AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Gwinner, North Dakota

TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Page(s)
Official Directory	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2 - 4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Net Position	5
Statement of Activities	6 – 7
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	8 – 9
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	10 – 11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	12 – 13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	14 – 15
Notes to Financial Statements	16 – 36
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – General Fund	37 - 38
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension and OPEB Liability and Employer Contributions	39 – 41
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	42 - 43
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Combining Balance Sheet	44 – 45
Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	46 – 47
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT	
AUDITING STANDARDS	48 – 49
Schedule of Current Year Findings	50 – 51
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	52

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

June 30, 2022

Kristin Beck President

Chris Mathias Vice-President

Derrick Hansen Board Member

Margie Johnson Board Member

Sean Anderson Board Member

Ryan Moser Superintendent

Donna Anderson Business Manager



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board North Sargent Public School District No. 3 Gwinner, North Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North Sargent Public School District No. 3, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the North Sargent Public School District No. 3's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North Sargent Public School District No. 3, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the North Sargent Public School District No. 3 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.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, the District has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which has resulted in an adjustment of the net position and fund balance of the General Fund as of July 1, 2020. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The North Sargent Public School District No. 3's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 Sargent Public School District No. 3's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the North Sargent Public School District No. 3'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 Sargent Public School District No. 3's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules, schedules of employer's proportionate share of net pension and OPEB liability and employer contributions, and notes to required supplementary information 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires 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 the 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 the missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the North Sargent Public School District No. 3's basic financial statements. The nonmajor governmental funds – combining balance sheet, and nonmajor governmental funds – schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the official directory but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2023 on our consideration of North Sargent Public School District No. 3'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 Sargent Public School District No. 3's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Nadine Julson, LLC Wahpeton, North Dakota

Nodice Julian. LLC

October 31, 2023

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,180,158	\$ 967,411
Savings and CD's	188,979	188,390
Accounts Receivable	53,484	6,964
Due from County	-	1,780
Due from State Government	1,394	20,863
Due from Federal Government	136,768	126,927
Taxes Receivable	36,420	19,584
Total Current Assets	1,597,203	1,331,919
Capital Assets		
Non-depreciable		
Construction in Progress	60,000	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		
Buildings and Improvements	1,378,749	1,403,943
Vehicles	123,602	65,856
Equipment	45,230	55,873
Total Capital Assets	1,607,581	1,525,672
Total Assets	3,204,784	2,857,591
DEFERRED OUT FLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension and OPEB	899,127	1,440,084
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,103,911	4,297,675
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	34,986	40,821
Current Potion of Long-term Debt		
Notes Payable	21,826	
Total Current Liabilities	56,812	40,821
Due After One Year		
Notes Payable	31,904	-
Compensated Absences	25,481	22,365
Pension and OPEB Liability	2,663,644	4,420,893
Total Long-term Liabilities	2,721,029	4,443,258
Total Liabilities	2,777,841	4,484,079
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions and OPEB	1,738,112	605,052
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,515,953	5,089,131
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,553,851	1,525,672
Restricted	468,515	417,681
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,434,408)	(2,734,809)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (412,042)	\$ (791,456)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Regular Instruction Special Instruction Vocational Instruction Pupil Services General Administration Services School Administration Services Operation and Maintenance Pupil Transportation Student Activities School Food Services	\$ 1,791,367 258,179 193,248 174,830 204,146 143,087 320,914 95,599 274,740 147,005 \$ 3,603,115	\$ 8,800	\$ 447,230 - 9,117 - - - 51,710 51,273 145,864 \$ 705,194	\$ (1,335,337) (258,179) (184,131) (174,830) (204,146) (143,087) (320,914) (43,889) (137,146) 7,013
	Taxes Levied fo		ose	718,897 59,833 2,373,404 1,952 (5,634) 25,608
	Total General F			3,174,060
	Change in Net Positi			379,414
	`	t), Beginning of Year		(791,456)
	Net Position (Defici	t), End of Year		\$ (412,042)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
Regular Instruction Special Instruction Vocational Instruction Pupil Services General Administration Services School Administration Services Operation and Maintenance Pupil Transportation Student Activities School Food Services	\$ 2,220,269 334,838 191,561 163,833 223,838 130,510 283,679 67,603 264,411 123,098 \$ 4,003,640	\$ 14,750	\$ 348,870 - 55,925 - - 54,993 41,885 52,659 131,049 \$ 685,381	\$ (1,856,649) (334,838) (135,636) (163,833) (223,838) (130,510) (228,686) (25,718) (149,228) 18,638 (3,230,298)	
	Taxes Levied fo	Revenues on ing of Year	ose	722,910 60,037 2,456,987 2,720 26,570 3,269,224 38,926 (830,382) \$ (791,456)	

