TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 TOWNER, NORTH DAKOTA

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

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ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS - UNAUDITED JUNE 30, 2022

Evie Johnson President

Jon Sevland Board Member

Chris Jorde Board Member

Terry Bailey Board Member

Kurt Kramer Board Member

Erik Sveet Superintendent

Lorie Werle Business Manager

Dani Haman Head Start Fiscal

Officer/Business Manager



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education TGU Public School District No. 60 Towner, North Dakota

Report on the Audit the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund balance of TGU Public School District No. 60, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund balance of TGU Public School District No. 60 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the TGU Public School District No. 60 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 TGU Public School District No. 60'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 TGU Public School District No. 60'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 TGU Public School District No. 60'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 proportionate share of net OPEB liability as listed in the table of contents be

presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 combining balance sheet - nonmajor governmental funds and combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – non-major governmental funds as listed in the table of contents as supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 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 purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of 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 combining balance sheet – non-major governmental funds, combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - non-major governmental funds and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to

provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

January 30, 2023

Forady Martz

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The discussion and analysis of TGU 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 \$194,748 as a result of the current year's operations.
- Governmental net position totaled \$(1,998,257).
- Total revenues from all sources were \$10,104,508.
- Total expenses were \$9,909,760.
- The District's general fund had \$6,091,105 in total revenues and \$6,161,355 in expenditures and other financing uses. Overall, the general fund balance decreased by \$70,250 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 TGU Public School District No. 60 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 of resources, deferred 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 Head Start 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 \$194,748. Long-term liabilities decreased by \$4,420,890 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The District's net position of \$(1,998,257) is segregated into three separate categories. Net position invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt) is \$3,139,518. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. Restricted net position is \$1,123,805. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be spent. The unrestricted net position is \$(6,261,580). The unrestricted net position is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

Table 1

	 2022	2021
Assets Current Assets Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Total Assets	\$ 4,375,414 3,891,766 8,267,180	\$ 3,462,839 3,603,604 7,066,443
Deferred Outflows of Resources Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Plan Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 3,129,038 3,129,038	4,114,218 4,114,218
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities Total Liabilities	1,265,759 6,579,826 7,845,585	800,555 11,000,716 11,801,271
Deferred Inflows of Resources Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Plan Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,548,890 5,548,890	1,572,395 1,572,395
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Deficit Position	\$ 3,139,518 1,123,805 (6,261,580) (1,998,257)	3,360,404 686,679 (6,240,088) \$ (2,193,005)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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	\$ 901,923	\$ 765,789
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,736,882	4,017,857
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	2,044,922	1,923,883
State Aid - Formula Grants	3,410,550	3,495,733
Investment Earnings	10,231	14,035
Total Revenues	10,104,508	10,217,297
Expenses		
Business Support Services	589,363	551,811
Instructional Support Services	148,554	116,775
Administration	249,816	217,773
Operations and Maintenance	793,789	645,321
Transportation	566,794	510,793
Regular Instruction	6,681,886	7,711,749
Special Education	249,386	297,833
Extra-Curricular Activities	178,942	216,942
Food Services	434,562	364,736
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt	16,668	7,118
Total Expenses	9,909,760	10,640,851
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	194,748	(423,554)
Net Deficit Position - Beginning	(2,193,005)	(1,946,759)
GASB 84 Adjustment - See Note 14		177,308
Net Deficit Position - Beginning as Restated	(2,193,005)	(1,769,451)
Net Deficit Position - Ending	\$ (1,998,257)	\$ (2,193,005)

Property taxes constituted 20%, state aid 33%, operating grants and contributions 37%, charges for services made up 9%, and interest income made up 1% of the total revenues of governmental activities of the District for fiscal year 2022.

Regular instruction comprised 67% of District expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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		for	Net Cost Year Ended 6/30/2021
Business Support Services	\$	589,363	\$	(589,363)	\$	551,811	\$	(551,811)
Instructional Support Services		148,554		(148,554)		116,775		(116,775)
Administration		249,816		(249,816)		217,773		(217,773)
Operations and Maintenance		793,789		(793,789)		645,321		(645,321)
Transportation	566,794			(289,850)		510,793		(305,023)
Regular Instruction		6,681,886		(2,502,579)		7,711,749		(3,133,873)
Special Education		249,386		(249,386)		297,833		(297,833)
Extra-Curricular Activities		178,942		(49,218)		216,942		(216,942)
Food Services		434,562		(381,732)		364,736		(364,736)
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt	16,668			(16,668)		7,118		(7,118)
Total Expenses	\$	9,909,760	\$	(5,270,955)	\$	10,640,851	\$	(5,857,205)

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.

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.

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.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 \$10,096,685 and expenditures of \$10,405,657 for the year ended June 30, 2022. As of June 30, 2022, the unassigned fund balance of the District's General Fund was \$1,865,848.

