ST. JOHN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3
ST. JOHN, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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ST. JOHN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3
ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS - UNAUDITED
JUNE 30, 2022

Bernie Belgarde	President
Rusty Cain	Vice-President
Amy Gourneau	Board Member
Alan Berginski	Board Member
Monti LaVallie	Board Member
Paul Frydenlund	Superintendent
Mary Vandal	Business Manager

BradyMartz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education
St. John Public School District No. 3
St. John, North Dakota

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the remaining fund information of St. John Public School District No. 3, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District’s basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the remaining fund information of St. John Public School District No. 3 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 St. John Public School District No. 3, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 St. John Public School District No. 3's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the St. John Public School District No. 3's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, 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 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.

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 purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 January 25, 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

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

January 25, 2023

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- Net position of the District increased $2,177,070 as a result of the current year's operations.
- Governmental net position totaled $3,019,240.
- Total revenues from all sources were $11,882,550.
- Total expenses were $9,705,480.
- The District's general fund had $11,167,009 in total revenues, $10,298,123 in expenditures and $32,163 in other financing uses. Overall, the general fund balance increased by $836,723 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and related footnotes. These statements are organized so the reader can understand St. John Public School District No. 3 as a financial whole. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

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

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

As indicated in the financial highlights, the District's net position increased by $2,177,070. Long-term liabilities decreased by $3,304,568 for the year ended June 30, 2022 primarily due to changes in the net pension liability. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position.

The District's net position of $3,019,240 is segregated into three separate categories. Net position invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt) represents 187% of the District's entire net position. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. Restricted net position represents 8% of the District's net position. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be spent. The remaining unrestricted net position represents (99)% of the District's net position. The unrestricted net position is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

Table 1

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current Assets	$ 4,581,508	$ 3,307,315
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	7,612,151	6,251,729
Total Assets	12,193,659	9,559,044
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,987,205	3,222,067
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	919,825	255,787
Non-Current Liabilities	7,719,601	11,024,169
Total Liabilities	8,639,426	11,279,956
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,522,198	658,985
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,650,959	4,235,627
Restricted	355,399	439,042
Unrestricted	(2,987,118)	(3,832,499)
Total Net Position	$ 3,019,240	$ 842,170

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

Table 2

	2022	2021
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	$ 277,986	$ 239,043
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,635,537	4,966,628
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	281,617	223,848
State Aid - Formula Grants	3,686,702	3,564,996
Investment Earnings	708	1,021
Total Revenues	11,882,550	8,995,536
Expenses		
Business Support Services	361,981	365,319
Instructional Support Services	254,363	160,395
Administration	736,263	662,502
Operations and Maintenance	811,727	780,115
Transportation	479,828	566,237
Regular Instruction	5,227,247	5,434,038
Special Education	572,066	462,905
Vocational Education	273,568	280,712
Extra-Curricular Activities	318,735	286,475
Food Services	635,736	435,243
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt	33,966	131,589
Total Expenses	9,705,480	9,565,530
Change in Net Position	2,177,070	(569,994)
Net Position - Beginning	842,170	1,290,262
GASB 84 Adjustment	-	121,902
Net Position - Beginning as Restated	842,170	1,412,164
Net Position - Ending	$ 3,019,240	$ 842,170

Operating grants and contributions constituted 64%, state aid 31%, property taxes 2%, charges for services made up 2%, and interest income made up less than 1% of the total revenues of governmental activities of the District for fiscal year 2022.

Regular instruction comprised 54% of District expenses.

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

Table 3

	Total Cost for Year Ended 6/30/2022	Net Cost for Year Ended 6/30/2022	Total Cost for Year Ended 6/30/2021	Net Cost for Year Ended 6/30/2021
Business Support Services	$ 361,981	$ (361,981)	$ 356,319	$ (365,319)
Instructional Support Services	254,363	(254,363)	160,395	(160,395)
Administration	736,263	(736,263)	662,502	(662,502)
Operations and Maintenance	811,727	(809,327)	780,115	(780,115)
Transportation	479,828	(168,655)	566,237	(358,536)
Regular Instruction	5,227,247	1,544,746	5,434,038	(1,045,621)
Special Education	572,066	(572,066)	462,905	(462,905)
Vocational Education	273,568	(229,400)	280,712	(247,682)
Extra-Curricular Activities	318,735	(193,636)	286,475	(286,475)
Food Services	635,736	22,954	435,243	141,280
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt	33,966	(33,966)	131,589	(131,589)
Total Expenses	$ 9,705,480	$ (1,791,957)	$ 9,556,530	$ (4,359,859)

Business support services and administration include expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the District.

Instructional support services include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of teaching to pupils.

Administration includes payroll expenses for the Superintendent and for the School Board members as well as other benefit expenses.

Operations and maintenance of plant activities involve maintaining the school grounds, buildings, and equipment in an effective working condition.

