Support and Academic Enrichment Program | 84.424A | F84424A | | 13,420 |
| Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Funds | 84.425D | F84425D | | 304,825 |
| Passed Through the North Dakota Department of Human Services | 0111202 | 10202 | | 50.,025 |
| Education Stabilization Fund | 84.425 | NONE | | 119,958 |
| Passed Through North Valley Career & Tech Center: | | | | , |
| Vocational Education (Carl Perkins Grant) | 84.048 | NONE | | 1,869 |
| Total U. S. Department of Education | | | \$ | 563,937 |
| Total Expenditures of Federal Awards | | | \$ | 829,419 |

Walhalla, North Dakota

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of the North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla, North Dakota for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Guidance. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the North Border Public School District No. 100. Expenditures represent only the federally funded portions of the program. The District records should be consulted to determine amounts expended or matched from non-federal sources.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Subpart E of the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 NON-CASH AWARDS

The amount of commodities reported on the schedule is the value of the supplemental food program distributed by the district during the year as priced by the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction.

NOTE 4 PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER

For Federal Pass-through programs marked "N/A", the District was unable to obtain a pass-through grant number.

NOTE 5 INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance



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

To the School Board North Border Public School District No. 100 Walhalla, 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 North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise North Border Public School District No. 100's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered North Border Public School District No. 100's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider deficiency 2022-1, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider deficiency 2022-2, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, to be a significant deficiency.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether North Border Public School District No. 100's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

North Border Public School District No. 100's's Response to Findings

North Border Public School District No. 100's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. North Border Public School District No. 100's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

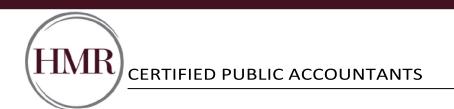
Purpose of this Report

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

Hurtt, Mortenson & Rygh Certified Public Accountants Park River. North Dakota

Dwitt, Mortenson & Right

June 28, 2023



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

To the School Board North Border Public School District No. 100 Walhalla, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla North Dakota's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla North Dakota's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla, North Dakota's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla North Dakota's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla North Dakota's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla North Dakota's compliance.

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla North Dakota 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.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla North Dakota is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla North Dakota's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla North Dakota's 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance 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, 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla North Dakota's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla North Dakota's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Hurtt, Mortenson & Rygh Certified Public Accountants

Dwitt, Mortenson & Rygh

Park River, North Dakota

June 28, 2023

Walhalla, North Dakota

Summary of Auditor's Results

For the Year ended June 30, 2022

| Financial Statemen | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Type of auditor's rep | • | | |
| Government | | Unmodified | |
| Major Funds | | Unmodified | |
| Aggregate R | emaining Fund Information | Unmodified | |
| Internal control ov | er financial reporting | | |
| Material weaknesses | s identified? | | <u>X</u> YesNo |
| Significant deficience | eies identified not considered | | |
| to be material weakr | nesses? | | XYesNo |
| Noncompliance mat | erial to financial statements noted | d? | Yes <u>X</u> No |
| Federal Awards | | | |
| Internal control over | major programs: | | |
| Material weakness is | dentified? | - | Yes X No |
| Significant deficience | cies identified that are not | | |
| considered to | be material weakness? | - | YesXNo |
| Type of auditor's rep | port issued on compliance for ma | jor federal programs: | Unmodified |
| Any audit findings d | lisclosed that are required to be re | eported | |
| in accordance with (| CFR 200.516 (Uniform Guidance | e) requirements? | Yes <u>X</u> No |
| Identification of M | ajor Programs: | | |
| 84.425D | COVID-19 Elementary and Se | condary School Emerg | gency Relief Funds |
| 84.425 | Education Stabilization Fund | | |
| Dollar threshold use | d to distinguish between type A | and type B programs: | \$750,000 |
| Auditee qualified as | low-risk auditee? | | Yes <u>X</u> No |

Walhalla, North Dakota

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

FINDINGS RELATED TO INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING: 2022-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition:

The North Border Public School District No. 100, Walhalla, North Dakota has a lack of segregation of duties due to the limited number of administrative personnel. The District has one bookkeeper responsible for most accounting functions and general ledger maintenance.

Effect:

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

Cause:

There is no segregation of duties as one employee is responsible to collect monies, deposit monies, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts and disbursements in journals, maintain the general ledger, and prepare financial statements. This increases the risk of misstatement of the District's financial condition.

Criteria:

The guidance relating to internal control is contained in Internal Control – Integrated Framework published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). This framework includes discussions about the importance of adequate risk assessment, code of conduct, and background investigations. Proper internal accounting control dictates that sufficient accounting personnel should exist so that incompatible duties of employees are properly segregated. The segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the District.

Recommendation:

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

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

Client Response:

The School Board President agrees with the recommendation. The School Board President does approve and sign all checks from all bank accounts before release. The financial statements are also reviewed by the School Board.

2022-2 Financial Statement Preparation

Condition:

Hurtt, Mortenson & Rygh assists the North Border Public School District No. 100's management in preparing financial statements and disclosures that are presented in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's internal control system is not designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Effect:

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

Cause:

The District's internal control system is not designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Criteria:

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

Recommendation:

We recommend that management be aware of this condition and be prepare and able to provide all necessary information and schedules to complete the financial statements and disclosures. We further recommend that a responsible official review a current appropriate disclosure checklist or other guidance to ensure the financial statements contain all necessary disclosures.

Client Response:

The School Board is aware of this condition, and will consider the risks and costs associated with the financial statement preparation. The District will continue to request that Hurtt, Mortenson & Rygh assist with preparation of financial statements.