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Major	r Funds		
	General Fund	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	T otal Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 803,087	\$ 193,643	\$ 183,428	\$ 1,180,158
Savings and CD's	188,979	-	-	188,979
Accounts Receivable	53,484	-	-	53,484
Due from State Government	1,394	-	-	1,394
Due from Federal Government	136,768	-	-	136,768
Taxes Receivable	32,397	2,928	1,095	36,420
Total Assets	1,216,109	196,571	184,523	1,597,203
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	34,986			34,986
Total Liabilities	34,986	-	-	34,986
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	32,397	2,928	1,095	36,420
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	32,397	2,928	1,095	36,420
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted	123,804	193,643	147,045	464,492
Assigned	-	-	36,383	36,383
Unassigned	1,024,922			1,024,922
Fund Balance	1,148,726	193,643	183,428	1,525,797
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 1,216,109	\$ 196,571	\$ 184,523	\$ 1,597,203

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Majo	or Funds		
	General Fund	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 638,497	\$ 173,738	\$ 155,176	\$ 967,411
Savings and CD's	188,390	-	-	188,390
Accounts Receivable	6,964	-	-	6,964
Due from County	1,574	150	56	1,780
Due from State Government	20,863	-	-	20,863
Due from Federal Government	126,927	-	-	126,927
Taxes Receivable	17,420	1,575	589	19,584
Total Assets	1,000,635	175,463	155,821	1,331,919
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	40,821			40,821
Total Liabilities	40,821	-	-	40,821
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	17,420	1,575	589	19,584
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,420	1,575	589	19,584
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted	111,288	173,888	130,341	415,517
Assigned	· =	- -	24,891	24,891
Unassigned	831,106			831,106
Fund Balance	942,394	173,888	155,232	1,271,514
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 1,000,635	\$ 175,463	\$ 155,821	\$ 1,331,919

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022		\$ 1,525,797
Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation Net Capital Assets	3,538,892 (1,931,311)	1,607,581
Property taxes receivable will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		36,420
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at the end of the year are reported in the statement of net position.		
Compensated Absences Notes Payable Pension Liability (net of related outflows and inflows) Total Long-term Liabilities	(25,481) (53,730) (3,502,629)	(3,581,840)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2022		\$ (412,042)

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds June 30, 2021		\$ 1,271,514
Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation Net Capital Assets	3,358,435 (1,832,763)	1,525,672
Property taxes receivable will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		19,584
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at the end of the year are reported in the statement of net position.		
Compensated Absences Pension Liability (net of related outflows and inflows) Total Long-term Liabilities	(22,365) (3,585,861)	(3,608,226)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2021		\$ (791,456)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Major	r Funds		
	General Fund	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	T otal Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$ 827,937	\$ 58,480	\$ 30,025	\$ 916,442
State Sources	2,437,051	-	370	2,437,421
Federal Sources	444,410	-	145,494	589,904
Interest Income	1,637	168	147	1,952
Miscellaneous Income	25,589		19	25,608
Total Revenues	3,736,624	58,648	176,055	3,971,327
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Regular Instruction	1,905,465	-	-	1,905,465
Special Instruction	258,179	-	-	258,179
Vocational Instruction	174,004	-	-	174,004
Pupil Services	174,830	-	-	174,830
General Administration Services	203,783	-	-	203,783
School Administration Services	143,087	-	-	143,087
Operation and Maintenance	314,824	13,406	-	328,230
Pupil Transportation	164,556	-	-	164,556
Student Activities	250,594	-	-	250,594
School Food Services	-	-	142,559	142,559
Debt Service				
Principal	35,095	-	-	35,095
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		25,487		25,487
Total Expenditures	3,624,417	38,893	142,559	3,805,869
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	112,207	19,755	33,496	165,458
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from Long-term Debt Operating Transfer In	88,825 5,300	-	-	88,825 5,300
Operating Transfer Out			(5,300)	(5,300)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	94,125		(5,300)	88,825
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	206,332	19,755	28,196	254,283
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	942,394	173,888	155,232	1,271,514
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,148,726	\$ 193,643	\$ 183,428	\$ 1,525,797