Transportation includes activities involved with the conveyance of students to and from school, as well as to and from school activities, as provided by state law.

Regular Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil.

Special education includes costs that support the education of students with other needs.

Vocational education includes expenditures that support the teaching of vocational type instruction.

Extra-curricular activities include expenses related to student activities provided by the District, which are designed to provide opportunities for pupils to participate in school events, public events, or a combination of these for the purposes of motivation, enjoyment and skill improvement.

Food Services include expenses directly dealing with providing breakfast and lunch service to students and staff of the District.

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

Financial Analysis of the District's Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Unassigned fund balance generally may be used as a measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's governmental funds had total revenues of $11,876,546 and expenditures of $11,115,756 for the year ended June 30, 2022. As of June 30, 2022, the unassigned fund balance of the District's general fund was $3,145,259.

Budget Highlights

During the course of the 2022 fiscal year, the District's general fund received $4,520,101 less revenues and incurred $581,001 more expenditures than budgeted. This is primarily due to the timing of construction expenditures and related grant reimbursements.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the District had $7,612,151 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Table 4 shows balances as of June 30, 2022 (see Note 4 for details).

Table 4

Construction in Progress	$ 1,714,047
Buildings	5,047,770
Equipment	421,630
Vehicles	428,704
Total	$ 7,612,151

Long-Term Liabilities:

As of June 30, 2022, the District had $7,957,207 in outstanding long-term liabilities. The District decreased its long-term liabilities by $3,154,110 from June 30, 2021 (See Note 5). See below for a description of the District's long-term liabilities:

	Balance 7/1/2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2022	Due in One Year
Refunding Bond, Series 2021	$ 1,835,000	$ -	$ -	$ 1,835,000	$ 135,000
2021 Bond Premium	88,760	-	7,397	81,363	7,397
Financed Purchase - 2019 School Bus	30,996	-	14,511	16,485	15,187
Financed Purchase - 2018 Passenger Bus	51,445	-	23,101	28,344	24,200
Compensated Absences	42,139	13,683	-	55,822	55,822
Net OPEB Liability	57,635	-	17,587	40,048	-
Net Pension Liability	9,005,342	-	3,105,197	5,900,145	-
Total	$ 11,111,317	$ 13,683	$ 3,167,793	$ 7,957,207	$ 237,606

Contacting the District's Financial Management:

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. You may request a copy of this report by contacting Mary Vandal, Business Manager, St. John Public School District, 400 Foussard Ave, St. John, ND 58369, or email at mary.vandal@k12.nd.us.

ST. JOHN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash	$ 2,113,138
Prepaid Insurance	49,257
Property Taxes Receivable (Net)	32,445
Due from Other Governments	2,386,668
Total Current Assets	4,581,508
Non-Current Assets:	
Capital Assets	
Buildings	11,522,095
Equipment	1,832,967
Vehicles	1,026,294
Construction in Progress	1,714,047
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(8,483,252)
Total Non-Current Assets	7,612,151
TOTAL ASSETS	12,193,659
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	1,580,921
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS	1,383,201
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - NDPERS	23,083
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,987,205
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	621,035
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	45,103
Interest Payable	16,081
Compensated Absences	55,822
Capital Leases Payable	39,387
Bonds Due Within a Year	142,397
Total Current Liabilities	919,825
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Capital Leases Payable (Net of Current Portion)	5,442
Bonds Payable (Net of Current Portion)	1,773,966
Net OPEB Liability	40,048
Net Pension Liability	5,900,145
Total Non-Current Liabilities	7,719,601
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,639,426
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	1,682,526
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS	1,822,031
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - NDPERS	17,641
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,522,198
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,650,959
Restricted for:	
Student Activities	100,808
Building	254,591
Unrestricted	(2,987,118)
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 3,019,240

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

ST. JOHN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Business Support Services	$ 361,981	$ -	$ -	$ (361,981)
Instructional Support Services	254,363	-	-	(254,363)
Administration	736,263	-	-	(736,263)
Operations and Maintenance	811,727	-	2,400	(809,327)
Transportation	479,828	-	311,173	(168,655)
Regular Instruction	5,227,247	64,790	6,707,203	1,544,746
Special Education	572,066	-	-	(572,066)
Vocational Education	273,568	2,566	41,602	(229,400)
Extra-Curricular Activities	318,735	125,099	-	(193,636)
Food Services	635,736	85,531	573,159	22,954
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt	33,966	-	-	(33,966)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 9,705,480	$ 277,986	$ 7,635,537	(1,791,957)
GENERAL REVENUES				
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes				232,201
Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Projects				49,416
Aids and Payments from the State				3,686,702
Unrestricted Investment Earnings				708
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES				3,969,027
Change in Net Position				2,177,070
Net Position - Beginning				842,170
Net Position - Ending				$ 3,019,240

