SOUTH PRAIRIE PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 70 MINOT, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Activities	7
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	11
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	12
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund	43
Schedule of District's Contributions to the TFFR and NDPERS Pension Plans	44
Schedule of District's Contributions to the NDPERS OPEB Plan	45
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	46
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	47
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	48
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	51
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	52
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	

IN	DEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	55
	Schedule of Findings and Questions Costs	58
	Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questions Costs	62
	Corrective Action Plan	65

ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS - UNAUDITED JUNE 30, 2022

Randy Korslien President

Sheila Lindbo Vice-President

Curt Olson Director

Chad Mosser Director

Steve Eberle Director

Wayne Stanley Superintendent

Barb Manguson Business Manager



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education South Prairie Public School District No. 70 Minot, North Dakota

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of South Prairie Public School District No. 70, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the South Prairie Public School District No. 70's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of South Prairie Public School District No. 70 as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to the 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 South Prairie Public School District No. 70, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the South Prairie Public School District No. 70's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the South Prairie Public School District No. 70'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 South Prairie Public School District No. 70'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 schedule, schedule of District's contributions to the TFFR and NDPERS pension plans, schedule of District's contributions to the NDPERS OPEB plan, schedule of District's proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedule of District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the roster of school officials on page 1 but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 8, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

February 8, 2023

Forady Martz

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS		
Current Assets: Cash	\$	5 400 005
Property Taxes Receivable (Net)	Ф	5,400,005 135,387
Due From Other Governments		276,021
Total Current Assets		5,811,413
Non-Current Assets:		
Capital Assets		
Land		317,912
Buildings		22,517,418
Equipment		496,492
Vehicles		1,097,080
Less Accumulated Depreciation Total Non-Current Assets		(4,710,639) 19,718,263
Total Note-Guiterit Assets		
TOTAL ASSETS		25,529,676
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR		1,152,045
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS Cost Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - NDPERS		1,018,588
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		17,433 2,188,066
		2,100,000
LIABILITIES Comment Liebilities		
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable		228,016
Accrued Payroll		590,557
Interest Payable		108,044
Bonds Payable Within a Year		1,032,508
Total Current Liabilities		1,959,125
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Bonds Payable (Net of Current Portion)		12,308,688
Net Pension Liability		4,772,082
Net OPEB Liability		33,980
Total Non-Current Liabilities		17,114,750
TOTAL LIABILITIES		19,073,875
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR		1,354,912
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS		1,440,783
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - NDPERS		14,224
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,809,919
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,377,067
Restricted for:		
Debt Service		861,429
Building		1,360,987
Student Activities Unrestricted		42,007 (2,807,542)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	5,833,948
TOTAL NETT OSTHON	φ	J,0JJ,3 4 0

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Pro				Reven	ues		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Gı	perating rants and ntributions	,	xpense) Revenue Changes in Net Position
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Business Support Services	\$	207,378	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(207,378)
Instructional Support Services		113,293		-		-		(113,293)
Administration		589,507		-		-		(589,507)
Operations and Maintenance		554,964		-		-		(554,964)
Transportation		585,907		-		265,124		(320,783)
Regular Instruction		4,032,553		135,016		558,054		(3,339,483)
Special Education		492,387		-		176,063		(316,324)
Vocational Education		90,806		-		49,905		(40,901)
Extra-Curricular Activities		559,958		396,733		-		(163,225)
Food Services		415,294		16,577		520,439		121,722
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt	-	338,368						(338,368)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	7,980,415	\$	548,326	\$	1,569,585		(5,862,504)
	Pro Pro Aid	RAL REVENUES perty Taxes, Levin perty Taxes, Levins and Payments restricted Investments.	ed for ed for from th	Debt Service ne State				1,410,095 1,091,124 4,602,617 23,754
	TOTAI	_ GENERAL REV	'ENUE	S				7,127,590
	Chang	ge in Net Position						1,265,086
	Net Po	osition - Beginnin	g					4,568,862
	Net Po	osition - Ending					\$	5,833,948

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Nonmajor Food Service	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 2,735,530	\$ 1,541,197	\$ 902,950	\$ 220,328	\$ 5,400,005
Property Taxes Receivable (Net)	68,864	-	66,523	-	135,387
Due from Other Funds	25	-	-	-	25
Due from Other Governments	 276,021				276,021
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,080,440	\$ 1,541,197	\$ 969,473	\$ 220,328	\$ 5,811,438
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 47,806	\$ 180,210	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 228,016
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	25	25
Accrued Payroll	 590,557				590,557
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 638,363	180,210		25	818,598
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Uncollected Taxes	 46,618		62,244		108,862
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 46,618		62,244		108,862
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	42,007	1,360,987	907,229	-	2,310,223
Assigned	-	-	-	220,303	220,303
Unassigned	 2,353,452				2,353,452
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 2,395,459	1,360,987	907,229	220,303	4,883,978
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,080,440	\$ 1,541,197	\$ 969,473	\$ 220,328	\$ 5,811,438