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

	Major Funds			
	General Fund	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$ 835,044	\$ 115,556	\$ 33,587	\$ 984,187
State Sources	2,513,018	=	290	2,513,308
Federal Sources	391,452	- 146	130,534	521,986
Interest Income	2,449	146	125	2,720
Miscellaneous Income	26,536		34	26,570
Total Revenues	3,768,499	115,702	164,570	4,048,771
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Regular Instruction	1,870,545	-	-	1,870,545
Special Instruction	334,838	-	-	334,838
Vocational Instruction	172,317	-	-	172,317
Pupil Services	163,833	-	-	163,833
General Administration Services	223,475	-	-	223,475
School Administration Services	130,510	=	-	130,510
Operation and Maintenance	280,892	=	-	280,892
Pupil Transportation	55,885	=	-	55,885
Student Activities	240,265	-	-	240,265
School Food Services	-	=	128,558	128,558
Debt Service				
Principal	11,063	-	-	11,063
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		135,949		135,949
Total Expenditures	3,483,623	135,949	128,558	3,748,130
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	284,876	(20,247)	36,012	300,641
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		4= ==0		
Operating Transfer In	- (45.550)	47,779	-	47,779
Operating Transfer Out	(47,779)	-		(47,779)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(47,779)	47,779		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	237,097	27,532	36,012	300,641
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	705,297	146,356	119,220	970,873
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 942,394	\$ 173,888	\$ 155,232	\$ 1,271,514

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds June 30, 2022	\$ 254,283
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets with a cost greater than \$5,000 is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year.	81,909
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Net Increase in Compensated Absences(3,116)Net Decrease in Pension Liability83,232	80,116
Governmental funds report debt proceeds as current financial resources. The statement of activities treats such issuance of bonds payable as a liability.	(88,825)
Repayment of debt principal and other long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	35,095
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. This consists of an increase	16.026
in taxes receivable. Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2022	\$ 16,836 379,414

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds June 30, 2021	\$ 300,641
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets with a cost greater than \$5,000 is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year.	57,133
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Net Increase in Compensated Absences(16,215)Net Increase in Pension Liability(307,491)	(323,706)
Repayment of debt principal and other long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	11,063
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. This consists of a decrease in taxes receivable.	(6,205)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2021	\$ 38,926

NOTE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the North Sargent Public School District No. 3, Gwinner, North Dakota (the District) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the North Sargent Public School District No. 3. The District has considered all potential component units for which the District is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the District such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criterion includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the North Sargent Public School District No. 3 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 North Sargent Public School District No. 3.

Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the North Sargent Public School District No. 3 as a reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (North Sargent Public School District No. 3). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, fees and other non-exchange transactions. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- 1. General Fund
 - a. The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- 2. Capital Projects Building Fund
 - a. Used to account for financial resources related to capital outlays made by the District.

.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

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

- 1. Governmental Funds
 - a. Food Service Fund Used to account for food service revenues and expenditures.
 - b. Special Reserve Fund Used to account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the District.

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

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

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

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

D. Cash and Investments

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

Investments consist of certificates of deposits stated at cost with maturities greater than three months.

E. Capital Assets

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Playground equipment	20
School busses	15
Other vehicles	15
Office equipment	5
Other equipment	10

F. Vacation Pay, Sick Pay, Severance

The expenditures for vacation pay are recognized when payment is made. Employees are not allowed to carryover unused vacation days. Upon termination of employment with the District, an employee that has a minimum of five years of service in the District will be entitled to sick pay reimbursement at the rate of \$25 per day, for a maximum of 80 days of unused, accumulated sick leave.

G. Long-term Obligations

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

H. Pension Plans

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

I. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

J. Fund Balance Classifications

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

1. Nonspendable

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

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

2. Restricted

a. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

3. Committed

a. A committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the School Board. Formal action is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.

4. Assigned

a. Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are under the direction of the board and the business manager.