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

ST. JOHN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Building Fund	Debt Service Fund	(Nonmajor) Food Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	$ 1,512,835	$ 258,739	$ -	$ 341,564	$ 2,113,138
Prepaid Insurance	49,257	-	-	-	49,257
Property Taxes Receivable (Net)	26,111	6,334	-	-	32,445
Due from Other Funds	-	29,936	-	-	29,936
Due from Other Governments	2,386,668	-	-	-	2,386,668
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 3,974,871	$ 295,009	$ -	$ 341,564	$ 4,611,444
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	$ 580,617	$ 40,418	$ -	$ -	$ 621,035
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	45,103	-	-	-	45,103
Due to Other Funds	29,936	-	-	-	29,936
TOTAL LIABILITIES	655,656	40,418	-	-	696,074
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Uncollected Taxes	23,891	5,806	-	-	29,697
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	23,891	5,806	-	-	29,697
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable - Prepaids	49,257	-	-	-	49,257
Restricted for:					
Building Fund	-	248,785	-	-	248,785
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Student Activities	100,808	-	-	-	100,808
Committed	-	-	-	341,564	341,564
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	3,145,259	-	-	-	3,145,259
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,295,324	248,785	-	341,564	3,885,673
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	$ 3,974,871	$ 295,009	$ -	$ 341,564	$ 4,611,444

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

ST. JOHN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO
THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds		$ 3,885,673
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	$ 16,095,403	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(8,483,252)	
Net		7,612,151
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.		(534,993)
Bond premiums that are amortized over the life of the debt issue		(73,966)
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.		29,697
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded as liabilities in the governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(55,822)
Bonds Payable		(1,842,397)
Capital Leases Payable		(44,829)
Net OPEB Liability		(40,048)
Net Pension Liability		(5,900,145)
Interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.		(16,081)
Net Position - Governmental Activities		$ 3,019,240

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

ST. JOHN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Building Fund	Debt Service Fund	(Nonmajor) Food Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Local Property Tax Levies	$ 227,287	$ 48,326	$ -	$ -	$ 275,613
Other Local and County Revenues	192,455	-	-	85,531	277,986
Revenue from State Sources	4,058,087	-	-	549	4,058,636
Revenue from Federal Sources	6,688,593	2,400	-	572,610	7,263,603
Interest	587	-	-	121	708
TOTAL REVENUES	11,167,009	50,726	-	658,811	11,876,546
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Business Support Services	361,981	-	-	-	361,981
Instructional Support Services	254,363	-	-	-	254,363
Administration	736,263	-	-	-	736,263
Operations and Maintenance	714,512	97,215	-	-	811,727
Transportation	376,978	-	-	-	376,978
Regular Instruction	4,826,385	-	-	-	4,826,385
Special Education	572,066	-	-	-	572,066
Vocational Education	273,568	-	-	-	273,568
Extra-Curricular Activities	318,735	-	-	-	318,735
Food Services	-	-	-	635,736	635,736
Capital Outlay	1,822,640	52,519	-	-	1,875,159
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	37,612	-	-	-	37,612
Interest and Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt	3,020	-	32,163	-	35,183
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,298,123	149,734	32,163	635,736	11,115,756
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	868,886	(99,008)	(32,163)	23,075	760,790
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers Out	(32,163)	-	-	-	(32,163)
Transfers In	-	-	32,163	-	32,163
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(32,163)	-	32,163	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	836,723	(99,008)	-	23,075	760,790
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,458,601	347,793	-	318,489	3,124,883
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 3,295,324	$ 248,785	$ -	$ 341,564	$ 3,885,673

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

ST. JOHN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3
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		$ 760,790
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	$ 1,875,159	
Depreciation Expense	(511,060)	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense		1,364,099
Loss on Disposal of Asset		(3,678)
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		6,004
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.		37,612
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These items consisted of the (increase)/decrease in:		
Compensated Absences		(13,683)
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pension liability net OPEB liabilities		(3,098,075)
Change in net OPEB liability		17,587
Change in net pension liability		3,105,197
Amortization of premiums received from bond issuance		7,397
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.		(6,180)
Change in net position - Governmental Activities		$ 2,177,070

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The St. John Public School District operates the public school in the City of St. John, North Dakota.

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.

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

Based on these criteria, there is one blended component unit to be included within the St. John Public School District No. 3 reporting entity. The blended component unit is described below.

St. John Public School District Building Authority

The school board as a legally separate entity created the building authority on March 5, 2012. Its purpose is to aid, assist and foster the planning, development, construction, renovation and improvement of school buildings, furnishing, fixtures and equipment and related facilities for the school district. The school board is the governing board of the building authority.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements display information about the District as a whole.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end.

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

The Government-wide financial statements do not include fiduciary funds 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. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The fiduciary fund is reported by type.

Fund Accounting

The District's funds consist of the following:

Governmental Funds:

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

General Fund:
This 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.

Building Fund:
This is the school district's financial resources fund. It accounts for the acquisition, construction, maintenance and insurance of major facilities.