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	4,883,978
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as net assets in government funds:		
Cost of capital assets \$ 24,428,902		
Less: accumulated depreciation (4,710,639)		
Net		19,718,263
Net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources relating to the cost sharing defined benefit plans in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as		
deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources in the governmental funds.		(621,853)
		, ,
Property taxes receivable will be collected during the year, but are not available soon enough		
to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.		108,862
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded as liabilities in the governmental funds.		
Bonds Payable		(13,341,196)
Net OPEB Liability		(33,980)
Net Pension Liability		(4,772,082)
Interest reveable is not due and nevable in the current period and therefore is not reported as a		
Interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.		(108,044)
ilability III the governmental fullus.		(100,044)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	5,833,948
Total Column Commission Commission	Ψ	0,000,010

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Nonmajor Food Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Local Property Tax Levies Other Local and County Revenues Revenue from State Sources Revenue from Federal Sources Interest	\$ 1,430,283 531,749 5,093,709 558,054 15,095	\$ - - - 6,933	\$ 1,100,780 - - - 1,708	\$ - 16,577 641 519,798 18	\$ 2,531,063 548,326 5,094,350 1,077,852 23,754
TOTAL REVENUES	7,628,890	6,933	1,102,488	537,034	9,275,345
EXPENDITURES Current: Business Support Services Instructional Support Services Administration Operations and Maintenance Transportation Regular Instruction Special Education Vocational Education Extra-Curricular Activities Food Services Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt	207,378 113,293 589,507 514,006 424,341 3,486,675 492,387 90,806 559,958 - 258,203 102,500 2,948	38,060 - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - 1,001,362 345,139	414,697 52,055	207,378 113,293 589,507 552,066 424,341 3,486,675 492,387 90,806 559,958 414,697 310,258 1,103,862 348,087
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,842,002	38,060	1,346,501	466,752	8,693,315
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	786,888	(31,127)	(244,013)	70,282	582,030
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers Out Transfers In	(300,000)	(400,681) 300,000	400,681		(700,681) 700,681
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(300,000)	(100,681)	400,681		
Net Change in Fund Balances	486,888	(131,808)	156,668	70,282	582,030
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,908,571	1,492,795	750,561	150,021	4,301,948
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,395,459	\$ 1,360,987	\$ 907,229	\$ 220,303	\$ 4,883,978

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Total net change in fund balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 582,030
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlays \$ 310,258 Depreciation Expense (544,463)	
Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay	(234,205)
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year end. These revenues are considered "available" revenues in the government funds. These revenues consist of:	
Net change in unavailable property taxes	(29,843)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	1,103,862
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pension liability	(3,071,544)
Change in net OPEB liability	15,337
Change in net pension liability	2,889,730
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless	
of when it is due.	 9,719

\$ 1,265,086

Change in net position - Governmental Activities

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The South Prairie Public School District No. 70 operates the public schools in the City of Minot, North Dakota. There is combined elementary school, and junior/senior high school.

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

Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the District's reporting entity.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements display information about the District as a whole. The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. The statement identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or drawing from the general revenues of the District. Direct expenses are expenses that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department. The direct expenses are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges to recipients for goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Fund Accounting

The District's funds consist of the following:

Governmental Funds:

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

General Fund:

The general fund is the general operating fund of the school district. It accounts for all financial resources except those requiring to be accounted for in another fund, including the student Activity fund.

Capital Projects:

Capital projects funds are used to account and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Debt Service Funds:

The Debt Service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payments of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The District's non-major governmental funds are as follows:

Special Revenue Funds:

Special Revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of certain specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Included in this category is the food service operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources related to food service.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

Basis of Accounting:

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

Government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

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

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

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

Unearned Revenues:

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

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

Expenses and Expenditures:

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The District's Board follows the procedures established by North Dakota law for the budgetary process. The governing body of each School District, annually on or before the last day of July must levy taxes. The governing body of the School District may amend its tax levy and budget for the current fiscal year on or before the tenth day of October of each year. Taxes for School District purposes must be based upon an itemized budget statement which must show the complete expenditure by program of the District for the current fiscal year and the sources of the revenue from which it is to be financed. The School Board, in levying taxes, is limited by the amount necessary to be raised for the purpose of meeting the appropriations included in the school budget of the current fiscal year, and the sum necessary to be provided as an interim fund, together with a tax sufficient in amount to pay the interest on the bonded debt of the District and to provide a sinking fund to pay and discharge the principal thereon at maturity.

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

1. The administration prepares the District's budget. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

- 2. The Board reviews the budget, may make revisions, and adopts the final budget at the September board meeting to ensure it is adopted before the fifteenth of October each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by October tenth of each year.
- 3. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 15 of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.
- 4. All appropriations lapse at the close of the District's fiscal year. The balance of the appropriation reverts back to each respective fund and is available for future appropriation.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

Investments:

Investments are recorded at market value. North Dakota State Statute authorizes school districts to invest their surplus funds in: a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the Treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentality's, or organizations created by an act of Congress, b) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase, written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above, c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation of the state, d) Obligations of the state.