5. Unassigned

a. Unassigned fund balance is the lowest classification for the General Fund. This is a fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

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

K. Net Position

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

L. Interfund Transactions

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

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

NOTE 2 - LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

Expenditures over Appropriations – General fund expenditures exceed appropriates for the year ended June 30, 2021. Expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts were offset with federal revenues in excess of budgeted amounts.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

See Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, Federal land bank bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the State of North Dakota, its boards, agencies or instrumentalities or by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the State of North Dakota whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body and bonds issued by another state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board. At year end June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District's carrying amounts of deposits was \$1,369,137 and \$1,155,801. The bank balances at June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$1,648,882 and \$1,472,934. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances were collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Credit Risk:

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

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

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District held one certificate of deposit with a value of \$188,979 and \$188,390.

Interest Rate Risk:

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

Concentration of Credit Risk:

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

NOTE 4 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

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

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

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

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

NOTE 5 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consists of amounts for accrued interest and amounts on open account from other school districts and organizations for goods and services furnished by the District. No allowance has been established for uncollectible accounts.

NOTE 6 – DUE FROM COUNTY

Due from county represents the amount of taxes collected prior to year-end that are distributed to the District shortly after June 30, 2022 and 2021.

NOTE 7 – DUE FROM FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENT

The amount due from federal government consists of a reimbursement claim for various programs. This claim is passed through the state.

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in Progress	\$	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ 60,000
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	-	60,000	-	60,000
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	2,870,417	38,132	-	2,908,549
Vehicles	332,875	88,825	(6,500)	415,200
Equipment	155,143			155,143
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	3,358,435	126,957	(6,500)	3,478,892
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	1,466,474	63,326	-	1,529,800
Vehicles	267,019	25,445	(866)	291,598
Equipment	99,270	10,643		109,913
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,832,763	99,414	(866)	1,931,311
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net	1,525,672	27,543	(5,634)	1,547,581
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 1,525,672	\$ 87,543	\$ (5,634)	\$ 1,607,581

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

	Balance July 1, 2020		Additions		Retirements		Balance June 30, 2021	
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets, being depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements	\$	2,734,468	\$	135,949	\$	-	\$	2,870,417
Vehicles		332,875		-		-		332,875
Equipment		144,813		10,330		-		155,143
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		3,212,156		146,279		-		3,358,435
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		1,405,391		61,083		-		1,466,474
Vehicles		250,023		16,996		-		267,019
Equipment		88,203		11,067		-		99,270
Total Accumulated Depreciation		1,743,617		89,146		-		1,832,763
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net		1,468,539		57,133		-		1,525,672
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	1,468,539	\$	57,133	\$	-	\$	1,525,672

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

		2022	2021	
Governmental Activities:				
Regular Instruction	\$	26,018	\$	26,018
Vocational Instruction		19,244		19,244
General Administration Services		363		363
Operation and Maintenance		5,329		2,787
Pupil Transportation		19,868		11,718
Student Activities		24,146		24,146
School Food Services		4,446		4,870
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	99,414	\$	89,146

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term liabilities:

	Lial	ng-term pilites at	<u>I</u> 1	ncreases	<u>D</u>	Decreases	Li	ong-term abilites at e 30, 2022	 ne Within one Year
Governmental Activities									
Notes Payable	\$	-	\$	88,825	\$	(35,095)	\$	53,730	\$ 21,826
Compensated Absences*		22,365		3,116		-		25,481	-
Pension and OPEB Liability*	4	,420,893			([1,757,249]		2,663,644	
Total - Governmental Activities	\$ 4	,443,258	\$	91,941	\$ (1,792,344)	\$	2,742,855	\$ 21,826

	Lia	ong-term abilites at y 1, 2020	I	ncreases	<u></u>	Decreases	Liab	g-term ilites at 30, 2021	 Within e Year
Governmental Activities									
Notes Payable	\$	11,063	\$	-	\$	(11,063)	\$	-	\$ -
Compensated Absences*		6,150		16,215		-		22,365	-
Pension and OPEB Liability*		3,561,540		859,353			4,	420,893	-
Total - Governmental Activities	\$	3,578,753	\$	875,568	\$	(11,063)	\$ 4,	443,258	\$ -

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

Outstanding debt at June 30, 2022, is comprised of the following:

• Note Payable – From an original issuance of \$88,825 at an interest rate of 1.15%. At June 30, 2022, \$53,730 remained outstanding. The principal and interest are payable through January 20, 2025.