Debt Service Fund:
This 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 fund is as follows:

> **<u>Special Revenue Fund:</u>**
> This is the school district's hot lunch operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources related to food services.

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.

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

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

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

Unearned Revenues:

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

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

Expenses and Expenditures:

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

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.

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 10 of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.

4. All appropriations lapse at the close of the District's fiscal year. The balance of the appropriation reverts back to each respective fund and is available for future appropriation.

The General fund expenditures were $581,001 over budget for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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.

Capital Assets:

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

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

Buildings	7 to 30 Years
Equipment	8 to 25 Years
Vehicles	3 to 15 Years
Improvements	20 to 30 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.

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

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

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

Assigned – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The school board and superintendent have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the District's preference is to first use restricted resources, then unrestricted resources—committed, assigned, and unassigned—in order as needed.

The District will strive to maintain a minimum unassigned general fund balance of not less than 10 percent and not more than 25 percent of the annual budget.

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.

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:

The taxes receivable represent the past three years of current and delinquent uncollected taxes at June 30, 2022. No allowance has been established for uncollectible taxes receivable.

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.

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 $2,113,138 and the bank balance was $2,259,030. 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

In accordance with its investment policy, the school district invests its operating funds primarily in short term certificates of deposit and limits the average maturity in accordance with the school district's cash requirements and to manage exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rate changes.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 7/1/2021	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance 6/30/2022
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Construction in Progress	$ 71,538	$ 1,642,509	$ -	$ -	$ 1,714,047
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings	11,455,025	67,070	-	-	11,522,095
Equipment	1,743,938	97,381	8,352	-	1,832,967
Vehicles	1,025,869	85,200	84,775	-	1,026,294
Total	14,224,832	249,651	93,127	-	14,381,356
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	6,108,432	365,893	-	-	6,474,325
Equipment	1,371,119	45,995	5,777	-	1,411,337
Vehicles	565,090	69,074	66,672	-	567,492
Total	8,044,641	480,962	72,449	-	8,453,154
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	6,180,191	(231,311)	20,678	-	5,928,202
Net Capital Assets for Governmental Activities	$ 6,251,729	$ 1,411,198	$ 20,678	$ -	$ 7,642,249

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

Regular Instruction	$ 411,888
Transportation	69,074
Total	$ 480,962

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022.

	Balance 7/1/2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2022
Refunding Bond, Series 2021	$ 1,835,000	$ -	$ -	$ 1,835,000
2021 Bond Premium	88,760	-	7,397	81,363
Financed Purchase - 2019 School Bus	30,996	-	14,511	16,485
Financed Purchase - 2018 Passenger Bus	51,445	-	23,101	28,344
Compensated Absences	42,139	13,683	-	55,822
Net OPEB Liability	57,635	-	17,587	40,048
Net Pension Liability	9,005,342	-	3,105,197	5,900,145
Total	$ 11,111,317	$ 13,683	$ 3,167,793	$ 7,957,207

All debt service payments are being made through the general and debt service funds.

Bonds Payable

The District issued $1,835,000 Revenue Bond, Series 2021 on April 1, 2021 to advance refund the $3,355,000 Revenue Bonds Series 2012. It is due in annual installments ranging from $171,570 to $188,045, including interest, through August 1, 2032. The interest rate ranges from 1% to 3% and is paid semi-annually. State Aid to be received from the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction has been pledged and assigned to secure the payment of principal and interest. The bond issue has no debt service reserve requirement.

The net proceeds of the Refunding Bond, Series 2021, included a premium of $88,760 which is being amortized against interest expense in the Statement of Activities through August 1, 2032.

Financed Purchases

The District is financing two bus purchases. One is a 2019 school bus established August 22, 2018 due in 60 monthly installments of $1,302, including interest at a rate of 4.56%, through August 22, 2023. The other is a 2018 14 passenger bus established September 4, 2018 due in 60 monthly installments of $2,084, including interest at a rate of 4.66%, through September 4, 2023.

Debt Service Requirements

The annual requirements to amortize bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 135,000	$ 36,570	$ 171,570
2024	150,000	32,295	182,295
2025	155,000	27,720	182,720
2026	160,000	22,995	182,995
2027	170,000	18,045	188,045
2028-2032	880,000	39,139	919,139
2033	185,000	1,156	186,156
Total	$ 1,835,000	$ 177,920	$2,012,920

The annual requirements to amortize financed bus purchases are as follows:

2019 School Bus				2018 Passenger Bus			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 15,187	$ 437	$ 15,624	2023	$ 24,200	$ 808	$ 25,008
2024	1,298	5	1,303	2024	4,144	24	4,168
Total	$ 16,485	$ 442	$ 16,927	Total	$ 28,344	$ 832	$ 29,176

NOTE 6 FUND BALANCES

A. CLASSIFICATIONS

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

	General Fund	Building Fund	Food Service Fund	Total
Nonspendable - Prepaids	$ 49,257	$ -	$ -	$ 49,257
Restricted for:				
Building	-	248,785	-	248,785
Student Activities	100,808			100,808
Committed to:				
Food Service	-	-	341,564	341,564
Unassigned	3,145,259	-	-	3,145,259
	$ 3,295,324	$ 248,785	$ 341,564	$ 3,885,673

Nonspendable fund balances reflect resources that are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. They do not constitute “available spendable resources”, even though they are a component of net current assets.