Budget Highlights

During the course of the 2022 fiscal year, the District received \$461,894 more revenues and incurred \$124,415 less expenditures than budgeted in the General Fund. This is primarily due to the additional ESSER Federal revenues received, not budgeting for student activity revenues, and not utilizing the capital outlay budget.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the District had \$3,891,766 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Table 4 shows balances as of June 30, 2022 (see Note 4 for details).

Table 4				
	2022	2021		
Construction in Progress	\$ 588,448	\$	62,544	
Buildings and Improvements	2,826,716		2,931,831	
Equipment	48,681		58,213	
Vehicles	427,921		551,016	
Total	\$ 3,891,766	\$	3,603,604	

Long-Term Liabilities:

As of June 30, 2022, the District had \$6,659,226 in long-term liabilities. The District decreased its long-term liabilities by \$4,420,890 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	
Limited Tax Bonds	\$	245,000	\$	-	\$	80,000	\$	165,000	\$	80,000
Discount on Bonds Payable		(1,800)		-		(600)		(1,200)		(600)
General Obligation Bond, Series 2022		-		750,000		-		750,000		-
Compensated Absences		53,466		23,770		-		77,236		-
Net OPEB Liability		133,345		42,022		83,045		92,322		-
Net Pension Liability	1	10,650,105		3,015,280		8,089,517		5,575,868		_
Total	\$ 1	11,080,116	\$	3,831,072	\$ 8	8,251,962	\$	6,659,226	\$	79,400

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

For the Future:

The TGU Public School District has benefited from an adequate property tax base. The School District has also benefited from continued funding from the State of North Dakota. These elements have enabled the District to meet many of its staffing and building maintenance needs.

The TGU Public School District has shown stable enrollment numbers. With consolidation and other cost efficiencies, the District has maintained a financially stable condition.

The impact of COVID on the 2021/2022 school year has placed an additional financial demand on the District. CARES dollars have been used to assist with the additional costs in preventive resources, a sustained evaluation of needs will result in determining allocations to keep our students and staff safe.

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 Lorie Werle, Business Manager, TGU Public School District, 302 2nd St. SE, Towner, ND 58741, or email at lorie.werle@k12.nd.us.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,953,741
Grants Receivable	264,771
Taxes Receivable	106,093
Prepaid Expenses	50,809
Total Current Assets	4,375,414
Non-Current Assets: Capital Assets	
Buildings and Improvements	6,308,386
Equipment	144,974
Vehicles	1,635,230
Construction in Progress	588,448
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(4,785,272)
Total Non-Current Assets	3,891,766
TOTAL ASSETS	8,267,180
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	499,522
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS	2,587,748
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - NDPERS	41,768
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,129,038
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	325,949
Accrued Payroll and Taxes	651,533
Unearned Revenue	204,501
Bonds Payable Within a Year	79,400
Accrued Interest	4,376
Total Current Liabilities	1,265,759
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Bonds Payable (Net of Current Portion)	834,400
Compensated Absences	77,236
Net OPEB Liability	92,322
Net Pension Liability Total Non-Current Liabilities	5,575,868 6,579,826
	0,379,020
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,845,585
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	. =
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	1,707,576
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS	3,801,881
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - NDPERS TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	39,433
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,548,890
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,139,518
Restricted for:	65.57
Debt Service	98,374
Building	885,990
Student Activity Unrestricted	139,441
Onlestricted	(6,261,580)
TOTAL NET DEFICIT POSITION	\$ (1,998,257)

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Program	Reve	enues		
				Operating		•	xpense) Revenue	
			Charges for		•		and	Changes in Net
Functions/Programs		Expenses	S	ervices	Contributions			Position
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							_	,
Business Support Services	\$	589,363	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(589,363)
Instructional Support Services		148,554		-		-		(148,554)
Administration		249,816		-		-		(249,816)
Operations and Maintenance		793,789		-		-		(793,789)
Transportation		566,794		-		276,944		(289,850)
Regular Instruction		6,681,886		719,369		3,459,938		(2,502,579)
Special Education		249,386		-		-		(249,386)
Extra-Curricular Activities		178,942		129,724		-		(49,218)
Food Services		434,562		52,830		-		(381,732)
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt		16,668						(16,668)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	9,909,760	\$	901,923	\$	3,736,882		(5,270,955)
	GEN	ERAL REVENU	JES					
	Р	roperty Taxes, L	evied	for General	Purp	oses		1,812,291
	Р	roperty Taxes, L	evied	for Capital	Proje	ects		148,551
	Р	roperty Taxes, L	evied	for Debt Se	rvice			84,080
	A	ds and Paymen	nts fror	n the State	!			3,410,550
Unrestric		nrestricted Inves	tment	Earnings				10,231
	TOT	AL GENERAL R	GENERAL REVENUES					5,465,703
	Increase in Net Position							194,748
	Net Deficit Position - Beginning as Restated							(2,193,005)
	Net Deficit Position - Ending \$					(1,998,257)		