The debt service requirements are as follows:

Note Payable
(Dated January 19, 2022 Due annually to January 19, 2025)
(Interest paid annually on January 19)

Year Ending June 30,	Rate	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	P	ayment
2023	1.15%	\$	21,826	\$	761	\$	22,587
2024	1.15%		22,078		511		22,589
2025	1.15%		9,826		257		10,083
Totals		\$	53,730	\$	1,529	\$	55,259

NOTE 10 – DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements consist of amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available and include taxes receivables of \$36,420 and \$19,584 at June 30, 2022 and 2021. Deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position consist of related pension expense of \$1,738,112 and \$605,052 at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

NOTE 11 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources in the fund financial statements consist of amounts for which liability recognition criteria have been met, but for which expense recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available. Deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position consist of related pension expense of \$899,127 and \$1,440,084 at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

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

The District also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The District pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third-party insurance carrier for losses in excess of \$2,000,000 per occurrence during a twelve-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides political subdivision with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,323,684 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS

North Dakota Teacher's Fund for Retirement

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

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

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

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. Re-funded members forfeit all service credits under TFFR. These service credits may be repurchased upon return to covered employment under certain circumstances, as defined by the NDCC.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

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

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District reported a liability of \$2,276,034 and \$3,246,542 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial calculation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Districts share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employees. At June 30, 2021 and 2020 the District's proportion was .216013 and .212123 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District recognized pension expenses of \$92,990. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	15,813	\$	95,986
Changes in assumptions		79,945		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		666,911
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		147,030		233,328
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		193,529		-
Totals	\$	436,317	\$	996,225

\$193,529 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expenses of \$347,955. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	ferred flows of sources	Ir	Deferred aflows of desources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	669	\$	121,836
Changes in assumptions		146,123		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		200,414		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		163,576		291,151
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		212,263		
Totals	\$	723,045	\$	412,987

\$212,263 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

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	\$ (149,598)
2024	(178,511)
2025	(188,234)
2026	(247,149)
2027	(8,315)
Thereafter	18,370

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 measurement:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated March 19, 2020. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2021, funding actuarial valuation for TFFR.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on TFFR investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the TFFR target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, is summarized in the following table:

			Long-term Expected Real
Asset Cla	ss	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equ	ities	55%	6.90%
Global Fixed l	ncome	26%	0.70%
Global Real	Assets	18%	4.80%
Cash Equiva	lents	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 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	1	% Decrease (6.25%)	rent Discount ate (7.25%)	1	% Increase (8.25%)
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$	3,417,549	\$ 2,276,034	\$	1,328,121

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of 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 was be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

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 ages. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates 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 of \$25 13 to 24 months of service Greater of two percent of monthly salary of \$25 25 to 36 months of service Greater of three percent of monthly salary of \$25 Longer than 36 months of service Greater of four percent of monthly salary of \$25

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

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District reported a liability of \$368,391 and \$1,145,781 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the District's proportion was .035344 and .036420 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$51,021. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,360	\$	37,599
Changes in assumptions		407,737		531,604
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		136,630
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		9,675		27,662
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		29,863		-
Totals	\$	453,635	\$	733,495

\$29,863 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$201,365. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,459	\$	58,058
Changes in assumptions		614,211		101,544
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		36,980		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		21,948		30,188
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		29,267		
Totals	\$	706,865	\$	189,790

\$29,267 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

Year ended June 30	
2023	\$ (44,498)
2024	(73,273)
2025	(56,390)
2026	(135,562)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 3.50% to 17.75%, including inflation Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living-adjustments None

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

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

		Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30%	6.00%
International Equity	21%	6.70%
Private Equity	7%	9.50%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	0.73%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	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 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	% Decrease (6.00%)	ent Discount te (7.00%)	% Increase (8.00%)
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$	585,865	\$ 368,391	\$ 187,309

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

NOTE 14 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

OPEB Benefits

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District reported a liability of \$19,219 and \$28,570 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2021 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2021 and 2020 the District's proportion was .034556 and .033964 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,418. At June 30, 2022 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of esources	Inf	eferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,105	\$	527
Changes in assumptions		2,976		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		6,585
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		686		1,280
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,408		
Totals	\$	9,175	\$	8,392