Nonspendable for General Fund
This account represents expenses that were prepaid by the District.

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

Restricted for Student Activities:
This account represents funds held by the School District available to provide for future student activities.

Committed fund balances reflect resources that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School District’s Board of Education. At June 30, 2022, there were the following accounts:

Committed for Food Service:
This account represents funds held by the School District available to provide food service.

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.

Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

Tier 1 Non-grandfathered

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

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

Tier 2

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

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of $4,963,106 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 0.471037 percent which was an increase of 0.036230 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Employer recognized pension expense of $321,041. At June 30, 2022, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 34,482	$ 209,307
Changes in actuarial assumptions	174,328	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	1,454,262
Changes in proportion	899,209	18,957
Contributions paid to TFFR subsequent to the measurement date	472,902	-
Total	$ 1,580,921	$ 1,682,526

$472,902 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, 2022.

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

Year ending June 30:	Pension Expense Amount
2023	$ (208,128)
2024	(155,458)
2025	(211,123)
2026	(302,367)
2027	163,714
Thereafter	138,855

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 14.80%, varying by service, including inflation and productivity
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

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

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

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 June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	55%	6.9%
Global Fixed Income	26%	0.7%
Global Real Assets	18%	4.8%
Cash Equivalents	1%	-1.0%

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 of the TFFR employers' 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 (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
School's proportionate share of the TFFR net pension liability:	$ 7,452,288	$ 4,963,106	$ 2,896,093

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 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 $937,039 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 0.089901 percent which was an increase of 0.015184 from its proportion measured June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of $227,328. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$	16,178	$	95,638
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,037,120		1,352,187
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		347,533
Changes in proportion		239,819		26,673
Contributions paid to NDPERS subsequent to the measurement date		90,084		-
Total	$	1,383,201	$	1,822,031

$90,084 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	$	(47,501)
2024		(107,277)
2025		(78,543)
2026		(295,593)

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 increases	3.50% to 17.75% including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate 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% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
School's proportionate share of the NDPERS net pension liability:	$ 1,490,206	$ 937,039	$ 476,440

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN

Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

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

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

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

OPEB Benefits

The employer contribution for the PERS, the HPRS and the Defined Contribution Plan is set by statute at 1.14% of covered compensation. The employer contribution for employees of the state board of career and technical education is 2.99% of covered compensation for a period of eight years ending October 1, 2015. Employees participating in the retirement plan as part-time/temporary members are required to contribute 1.14% of their covered compensation to the Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund.

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of $40,048 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 0.072007 percent which was an increase of 0.003492 percent from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of $5,487. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 2,300	$ 1,098
Changes of assumptions	6,202	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	13,722
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contribution	4,145	2,821
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,436	-
Total	$ 23,083	$ 17,641

$10,436 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, 2022.

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

Year Ending June 30:		
2023	$	(815)
2024		(914)
2025		(1,495)
2026		(2,199)
2027		429
Thereafter		-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Not applicable
Investment rate of return	6.50%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

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

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

Asset Class	**Target Allocation**	**Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return**
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33%	5.85%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6%	6.75%
International Equities	26%	6.25%
Core-Plus Fixed Income	35%	0.50%

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.

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 Plan 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%	Discount Rate 6.50%	1% Increase in Discount Rate 7.50%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 59,397	$ 40,048	$ 23,677

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.

NOTE 10 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 11 NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its hot lunch program. The market value of commodities received for the year ended June 30, 2022 was $29,887.

NOTE 12 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.

NOTE 13 INTERFUND BALANCES

The District has the following interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2022:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	$ -	$ 29,936
Building Fund	29,936	-
	$ 29,936	$ 29,936

Interfund balances consist of expenditures paid on behalf of other funds as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 14 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

For the year ended June 30, 2022, $32,163 was transferred from the general fund to the debt service fund for debt service payments.

NOTE 15 COMMITMENTS

The District has entered into two contracts in the amount $5,147,000 for construction of a building addition. As of June 30, 2022, $517,963 had been paid on these contracts.

NOTE 16 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

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

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

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

- Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset.

- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability.
- Extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt.
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).
- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions.
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements— and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statement.
- Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*.
- Terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements.