Fair Value Measurements:

The Organization accounts for all assets and liabilities that are being measured and reported on a fair value basis in accordance with GAAP. GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure about fair value measurements. When fair value measurements are required, various data is used in determining those values. This statement requires that assets and liabilities that are carried at fair value must be classified and disclosed in the following levels based on the nature of the data used.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

Capital Assets:

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

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

Buildings 50 Years Equipment 10 Years Vehicles 10 Years

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations:

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

Pensions:

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB):

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

Fund Balance Classifications:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Restricted – consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors, or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions and administered by the North Dakota Department of Education. The District does not have any fund balance classified as restricted.

Committed – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints are established by resolution of the Board of Education. The District does not have any fund balance classified as committed.

Assigned – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints reflect the specific purpose for which it is the District's intended use. These constraints are established by the Board of Education and/or management.

Unassigned – is the residual classification for the general funds and also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to first use restricted resources, then use unrestricted resources as they are needed. When committed, assigned, or unassigned resources are available for us, it is the District policy to use resources in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

The District has adopted a minimum fund balance requirement of 20% of expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

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.

Inter-fund Activity:

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

Estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk:

As of June 30, 2022, the District's receivables consist of amounts due from other governmental units within the State of North Dakota and the federal government.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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

North Dakota laws require that all public deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal at least 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes the legal investments described below, as well as certain first mortgage notes, and certain other state or local government obligations. North Dakota laws require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping by the District treasurer or in a financial institution other than that furnishing the collateral.

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$5,400,005 and the bank balance was \$5,610,161. The entire bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance or by collateral held by the District's Agent in the District's name in amounts sufficient to meet North Dakota legal requirements.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in general fixed assets account group during the year:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 7/1/2021	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/2022	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 317,912	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 317,912	
Total	317,912			317,912	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings	22,458,620	58,798	-	22,517,418	
Equipment	331,346	165,146	-	496,492	
Vehicles	1,010,766	86,314		1,097,080	
Total	23,800,732	310,258		24,110,990	
Less Accumulated Depreciation Buildings Equipment Vehicles Total	3,450,949 197,814 517,413 4,166,176	437,916 24,426 82,121 544,463	- - -	3,888,865 222,240 599,534 4,710,639	
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	19,634,556	(234,205)		19,400,351	
Net Capital Assets for					
Governmental Activities	\$19,952,468	\$ (234,205)	\$ -	\$19,718,263	

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

Regular Instruction	\$ 379,402
Operation and maintenance	2,898
Transportation	161,566
Food Service	597
	\$ 544,463

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

The School District issued bonds to provide funding for the construction of additions and improvements to existing facilities. Long-term debt is as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2021	 Additions	Retirements			Balance 6/30/2022		Due in One Year
State Aid Certificates of Indebtedness Series 2020	\$ 3,500,000	\$ -	\$	200,000	\$	3,300,000	\$	210,000
General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2014B	5,997,558	-		416,362		5,581,196		427,508
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2013	1,835,000	-		215,000		1,620,000		220,000
General Obligation School Building Bonds Series 2014	2,610,000	-		170,000		2,440,000		175,000
QSCB Bonds Payable	400,000	-		-		400,000		-
Bus Purchase	102,500	-		102,500	*	-		-
Net OPEB Liability	49,317	15,229		30,566	*	33,980		-
Net Pension Liability	 7,661,812	 2,319,832		5,209,562	*	4,772,082		<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 22,156,187	\$ 2,335,061	\$	6,343,990	\$	18,147,258	\$	1,032,508

^{*} Retirements of Bus Purchase, Net OPEB Liability, and Net Pension Liability are performed through the General Fund. Remaining retirements are performed through the Debt Service Fund.

Debt payable at June 30, 2022, is comprised of the following individual issues:

State Aid Certificates of Indebtedness Series 2020, Originally issued \$3,500,000 Payments are due in annual installments of \$200,000 to \$275,000 plus interest through August 1, 2035, Effective interest rate of 5% - 2%.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014B, originally issued \$8,400,000 payments are due in annual installments of \$512,342.36 through June 1, 2034. Effective interest rate of 1.52%.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2013, Originally issued \$3,275,000, payments are due in annual installments of \$200,000 to \$245,000 plus interest through August 1, 2028. Effective interest rate is 1%-2%.

General Obligation School Building Bonds Series 2014, Originally issued \$3,600,000, payments are due in annual installments of \$160,000 to \$240,000 plus interest through August 1, 2033, Effective interest rate is 2%-3.25%.

QSCB Bonds Payable, Taxable appropriation Bonds Series 2010 for the remodeling of the school. Originally issued \$400,000. The bonds call for refundable interest from U.S Treasury at 5.35% and annual mandatory deposits of \$21,400 with total maturity at June 30, 2025.

Note payable for the purchase of a school bus. The note calls for annual payments of \$53,595 through November 5, 2022. Effective interest rate of 2.95%.