\$4,408 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2021 the District recognized OPEB expense of \$3,920. At June 30, 2021 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	635	\$	685
Changes in assumptions		3,831		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		983		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		237		1,590
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,488		
Totals	\$	10,174	\$	2,275

\$4,488 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

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	\$ (3,443)
2024	(3,592)
2025	(4,614)
2026	(6,362)
2027	(432)
Thereafter	_

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB 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 Not applicable

Investment rate of return 6.50%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living-adjustments None

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

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33%	5.85%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6%	6.75%
Domestic Fixed Income	40%	0.50%
International Equities	21%	6.25%

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of The District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Change in the Discount Rate

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

	1% 1	Decrease	Curre	nt Discount	1% Increase (7.50%)	
	(5	.50%)	Rat	e (6.50%)		
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	28,504	\$	19,219	\$	11,362

NOTE 15 – JOINT VENTURE

The District participates in the following joint ventures:

A. South Valley Multi-District Special Education Unit

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

B. Southeast Region Career and Technology Center

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

NOTE 16 – NONMONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its food service program. The market value of commodities received for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$13,444 and \$14,785.

NOTE 17 – TRANSFERS

The following transfers were made during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

		2022				2021			
	Tra	nsfers In	Transfers Out		Tra	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
Fund									
General Fund	\$	5,300	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47,779	
Special Reserve		-		5,300		-		-	
Capital Projects				-		47,779		-	
Totals	\$	5,300	\$	5,300	\$	47,779	\$	47,779	

A transfer was made from the special revenue fund to the general fund in accordance with NDCC 57-19-02 and from the general fund to the capital projects fund for construction projects.

NORTH SARGENT PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

NOTE 18 – CONCENTRATIONS

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

NOTE 19 – ADOPTION OF NEW STANDARD

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

Net Position July 1, 2020 as previously reported Restatement for fiduciary accounting	\$ (945,859)
Student Activity Fund Balance	 115,477
Net position July 1, 2020 as restated	\$ (830,382)
General Fund Balance July 1, 2020 as previously reported Restatement for fiduciary accounting	\$ 589,820
Student Activity Fund Balance	 115,477
General Fund Balance July 1, 2020 as restated	\$ 705,297

NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through October 31, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

		inal and Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES			 	' <u>-</u>		
Local Sources	\$	870,211	\$ 827,937	\$	(42,274)	
State Sources		2,445,850	2,437,051		(8,799)	
Federal Sources		418,147	444,410		26,263	
Interest Income		2,510	1,637		(873)	
Miscellaneous Income		25,650	 25,589		(61)	
Total Revenues		3,762,368	3,736,624		(25,744)	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Regular Instruction		1,938,344	1,905,465		32,879	
Special Instruction		258,436	258,179		257	
Vocational Instruction		190,226	174,004		16,222	
Pupil Services		167,620	174,830		(7,210)	
General Administration Services		225,291	203,783		21,508	
School Administration Services		143,199	143,087		112	
Operation and Maintenance		280,766	314,824		(34,058)	
Pupil Transportation		170,488	164,556		5,932	
Student Activities		261,576	250,594		10,982	
Principal		14,000	 35,095		(21,095)	
Total Expenditures		3,649,946	 3,624,417		25,529	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures		112,422	112,207		(215)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Proceeds from Long-term Debt		88,825	88,825		-	
Operating Transfer In		5,300	 5,300			
Total Other Financing Sources		94,125	 94,125			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		206,547	206,332		(215)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			 942,394			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 1,148,726			

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

		inal and Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES						
Local Sources	\$	856,671	\$ 835,044	\$	(21,627)	
State Sources		2,511,012	2,513,018		2,006	
Federal Sources		309,304	391,452		82,148	
Interest Income		5,762	2,449		(3,313)	
Miscellaneous Income		23,465	26,536		3,071	
Total Revenues		3,706,214	3,768,499		62,285	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Regular Instruction		1,750,055	1,870,545		(120,490)	
Special Instruction		341,638	334,838		6,800	
Vocational Instruction		172,032	172,317		(285)	
Pupil Services		164,950	163,833		1,117	
General Administration Services		216,635	223,475		(6,840)	
School Administration Services		132,255	130,510		1,745	
Operation and Maintenance		304,514	280,892		23,622	
Pupil Transportation		93,758	55,885		37,873	
Student Activities		258,656	240,265		18,391	
Principal			 11,063		(11,063)	
Total Expenditures		3,434,493	 3,483,623		(49,130)	
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		271,721	284,876		13,155	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating Transfer Out			 (47,779)		(47,779)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(47,779)		(47,779)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		271,721	237,097		(34,624)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			 705,297			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 942,394			