The requirements of this statement are effective as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 17 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the District's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 25, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

ST. JOHN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original/Final	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
REVENUES			
Local Property Tax Levies	$ 193,000	$ 227,287	$ 34,287
Other Local & County Revenues	41,000	192,455	151,455
Revenue From State Sources	4,231,200	4,058,087	(173,113)
Revenue From Federal Sources	11,220,910	6,688,593	(4,532,317)
Interest	1,000	587	(413)
TOTAL REVENUES	15,687,110	11,167,009	(4,520,101)
EXPENDITURES			
Business Support Services	378,826	361,981	(16,845)
Instructional Support Services	262,265	254,363	(7,902)
Administration	745,324	736,263	(9,061)
Operations and Maintenance	796,850	714,512	(82,338)
Transportation	504,800	376,978	(127,822)
Regular Instruction	5,969,994	4,826,385	(1,143,609)
Special Education	536,500	572,066	35,566
Vocational Education	279,067	273,568	(5,499)
Extra-Curricular Activities	203,496	318,735	115,239
Capital Outlay	-	1,822,640	1,822,640
Principal Retirement	40,000	37,612	(2,388)
Interest and Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt	-	3,020	3,020
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,717,122	10,298,123	581,001
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	5,969,988	868,886	(5,101,102)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers Out	-	(32,163)	(32,163)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	(32,163)	(32,163)
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,969,988	836,723	(5,133,265)
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,458,601	2,458,601	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 8,428,589	$ 3,295,324	$ (5,133,265)

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

ST. JOHN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TFFR AND NDPERS PENSION PLANS
LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

Teachers Fund for Retirement

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered-Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
2022	$ 472,902	$ (472,902)	$ -	$ 3,708,939	12.75%
2021	462,861	(462,861)	-	3,630,282	12.75%
2020	404,508	(404,508)	-	3,172,613	12.75%
2019	355,051	(355,051)	-	2,784,935	12.75%
2018	333,611	(333,611)	-	2,643,349	12.62%
2017	317,732	(317,732)	-	2,616,553	12.14%
2016	309,705	(309,705)	-	2,492,018	12.43%
2015	244,046	(244,046)	-	2,429,174	10.05%

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered-Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
2022	$ 90,084	$ (90,084)	$ -	$ 1,216,948	7.40%
2021	72,097	(72,097)	-	998,916	7.22%
2020	58,863	(58,863)	-	835,125	7.05%
2019	59,633	(59,633)	-	837,547	7.12%
2018	56,667	(54,695)	1,972	747,830	7.31%
2017	51,404	(47,528)	3,876	781,471	6.08%
2016	38,433	(41,033)	(2,600)	710,015	5.78%
2015	38,598	(38,598)	-	505,976	7.63%

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

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

ST. JOHN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NDPERS OPEB PLAN
LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System – OPEB

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Statutorily Required Contribution	Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered - Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered - Employee Payroll
2022	$ 10,436	$ (10,436)	$ -	$ 915,409	1.14%
2021	9,458	(9,458)	-	835,295	1.13%
2020	9,425	(9,425)	-	835,125	1.13%
2019	9,548	(9,548)	-	837,547	1.14%
2018	8,772	(9,538)	(766)	747,830	1.28%

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

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

ST. JOHN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

Teachers Fund for Retirement

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	District's Covered-Employee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2022	0.471037%	$ 4,963,106	$ 3,630,280	136.71%	75.70%
2021	0.434807%	6,654,729	3,172,612	209.76%	63.40%
2020	0.396949%	5,466,990	2,784,709	196.32%	65.50%
2019	0.388837%	5,182,643	2,643,349	196.06%	65.50%
2018	0.387650%	5,324,528	2,616,553	203.49%	63.20%
2017	0.383550%	5,619,229	2,492,018	225.49%	59.20%
2016	0.394920%	5,164,982	2,429,174	212.62%	62.10%
2015	0.391381%	4,100,979	2,270,215	180.64%	66.60%

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	District's Covered-Employee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2022	0.089901%	$ 937,039	$ 1,018,036	94.90%	78.26%
2021	0.074717%	2,350,613	824,214	285.19%	48.91%
2020	0.076808%	900,245	798,930	112.68%	71.66%
2019	0.072794%	1,228,478	747,830	164.27%	63.53%
2018	0.076552%	1,230,442	781,471	157.45%	61.98%
2017	0.070454%	686,643	710,015	96.71%	70.46%
2016	0.056795%	386,196	505,976	76.33%	77.15%
2015	0.065678%	416,872	569,727	73.17%	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.

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

ST. JOHN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY
LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System – OPEB

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	District's covered - employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2022	0.0720%	$ 40,048	$ 987,356	4.06%	76.63%
2021	0.0685%	57,635	781,046	7.38%	63.38%
2020	0.0716%	57,507	798,930	7.20%	63.13%
2019	0.0683%	53,826	747,830	7.20%	61.89%
2018	0.0722%	57,139	781,471	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.

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

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 $581,001.

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 tenth of each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by August 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 August 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.