Interest expense was \$338,368 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the long-term debt are as follows:

QSBC Bond								
Fiscal Year	Principal		Principal Int			Total		
2023	\$	-	\$	21,400	\$	21,400		
2024		-		21,400		21,400		
2025		-		21,400		21,400		
2026		400,000		10,700		410,700		
	\$	400,000	\$	74,900	\$	474,900		

General Obligation School Building Bonds Series 2014B							
Fiscal Year		Principal	1	Interest		Total	
2023	\$	427,508	\$	84,834	\$	512,342	
2024		434,006		78,336		512,342	
2025		440,603		71,739		512,342	
2026		447,300		65,042		512,342	
2027		454,099		58,243		512,342	
2028-2032		2,376,154		185,558	;	2,561,712	
2033-2034		1,001,526		22,890		1,024,416	
	\$	5,581,196	\$	566,642	\$	6,147,838	

State Aid Certificates of Indebtness Series 2020							
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	210,000	9	113,700	\$	323,700	
2024		210,000		103,200		313,200	
2025		215,000		92,575		307,575	
2026		220,000		81,700		301,700	
2027		220,000		70,700		290,700	
2028-2032		1,175,000		196,100		1,371,100	
2033-2036		1,050,000		42,800		1,092,800	
	\$	3,300,000		700,775	\$	4,000,775	

General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2013						
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	220,000	\$	27,626	\$	247,626
2024		225,000		24,399		249,399
2025		225,000		20,856		245,856
2026		230,000		16,700		246,700
2027		235,000		12,050		247,050
2028-2029		485,000		9,750		494,750
	\$	1,620,000	\$	111,381	\$	1,731,381

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

General Obligation School Building Bonds Series 2014

Fiscal Year	Principal		Principal Interest		Total	
2023	\$	175,000	\$	66,788	\$ 241,788	
2024		180,000		63,012	243,012	
2025		180,000		58,962	238,962	
2026		185,000		54,625	239,625	
2027		190,000		49,699	239,699	
2028-2032		1,055,000		158,110	1,213,110	
2033-2034		475,000		15,519	490,519	
	\$	2,440,000	\$	466,715	\$ 2,906,715	

NOTE 6 FUND BALANCES

A. CLASSIFICATIONS

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

Restricted for:	C	General Fund		pital jects	Debt Service	Food Service		Total
Student Activities	\$	42,007	\$		\$ 	\$ _	\$	42,007
Capital Projects		-	1,36	60,987	-	-	1	,360,987
Debt Service					907,229	 		907,229
Total Restricted	\$	42,007	\$1,36	60,987	\$ 907,229	\$ -	\$2	,310,223
Assigned for:						 		
Food Service	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 220,303	\$	220,303
Unassigned:	\$2	,353,452	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$2	,353,452
Total	\$2	,395,459	\$1,36	60,987	\$ 907,229	\$ 220,303	\$4	,883,978

Restricted fund balances reflect resources restricted for statutorily defined purposes not accounted for in a separate fund. At June 30, 2022, there were the following accounts:

Restricted for Student Activities:

This account represents funds held by the School District available for student activity programs.

Restricted for Debt Service:

This account represents funds held by the School District available to service long-term debt.

Restricted for Capital Project:

This account represents funds held by the School District available to provide future capital outlay.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

Assigned fund balance reflect resources that can be used for the specific purpose determined by formal action of the School District's Board of Education. At June 30, 2022, there was following account:

Assigned for Food Service:

This account represents funds held by the School District available for Food Service expenditures.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE

Substantially, all employees of the District are required by state law to belong to pension plans administered by Teacher's Fund for Retirement (TFFR) or the North Dakota Public Employee Retirement System (NDPERS), both of which are administered on a statewide basis.

Disclosures relating to these plans follow:

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

Tier 1 Non-grandfathered

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

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

Tier 2

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$4,042,253 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At July 1, 2021, the Employer's proportion was 0.383641 percent which was an increase of 0.0000943 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$446,356. At June 30, 2022, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

	Deferre	ed Outflows of Resources	Deferred	Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	28,085	\$	170,473
Net Investment Income		-		-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		141,983		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		1,184,439
Changes in proportion		601,299		-
Contributions paid to TFFR subsequent to the measurement date		380,678		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	1,152,045	\$	1,354,912

\$380,678 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

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

Year ending June 30:	<u></u>	Pension Expense Amount
2023	\$	(5,515)
2024		(122,807)
2025		(231,705)
2026		(321,612)
2027		56,487
Thereafter		41,607

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.80% to 14.50%, varying by service,
	including inflation and productivity
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of investment expenses,
	including inflation
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

For active and inactive members, mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Employee table, projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019. For healthy 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

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 pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the TFFR target asset allocation as of July 1, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equities	55.00%	6.87%
Global Fixed Income	26.00%	0.70%
Global Real Assets	18.00%	4.80%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	-1.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2021, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, TFFR's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of July 1, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on TFFR investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

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

			1% Increase in Discount
	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Decrease in Discount Rate Discount Rate	
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
School's proportionate share of the TFFR			
net pension liability:	\$ 6,069,594	\$ 4,042,253	\$ 2,358,753

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members 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 replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020, the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

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 of disabled is set by the NDPERS in the North Dakota Administrative Code.