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

NDTFFR Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Employer's Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years**

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Covered- employee payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2022	0.216013%	2,276,037	1,664,812	136.71%	75.70%
2021	0.212213%	3,246,542	1,547,775	209.76%	63.40%
2020	0.226101%	3,113,988	1,586,165	196.32%	65.50%
2019	0.235930%	3,144,614	1,603,875	196.06%	65.50%
2018	0.225950%	3,103,475	1,525,095	203.49%	63.20%
2017	0.233129%	3,415,479	1,514,698	225.49%	59.20%
2016	0.206517%	2,700,943	1,270,298	212.62%	62.10%
2015	0.204943%	2,147,439	1,188,780	180.64%	66.60%

Schedule of Employer Contributions North Dakota Teachers Fund for Retirement Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2022	212,264	(212,264)	-	1,664,812	12.75%
2021	197,343	(197,343)	-	1,547,775	12.75%
2020	202,236	(202,236)	-	1,586,165	12.75%
2019	204,494	(204,494)	-	1,603,875	12.75%
2018	194,450	(194,450)	-	1,525,095	12.75%
2017	193,124	(193,124)	-	1,514,698	12.75%
2016	161,955	(161,955)	-	1,270,298	12.75%
2015	127,793	(127,793)	-	1,188,780	10.75%

^{*}Complete data for these schedules is not available prior to 2015

^{**}The measurement date of the net pension liability is June 30th of the prior year

NORTH SARGENT PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and Employer Contributions – Continued

NDPERS Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Employer's Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years**

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Covered- employee payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2022	0.035344%	368,391	400,230	92.04%	78.26%
2021	0.036420%	1,145,781	401,753	285.20%	.48.91
2020	0.035892%	420,680	373,336	112.68%	71.66%
2019	0.038644%	652,160	397,001	164.27%	62.80%
2018	0.038233%	614,530	390,298	157.45%	61.98%
2017	0.030810%	300,273	310,490	96.71%	70.46%
2016	0.041357%	281,221	368,437	76.33%	77.15%
2015	0.038341%	243,359	322,980	75.35%	77.70%

Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Public Employee's Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		Contributions in			
		relation to			Contributions as a
	Statutorily	statutorily	Contribution		percentage of
	required	required	deficiency	Covered-	covered-
	contribution	contribution	(excess)	employee payroll	employee payroll
2022	29,515	(30,880)	(1,365)	400,230	7.72%
2021	28,448	(28,135)	313	401,753	7.00%
2020	27,181	(27,625)	(444)	373,336	7.40%
2019	29,240	(26,504)	2,736	397,001	6.68%
2018	28,301	(28,568)	(267)	390,298	7.32%
2017	22,479	(27,604)	(5,125)	310,490	8.89%
2016	27,986	(26,232)	1,754	368,437	7.12%
2015	22,996	(22,996)	-	322,980	7.12%

^{*}Complete data for these schedules is not available prior to 2015

^{**}The measurement date of the net pension liability is June 30th of the prior year

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

NDPERS Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of Employer's Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years**

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Proportion of the net pension	Proportionate share of the net pension liability	Covered-	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension
	liability (asset)	(asset)	employee payroll	employee payroll	liability
2022	0.034556%	19,219	376,746	5.10%	76.63%
2021	0.039964%	28,570	387,179	7.38%	63.38%
2020	0.033457%	26,872	373,336	7.20%	63.13%
2019	0.036282%	28,575	397,001	7.20%	61.89%
2018	0.036077%	28,537	390,298	7.31%	59.78%

Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Public Employee's Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2022	4,531	(4,733)	(202)	376,746	1.26%
2021	4,549	(4,455)	94	387,179	1.15%
2020	4,342	(4,423)	(81)	373,336	1.18%
2019	4,657	(4,244)	413	397,001	1.07%
2018	4,537	(4,574)	(37)	390,298	1.17%

^{*}Complete data for these schedules is not available prior to 2018

^{**}The measurement date of the net pension liability is June 30th of the prior year

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE 1 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

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.
- 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 8.00% to 7.75%.
- Inflation assumption lowered from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- Total salary scale rates lowered by .25% due to inflation.
- Added explicit administrative expense assumption, equal to prior year administrative expense plus inflation.
- Rates of turnover and retirement were changed to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- Updated mortality assumption to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement.