NOTE 2– STEWARDSHIP AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Federal grant revenue was adequate to cover expenditures in excess of appropriations incurred by the general fund.

NOTE 3 – CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

TFFR

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

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

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

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

NDPERS

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

OPEB

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

NOTE 4 – CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS

NDPERS

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.

OPEB

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.

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
St. John Public School District No. 3
St. John, 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 St. John Public School District No. 3 (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001, 2022-002, and 2022-003 to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-004 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance And Other Matters

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

District's Response To Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's responses 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 other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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

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

January 25, 2023

BradyMartz

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

To the Board of Education
St. John Public School District No. 3
St. John, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited St. John Public School District No. 3's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on St. John Public School District No. 3's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. St. John Public School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, St. John Public School District No. 3 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 St. John Public School District No. 3 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 St. John Public School District No. 3'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 St. John Public School District No. 3'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 St. John Public School District No. 3'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 St. John Public School District No. 3'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 St. John Public School District No. 3'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 St. John Public School District No. 3'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 St. John Public School District No. 3'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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, 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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-004 to be a significant deficiency.

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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on St. John Public School District No. 3's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. St. John Public School District No. 3's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Brady Martz

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

January 25, 2023

ST. JOHN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

AL #	Description	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
United States Department of Education			
Direct Programs			
84.041B	Impact Aid		$ 2,414,297
84.060	Indian Education Grants to Local Education Agencies		108,615
Passed Through the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction			
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	F84010	701,360
84.367A	Title II Part A - Teacher and Principal Quality	F84367A	54,434
84.371	Comprehensive Literacy Development	F84371	197,028
84.424A	Title IV Transferability	F84424A	97,712
84.425C	COVID 19 - Education Stabilization Fund	F84425C	59,357
84.425D	COVID 19 - Education Stabilization Fund	F84425D	2,002,888
84.425U	COVID 19 - Education Stabilization Fund	F84425U	901,167
	Total Education Stabilization Fund		2,963,412
Passed Through North Dakota Department of Career Technical Education			
84.048	Career and Technical Education Grants to States		41,602
Passed Through North Central Education Cooperative			
84.287	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers		23,600
	Total Department of Education		6,602,060
United States Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through the North Dakota State Department of Public Instruction			
	Child Nutrition Cluster:		
10.553	School Breakfast Program	F10553	167,919
10.555	Food Distribution - Non Cash	F10555	29,887
10.555	COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	F10555	354,121
10.582	COVID-19 Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	F10582	17,085
	Total Cluster		569,012
10.560	SAE Food Nutrition	F10560	2,984
10.649	COVID-19 State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Cost Grants	F10649	614
	Total Department of Agriculture		572,610
United States Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Central Regional Education Association			
93.323	Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases		88,933
	Total Department of Health and Human Services		88,933
	TOTAL		$ 7,263,603

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

NOTE 1 - 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

St. John Public School District No. 3 has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 - NONMONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives commodities through the food distribution program and the assistance is valued at the fair value of the commodities received and disbursed.

NOTE 4 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule includes the federal award activity of St. John Public School District No. 3 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* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of St. John Public School District No. 3, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE 5 - PASS-THROUGH ENTITIES

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

ST. JOHN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	_x_ yes ___ no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	_x_ yes ___ none reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	___ yes _x_ no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	___ yes _x_ no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	_x_ yes ___ none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	___ yes _x_ no

Identification of major programs:

AL Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.041	Impact Aid
84.425	Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	___ yes _x_ no

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2022-001: Segregation of Duties

Criteria
A proper system of internal control has the proper segregation of duties between authorization, custody, record keeping and reconciliation.

Condition
There is not a system in place for accounting duties to be properly segregated between authorization, custody, record keepings and reconciliation.

Effect
The design of 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.

Cause
The District is subject to size and budget constraints limiting the number of personnel within the accounting department.

Recommendation
We recommend the District review their internal controls over the accounting functions to determine if additional procedures can be implemented that are cost effective. The board should constantly be aware of this condition. Compensating controls that mitigate the related risks could be (or are) provided through appropriate oversight of the performance of these functions and review of the financial reports by individuals with knowledge of current operations and accounting principles.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions
The St. John School District has segregated accounting duties in the most effective manner given its limited staff. Due to cost constraints, additional administrative employees will not be added. Moving forward, a division of responsibilities will continue to be made when necessary between current staff.

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.

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

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

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions
Due to the financial, efficiency and time constraints, it has been determined by the District's management that it is in the best interest of the District to have the footnotes to the financial statements prepared by the auditing firm at the time of the audit.

2022-003: Proposition of Journal Entries

Criteria
The District is required to maintain internal controls at a level where underlying support for general ledger accounts can be developed and a determination can be made 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.

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

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

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

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions
Due to the financial, efficiency and time constraints, it has been determined by the District's management that it is in the best interest of the District to have the footnotes to the financial statements prepared by the auditing firm at the time of the audit.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2022-004: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles – 84.425 Education Stabilization Fund

Criteria
To ensure all payroll expenditures are allowable.