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$729,829 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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, the District's proportion was 0.070021 percent which was an increase of 0.0000853 from its proportion measured July 1, 2020.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$416,654. 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 Resource	
Differences between expected and actual economic				
experience	\$	12,600	\$	74,489
Changes in actuarial assumptions		807,779		1,053,175
Difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings		-		270,682
Changes in proportion		142,479		42,437
Contributions paid to NDPERS subsequent to the				
measurement date		55,730		<u> </u>
Total	\$	1,018,588	\$	1,440,783

\$55,730 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

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

Year ending June 30:	 Pension Expense Amount
2023	\$ (54,794)
2024	(100,930)
2025	(82,194)
2026	(240,007)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increase	3.5% 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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

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	Rate
-----------	----------	------	------

Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity	30.00%	6.00%
International Equity	21.00%	6.70%
Private Equity	7.00%	9.50%
Domestic Fixed Income	23.00%	0.73%
Global Real Assets	19.00%	4.77%

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 7.00 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

			1% Increase in
	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
School's proportionate share of the			
NDPERS net pension liability:	\$ 1,160,674	\$ 729,829	\$ 371,083

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

OPEB Benefits

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

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

Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. Effective August 1, 2019, the benefit may be used for any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental, vision, or long-term care plan premium expense. The benefits are equal to \$5.00 for each of the

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

employees, or deceased employee's years of credited service not to exceed the premium in effect for selected coverage. The retiree health insurance credit is also available for early retirement with reduced benefits.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$33,980 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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, the District's proportion was 0.061097 percent which was an increase of 0.000025 from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$4,775. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred (of Reso		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	1,952 5,262	\$	931
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		11,643
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contribution		3,028		1,650
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	7,191 17,433	 \$	

\$7,191 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 ending June 30, 2023.

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 ending June 30:	OPEB E	<u> xpense Amount</u>
2023	\$	(571)
2024		(655)
2025		(1,140)
2026		(1,930)
2027		314

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

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 Employee), 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33.00%	5.85%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6.00%	6.75%
International Equities	26.00%	6.25%
Core-Plus Fixed Income	35.00%	50.00%

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 rates described in this report. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 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% Decrease in Discount Rate 5.50%		D	iscount Rate 6.50%	1% Increase in Discount Rate 7.50%	
District's proportionate share of the						
net OPEB liability	\$	50,397	\$	33,980	\$	20,089

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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 inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses on one million dollars per occurrence.

The District also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The District pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third-party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the District with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The District participates in the North Dakota Worker's Compensation Bureau and purchases commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	\$ 300,000
Debt Service Fund	Building Fund	 400,681
		\$ 700,681

Interfund transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization; to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is complete.

NOTE 11 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

NOTE 12 NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its hot lunch program.

NOTE 13 PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENTS

Pierce, Rolette, and Benson County's and certain political subdivisions within the county can negotiate property tax abatement agreements with the individuals and various commercial entities/businesses. These counties and political subdivisions within have the following types of tax abatement agreements with various individuals and commercial entities at June 30, 2022. The District will state individually the parties whom received a benefit of the reduction in taxes of 20% or greater when compared to the total reduction of taxes for all tax abatement programs.

Public Charity Exemption

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

All buildings belonging to institutions of public charity, including public hospitals and nursing homes licensed pursuant to section 23-16-01 under the control of religious or charitable institutions, used wholly or in part for public charity, together with the land actually occupied by such institutions not leased or otherwise used with a view to profit. The exemption provided by this subsection includes any dormitory, dwelling, or residential-type structure, together with

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

necessary land on which such structure is located, owned by a religious or charitable organization recognized as tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code which is occupied by members of said organization who are subject to a religious vow of poverty and devote and donate substantially all of their time to the religious or charitable activities of the owner.

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

As a result of agreements made by the counties and cities within, the School District had a reduction in taxes as noted.

Reduction in Taxes – Due to Agreements with Other Entities Total program reduction in taxes – \$120,715

NOTE 14 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

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

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Arrangements provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Under this Statement, a

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

government generally should recognize a right-to use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for SBITAs and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

- Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, related to the
 determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease,
 recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of
 lease incentives.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability.
- Extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt.
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).
- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions.
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements— and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statement.
- Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.
- Terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements.

The requirements of this statement are effective as follows:

 The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance.

- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

NOTE 15 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the District's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through February 8, 2023, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Over (Under)	
	Original/Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES Local Property Tax Levies Other Local & County Revenues Revenue From State Sources Revenue From Federal Sources Interest Other Revenue	\$ 1,423,652 136,000 5,103,606 438,752 13,000 1,000	\$ 1,430,283 531,749 5,093,709 558,054 15,095	\$ 6,631 395,749 (9,897) 119,302 2,095 (1,000)	
TOTAL REVENUES	7,116,010	7,628,890	512,880	
EXPENDITURES				
Business Support Services Instructional Support Services Administration Operations and Maintenance Transportation Regular Instruction Special Education Vocational Education Extra-Curricular Activities Capital Outlay Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt	225,786 108,238 608,506 514,458 365,663 3,460,535 546,993 109,738 228,464 420,000 500,000	207,378 113,293 589,507 514,006 424,341 3,486,675 492,387 90,806 559,958 258,203 102,500 2,948	(18,408) 5,055 (18,999) (452) 58,678 26,140 (54,606) (18,932) 331,494 (161,797) (397,500) 2,948	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	27,629	786,888	759,259	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out		(300,000)	(300,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(300,000)	(300,000)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures	27,629	486,888	459,259	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,908,571	1,908,571		