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

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

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

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2022

	Spec	cial Reserve	Foc	od Service	otal Other vernmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	147,045	\$	36,383	\$ 183,428
Taxes Receivable		1,095		-	 1,095
Total Assets		148,140		36,383	184,523
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		1,095		-	 1,095
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,095		-	1,095
FUND BALANCE					
Restricted		147,045		-	147,045
Assigned		-		36,383	 36,383
Fund Balance		147,045		36,383	183,428
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	148,140	\$	36,383	\$ 184,523

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2021

	Special Reserve		Food Service		Total Other Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	130,285	\$	24,891	\$	155,176
Due from County		56		-		56
Taxes Receivable		589		-		589
Total Assets		130,930		24,891		155,821
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		589				589
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		589		-		589
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted		130,341		-		130,341
Assigned				24,891		24,891
Fund Balance		130,341		24,891		155,232
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	130,930	\$	24,891	\$	155,821

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Reserve		Food Service		Total Other Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						
Local Sources	\$	21,871	\$	8,154	\$	30,025
State Sources		-		370		370
Federal Sources		-		145,494		145,494
Interest Income		133		14		147
Miscellaneous Income				19		19
Total Revenues		22,004		154,051		176,055
EXPENDITURES Current						
School Food Services		<u>-</u>		142,559		142,559
Total Expenditures		<u>-</u>		142,559		142,559
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		22,004		11,492		33,496
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating Transfer Out		(5,300)		-		(5,300)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(5,300)		-		(5,300)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		16,704		11,492		28,196
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		130,341		24,891		155,232
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	147,045	\$	36,383	\$	183,428

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Special Reserve		Food Service		Total Other Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						
Local Sources	\$	22,675	\$	10,912	\$	33,587
State Sources		-		290		290
Federal Sources		-		130,534		130,534
Interest Income		113		12		125
Miscellaneous Income				34		34
Total Revenues		22,788		141,782		164,570
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
School Food Services		-		128,558		128,558
Total Expenditures		-		128,558		128,558
Excess of Revenues over						
Expenditures		22,788		13,224		36,012
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		107,553		11,667		119,220
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	130,341	\$	24,891	\$	155,232



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

School Board North Sargent Public School District No. 3 Gwinner, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Sargent Public School District No. 3, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the North Sargent Public School District No. 3's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered North Sargent Public School District No. 3's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of North Sargent Public School District No. 3's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of current year findings that we consider to be material weaknesses (2022-001 and 2022-002).

48

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether North Sargent Public School District No. 3's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with these provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our engagement and described in the accompanying schedule of current year findings. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Nadine Julson, LLC

Wahpeton, North Dakota

Nodine Julian. LLC

October 31, 2023

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

2022-001 INADEQUATE SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Criteria

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

Condition

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

Effect or Potential Effect

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

Recommendation

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

Views of Responsible Officials

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

NORTH SARGENT PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 Schedule of Current Year Findings – Continued

2022-002 FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

Criteria

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

Condition

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

Effect or Potential Effect

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

Recommendation

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

Views of Responsible Officials

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

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Prior Financial Statement Findings:

2020-001

A material weakness was reported for inadequate segregation of duties.

Corrective Action Plan

The accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation of duties is feasible and to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of financial management and financial statement accuracy for the District. Segregation of authorization, custody of assets, record keeping, and reconciliation functions would assist in mitigating the risk of fraud or misstatements to the financial statements. This material weakness continues to exist under the current audit findings as finding number 2022-001.

2020-002

A material weakness was reported for financial statement preparation.

Corrective Action Plan

The accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if it is feasible for the District to prepare its own financial statements. This material weakness continues to exist under the current audit findings as number 2022-002.