Condition
The District does not have controls in place to ensure all payroll transactions are formally approved.

Effect
There is an increased risk of unallowable costs being charged to grants.

Cause
Management oversight

Questioned Costs
None

Context
Out of eight payroll transactions tested, one employee timesheet was not approved until after payroll was processed. Additionally, one employee did not have a signed contract on file with an approved rate of pay.

Recommendation
The District should implement policies and procedures to ensure all timesheets are approved prior to processing payroll and that signed contracts are obtained for all employees.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions
To ensure that all payroll expenditures are allowable for hourly employees, timesheets will be approved by each supervisor and/or the Superintendent. Any additional pay issued to certified staff will have Superintendent approval documented on a pay request sheet. All certified employees will continue to have a signed contract on file each year. All non-certified employees will have a letter of assignment signed and on file each year.

2021-001 Segregation of Duties

Criteria
A proper system of internal control has the proper segregation of duties between authorization, custody, record keeping and reconciliation.

Condition
There is not a system in place for accounting duties to be properly segregated between authorization, custody, record keepings and reconciliation.

Effect
The design of 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.

Cause
The District is subject to size and budget constraints limiting the number of personnel within the accounting department.

Recommendation
We recommend the District review their internal controls over the accounting functions to determine if additional procedures can be implemented that are cost effective. The board should constantly be aware of this condition. Compensating controls that mitigate the related risks could be (or are) provided through appropriate oversight of the performance of these functions and review of the financial reports by individuals with knowledge of current operations and accounting principles.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions
The St. John School District has segregated accounting duties in the most effective manner given its limited staff. Due to cost constraints, additional administrative employees will not be added. Moving forward, a division of responsibilities will continue to be made when necessary between current staff.

Corrective Action Taken
None. See current year finding 2022-001.

2021-002 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.

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

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

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions
Due to the financial, efficiency and time constraints, it has been determined by the District's management that it is in the best interest of the District to have the footnotes to the financial statements prepared by the auditing firm at the time of the audit.

Corrective Action Taken
None. See current year findings 2022-002.

2021-003 Proposition of Journal Entries

Criteria
The District is required to maintain internal controls at a level where underlying support for general ledger accounts can be developed and a determination can be made 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.

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

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

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

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions
Due to the financial, efficiency and time constraints, it has been determined by the District's management that it is in the best interest of the District to have the footnotes to the financial statements prepared by the auditing firm at the time of the audit.

Corrective Action Taken
None. See current year findings 2022-003.

ST. JOHN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3
HOME OF THE WOODCHUCKS

School Board Members
Bernie Belgarde, President
Russel Cain, Vice President
Amy Gourneau
Alan Berginski
Monti LaVallie

PO BOX 200
400 FOUSSARD AVENUE
ST. JOHN, NORTH DAKOTA
58369
701-477-5651 – phone
www3.stjohn.k12.nd.us
Mr. Paul J. Frydenlund, Superintendent

High School Principal
Mr. Charles Anderson
Middle School Principal
Ms. Catherine Anderson
Elementary Principal
Dr. Sherry Manning
Business Manager
Mary Vandal

ST. JOHN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
JUNE 30, 2022

2022-001

Contact Person
Mary Vandal, Business Manager

Planned Corrective Action
The St. John Public School District has segregated accounting duties in the most effective manner given its limited staff. Due to cost constraints, additional administrative employees will not be added. Moving forward, a division of responsibilities will continue to be made when necessary between current staff.

Planned Completion Date
June 30, 2023

2022-002

Contact Person
Mary Vandal, Business Manager

Planned Corrective Action
Due to the financial, efficiency and time constraints, it has been determined by the District's management that it is in the best interest of the District to have the financial statements prepared by the auditing firm, along with the necessary adjustments to present the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Planned Completion Date
June 30, 2023

ST. JOHN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3
HOME OF THE WOODCHUCKS

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Bernie Belgarde, President
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Dr. Sherry Manning
Business Manager
Mary Vandal

ST. JOHN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
JUNE 30, 2022

2022-003

Contact Person
Mary Vandal, Business Manager

Planned Corrective Action
Due to the financial, efficiency and time constraints, it has been determined by the District's management that it is in the best interest of the District to have the financial statements prepared by the auditing firm, along with the necessary adjustments to present the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Planned Completion Date
June 30, 2023

2022-004

Contact Person
Mary Vandal, Business Manager

Planned Corrective Action
To ensure that all payroll expenditures are allowable for hourly employees, timesheets will be approved by each supervisor and/or the Superintendent. Any additional pay issued to certified staff will have Superintendent approval documented on a pay request sheet. All certified employees will continue to have a signed contract on file each year. All non-certified employees will have a letter of assignment signed and on file each year.

Planned Completion Date
June 30, 2023