1,936,200

\$ 2,395,459

459,259

Fund Balances - Ending

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TFFR AND NDPERS PENSION PLANS LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

Teachers Fund for Retirement

Figure Vect	Statutorily			ions in Relation	Contribution		District's		Contributio	
Fiscal Year		Required		Statutorily		eficiency	Covered-		Percentage o	
Ended June 30	Co	ntribution	Required Contributions		(Excess)		Employee Payroll		Employee	Payroll
2022	\$	380,678	\$	(380,678)	\$	-	\$	2,985,711		12.75%
2021		376,981		(376,981)		-		2,956,721		12.75%
2020		348,134		(348, 134)		-		2,730,461		12.75%
2019		326,104		(326, 104)		-		2,557,680		12.75%
2018		307,577		(307,577)		-		2,428,054		12.67%
2017		299,129		(299, 129)		-		2,346,109		12.75%
2016		254,981		(254,981)		-		1,999,849		12.75%
2015		173,303		(173,303)		-		1,359,306		12.75%
2014		128,136		(128, 136)		-		1,191,974		10.75%

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

Fiscal Year	Statutorily Fiscal Year Required		Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily		Contribution Deficiency		District's Covered-		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-	
Ended June 30	Cor	ntribution_	Require	d Contributions		(Excess)		oyee Payroll	Employee Payroll	
2022	\$	55,730	\$	(55,730)	\$	-	\$	761,755		7.32%
2021		55,276		(55,276)		-		763,396		7.24%
2020		48,031		(53,208)		(5,177)		678,325		7.84%
2019		51,041		(49,236)		1,805		701,061		7.02%
2018		47,155		(52,429)		(5,274)		640,229		8.19%
2017		46,508		(44,299)		2,209		641,382		6.91%
2016		45,449		(44,351)		1,098		627,761		7.06%

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

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NDPERS OPEB PLAN LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB

			Cont	ributions in						
Fiscal Year	Sta	atutorily	Rela	tion to the					Contribution	ns as a
Ended	nded Required			Statutorily Required		Contribution		ict's Covered -	Percentage of Covered -	
June 30	Con	tribution	Cor	ntributions	Deficiency (Excess)		Emp	oloyee Payroll	Employee	Payroll
2022	\$	7,191	\$	(7,191)	\$	-	\$	761,755		0.94%
2021		7,796		(7,796)		-		763,296		1.02%
2020		7,851		(8,469)		(618)		668,325		1.17%
2019		8,153		(7,883)		270		701,061		1.16%
2018		7,509		(8,395)		(886)		640,229		1.17%

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Information for prior years is not available.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

Proportionate

Proportionate

Teachers Fund for Retirement

						Share of the Net			
	District's					Pension Liability			
	Proportion of	Distric	t's Proportionate			(Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary Net		
For the Fiscal	the Net	Sha	are of the Net			Percentage of its	Position as a Percentage		
Year Ended	Pension	Pensior	Liability (Asset)	Dist	rict's Covered-	Covered-	of the Total Pension		
June 30	Liability (Asset)	(a)		(a) Employee Payroll		loyee Payroll	employee Payroll	Liability	
2022	0.383641%	\$	4,042,253	\$	2,956,719	136.71%	75.70%		
2021	0.374210%		5,727,293		2,730,461	209.76%	63.40%		
2020	0.364589%		5,021,282		2,557,680	196.32%	65.50%		
2019	0.357167%		4,760,528		2,428,054	196.06%	65.50%		
2018	0.347586%		4,774,189		2,346,109	203.49%	63.20%		
2017	0.307799%		4,509,442		1,999,849	225.49%	59.20%		
2016	0.220988%		2,890,203		1,359,306	212.62%	62.10%		
2015	0.205494%		2,153,213		1,191,974	180.64%	66.60%		

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

						Share of the Net	
	District's					Pension Liability	
	Proportion of	District	's Proportionate			(Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary Net
For the Fiscal	the Net	Sha	re of the Net			Percentage of its	Position as a Percentage
Year Ended	Pension	Pension	Liability (Asset)	Distr	ict's Covered-	Covered-	of the Total Pension
June 30	Liability (Asset)		(a)	Employee Payroll		employee Payroll	Liability
2022	0.070021%	\$	729,829	\$	763,396	95.60%	78.26%
2021	0.061491%		1,934,520		678,325	285.19%	48.91%
2020	0.067390%		789,965		701,061	112.68%	71.66%
2019	0.062320%		1,051,718		640,229	164.27%	62.80%
2018	0.062829%		1,009,868		641,382	157.45%	61.98%
2017	0.062292%		607,096		627,761	96.71%	70.46%
2016	0.049416%		336,020		440,239	76.33%	77.70%

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

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

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB

				District's proportionate		
	District's	District's		share of the net OPEB	Plan fiduciary net	
For the Fiscal	proportion of	proportionate share		liability (asset) as a	position as a	
Year Ended	the net OPEB	ne net OPEB of the net OPEB District's covered - p		percentage of its covered-	percentage of the	
June 30	liability (asset)	liability (asset)	employee payroll	employee payroll	total OPEB liability	
2022	0.0611%	\$ 33,980	\$ 763,296	4.45%	76.63%	
2021	0.0586%	49,317	668,325	7.38%	63.38%	
2020	0.0628%	50,462	701,061	7.20%	63.13%	
2019	0.0585%	46,081	640,229	7.20%	61.89%	
2018	0.0593%	46,896	641,382	7.31%	59.78%	

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

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Information for prior years is not available.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY COMPARISON

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The District's Board follows the procedures established by North Dakota law for the budgetary process. The governing body of each School District, annually on or before the last day of July must levy taxes. The governing body of the School District may amend its tax levy and budget for the current fiscal year on or before the tenth day of October of each year. Taxes for School District purposes must be based upon an itemized budget statement which must show the complete expenditure by program of the District for the current fiscal year and the sources of the revenue from which it is to be financed. The School Board, in levying taxes, is limited by the amount necessary to be raised for the purpose of meeting the appropriations included in the school budget of the current fiscal year, and the sum necessary to be provided as an interim fund, together with a tax sufficient in amount to pay the interest on the bonded debt of the District and to provide a sinking fund to pay and discharge the principal thereon at maturity. During the current year in the General Fund, budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$246,379.

The Food Service Fund does not have a legally adopted budget.

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

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

SOUTH PRAIRIE PUBLIC SCHOOL NO. 70

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS

TFFR

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 assumptions changes based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated April 30, 2015.

- Investment return assumption lowered from 8.0% to 7.75%.
- Inflation assumption lowered from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- Total salary scale rates lowered by 0.25% due to lower inflation.
- Added explicit administrative expenses 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.

NDPERS

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.

SOUTH PRAIRIE PUBLIC SCHOOL NO. 70

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

Changes of assumptions.

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

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

SOUTH PRAIRIE PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 70 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2022

Fordered Organization Report through Organization Reportment on Chapter Title	Federal AL	Pass-through Grantor Number	Federal Expenditures (\$)	
Federal Grantor\Pass-through Grantor\Program or Cluster Title United States Department of Agriculture	Number	Number		
Passed through North Dakota Department of Public Instruction				
Child Nutrition Cluster-Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	F10553	\$ 91,322	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	F10555	356,992	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	F10555C	1,375	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	F10555S	13,297	
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	F10582	28,155	
Food Distribution-Non Cash	10.555	F10555	25,001	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster-Cluster			516,142	
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	F10560	3,043	
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.649	F10582	614	
Total Passed through North Dakota Department of Public	10.040	1 10002		
Instruction			519,799	
Total United States Department of Agriculture			519,799	
Department of Education				
Passed through North Dakota Department of Public Instruction				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	F84010	99,115	
Title III English Language Learners	84.365A	F84365A	1,630	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving	04.007	E04007	40.400	
Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	F84367	13,183	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	F84424A	12,539	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	F84425D	276,661	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	F84425U	97,968	
Total 84.425			374,629	
Total Passed through North Dakota Department of Public				
Instruction			501,096	
Passed through Velva Public School District				
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A	7,848	
Total Passed through Velva Public School District			7,848	
Direct Program				
Rural Education	84.358A	F84358	19,020	
Total Direct Program			19,020	
Total Department of Education			527,964	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,047,763	
,				

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

NOTE 2 – INDIRECT COST RATE

South Prairie Public School District No. 70 has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Schedule includes the federal award activity of the South Prairie Public School District No. 70 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE 4 - RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Total per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 1,047,763
EPA School Bus Rebate Program IRS Interest Subsidies	 20,000 10,089
Total Revenue from Federal Sources Reported on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 1.077.852

NOTE 5 – PASS-THROUGH ENTITIES

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

BradyMartz

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

To the Board of Education South Prairie Public School District No. 70 Minot. North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise South Prairie Public School District No. 70's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered South Prairie Public School District No. 70's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section 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 findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001, 2022-002, and 2022-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether South Prairie Public School District No. 70's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The 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 audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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.

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

February 8, 2023

Porady Martz



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

To the Board Members South Prairie Public School District No. 70 Minot, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the South Prairie Public School District No. 70's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the South Prairie Public School District No. 70's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The South Prairie Public School District No. 70's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the South Prairie Public School District No. 70 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of South Prairie Public School District No. 70 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of South Prairie Public School District No. 70's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to South Prairie Public School District No. 70's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on South Prairie Public School District No. 70's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about South Prairie Public School District No. 70's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
 design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding South Prairie Public School District No. 70's
 compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other
 procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of South Prairie Public School District No. 70's internal control
 over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance
 in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion
 on the effectiveness of South Prairie Public School District No. 70's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

February 8, 2023

Forady Martz

SOUTH PRIARIE PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 70 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONS COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:		<u>Unmodified</u>				
Internal control over financial report	· ·					
Material weakness(es) identi		X	_yes			no
Significant deficiency(ies) ide						
not considered to be mater	rial weaknesses?		_yes		X	no
Noncompliance material to financial						
statements noted?			_yes		Χ	no
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major programs	s:					
Material weakness(es) identi	fied?		_yes		Χ	no
Significant deficiency(ies) ide	entified that are					
not considered to be mater	rial weaknesses?		_yes		Х	no
Type of auditor's report issued on c	ompliance					
for major programs:			<u>Unmodified</u>			
Any audit findings disclosed that are	e					
required to be reported in accorda	ance with					
2 CFR 200.516(a)?			_yes		Χ	no
Identification of major programs:						
AL Number(s)	Name of Federal Progr	am_				
10.553, 10.555, 10.582	Child Nutrition Cluster					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish						
between Type A & Type B program				\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	27		yes		Х	no
, wantoo quammou ao low hok additot			_ , 55		/ \	_ 110

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2022-001 Segregation of Duties

Criteria

Generally, a system of internal control has the proper separation of duties between the authorization, custody, record keeping and reconciliation functions.

Condition

The District's internal control structure does not provide for the proper segregation of duties and reconciliations.

Cause

The number of personnel within the District's accounting department is limited.

Effect

The design of the internal control over financial reporting could adversely affect the ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Recommendation

The above functions should be reviewed periodically and consideration given to improving segregation of duties. Compensating controls over the underlying financial information may be obtained through oversite by management and the Board.

Repeat Finding:

This is a repeat finding of 2021-001.

Management's Response

The District will implement proper segregation of duties when it becomes feasible.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2022-002 Preparation of the Financial Statements

Criteria

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

Condition

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

Cause

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

Effect

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

Recommendation

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

Repeat Finding:

This is a repeat finding of 2021-002.

Management's Response

The District will continue to have the auditor prepare the financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2022-003: Proposition of Journal Entries

Criteria

The organization is required to maintain internal controls at a level where underlying support for general ledger accounts can be developed and a determination can be made that the general ledger accounts are properly reflected in accordance with GAAP.

Condition

During our audit, adjusting entries to the financial statements were proposed in order to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Cause

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

Effect

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

Recommendation

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

Repeat Finding:

This is not a repeat finding.

Management's Response

The District will continue to have the auditor assist in proposing adjusting journal entries to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no findings to report in this section.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2021-001 Finding

Criteria

Generally, a system of internal control has the proper separation of duties between the authorization, custody, record keeping and reconciliation functions.

Condition

The District's internal control structure does not provide for the proper segregation of duties and reconciliations.

Cause

The number of personnel within the District's accounting department is limited.

Effect

The design of the internal control over financial reporting could adversely affect the ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Recommendation

The above functions should be reviewed periodically, and consideration given to improving segregation of duties. Compensating controls over the underlying financial information may be obtained through oversite by management and the Board.

Corrective Action

None. See current year finding 2022-001

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2021-002 Finding

Criteria

An appropriate system of internal control requires the entity to determine that financial statements are properly stated in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This requires the District's personnel to maintain knowledge of current accounting principles and required financial statement disclosures.

Condition

The District's personnel prepare periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of management and the board. However, the District has not designed internal controls to identify all journal entries required to maintain a general ledger and prepare full-disclosure financial statements required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for external reporting. The District is aware of the deficiency and obtains auditor assistance with the preparation of the District's annual financial statements.

Cause

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

Effect

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

Recommendation

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

Corrective Action

None. See current year finding 2022-002

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2021-003 - Allowable Costs/Cost Principles - 21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund

Criteria

Expenditures must be adequately documented and consistent with policies and procedures. All disbursement transactions should have proper written authorization supported with adequate documentation. Internal controls over payroll should be effectively designed and implemented to provide assurance of proper documentation, calculation, and authorization.

Condition

Out of 31 payroll transactions tested, five were missing documentation of approved pay rates.

Cause

Management failed to maintain the necessary supporting documentation for payroll disbursements.

Effect

The lack of internal controls exposes the District to a greater risk of fraudulent payroll disbursements.

Recommendation

We recommend the District review policies and procedures, especially over personnel files, to ensure all disbursements are supported by the appropriate documentation.

Corrective Action

The District rectified the issue and no problems were found during testing in the current year.



South Prairie Public School

100-177th Ave SW, Minot ND 58701 Phone: (701) 722-3537 Fax: (701) 722-3280 www.south-priaire.k12.nd.us Administration Wayne Stanley, Superintendent Darwin Routledge, HS Principal Delwyn Groninger, Elem Principal

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN JUNE 30, 2022

2022-001

Contact Person:

Barb Magnuson (Business Manager), Wayne Stanley (Superintendent)

Planned Corrective Action:

The District will implement proper segregation of duties when it becomes feasible.

Planned Completion Date:

Ongoing

2022-002

Contact Person:

Barb Magnuson (Business Manager), Wayne Stanley (Superintendent)

Planned Corrective Action:

The District will implement a policy when it becomes cost effective.

Planned Completion Date:

Ongoing

2022-003

Contact Person:

Barb Magnuson (Business Manager), Wayne Stanley (Superintendent)

Planned Corrective Action:

The District will implement a policy when it becomes cost effective.

Planned Completion Date:

Ongoing