TGU PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 60 BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Building Fund	9		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Grants Receivable Taxes Receivable Prepaid Expenses	\$ 2,368,564 264,771 93,013 50,809	\$ 1,176,143 - 8,564 -	\$ 171,025 - - -	\$ 238,009 - 4,516 -	\$ 3,953,741 264,771 106,093 50,809
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,777,157	\$ 1,184,707	\$ 171,025	\$ 242,525	\$ 4,375,414
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Unearned Revenue Taxes Payable	\$ 22,304 625,771 - 9,428	\$ 298,717 - - -	\$ 4,928 16,334 204,501	\$ - - -	\$ 325,949 642,105 204,501 9,428
TOTAL LIABILITIES	657,503	298,717	225,763		1,181,983
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Uncollected Taxes TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	63,556 63,556	<u>5,959</u> 5,959		3,082	72,597 72,597
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	50,809 139,441 - 1,865,848 2,056,098	880,031 - 880,031	(54,738) (54,738)	99,668 139,775 - 239,443	50,809 1,119,140 139,775 1,811,110 3,120,834
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,777,157	\$ 1,184,707	\$ 171,025	\$ 242,525	\$ 4,375,414

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 3,120,834
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net	position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resorreported as assets in government funds: Cost of capital assets	urces and therefore are not \$ 8.677.038	
Less: accumulated depreciation Net	(4,785,272)	3,891,766
Net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources relating to the cost shar in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources in the governmental funds.		(2,419,852)
Bond discounts that are amortized over the life of the debt issue.		1,200
Property taxes receivable will be collected during the year, but are r to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred	_	72,597
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period ar as liabilities in the governmental funds.	nd therefore are not recorded	
Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Early Retirement Payable		(915,000) (77,236)
Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability		(92,322) (5,575,868)
Interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and the liability in the governmental funds.	erefore is not reported as a	 (4,376)
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (1,998,257)

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

	General Fund	Building Fund	Headstart Fund	Other Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Local Property Tax Levies Other Local and County Revenues Revenue from State Sources	\$ 1,804,757 227,274	\$ 148,452 -	\$ - 531,819	\$ 83,890 142,830	\$ 2,037,099 901,923
Revenue from State Sources Revenue from Federal Sources Interest	3,687,494 361,592 9,988	149	2,611,106	487,240 94	3,687,494 3,459,938 10,231
TOTAL REVENUES	6,091,105	148,601	3,142,925	714,054	10,096,685
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Business Support Services	346,894	-	242,469	-	589,363
Instructional Support Services	148,554	-	-	-	148,554
Administration Operations and Maintenance	249,816 552,093	- 15,745	18,689	- 163,781	249,816 750,308
Transportation	435,545	13,743	13,550	103,761	449,095
Regular Instruction	3,809,047	-	2,836,373	90,000	6,735,420
Special Education	249,386	_	-	-	249,386
Extra-Curricular Activities	178,942	_	_	_	178,942
Food Services	91,383	-	14,317	327,981	433,681
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	-	525,904	-	-	525,904
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	80,000	80,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt	8,239	1,000		5,949	15,188
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,069,899	542,649	3,125,398	667,711	10,405,657
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	21,206	(394,048)	17,527	46,343	(308,972)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		750,000			750 000
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt Transfers Out	(04.456)	750,000	-	-	750,000
Transfers Out Transfers In	(91,456) -	91,456	-	-	(91,456) 91,456
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(91,456)	841,456			750,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(70,250)	447,408	17,527	46,343	441,028
Fund (Deficit) Balance - Beginning of Year	2,126,348	432,623	(72,265)	193,100	2,679,806
Fund (Deficit) Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,056,098	\$ 880,031	\$ (54,738)	\$ 239,443	\$ 3,120,834

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Total net change	Total net change in fund balances - Governmental Funds					
Amounts reporte	ed for governmental activities in the	statement	of activities are different bec	ause:		
statement depreciatio	lays are reported in governmental for activities, the cost of those assenting expense. Application of the cost of those assential outlays					
	epreciation Expense	Ψ	(237,741)			
E	xcess of capital outlay over deprec	iation expe	nse			288,163
These reve	nues will not be collected for severa nues are considered "available" rev nues consist of:			end.		
Ne	et change in unavailable property to	axes				7,823
	t of long-term debt is reported as a ne repayment reduces long-term lia	•	•			80,000
They are no	rom bond issuances are a long-tenetted against repayments of long-tenement of net position.					(750,000)
financial re funds. The	s reported in the statement of active sources and, therefore, are not repose items consisted of the (increase compensated Absences)	orted as ex	cpenditures in the governmen	ital		(22.770)
	•	ability in the	a atatament of not nocition			(23,770)
	n bonds payable are a long-term lia	-			,	(600)
· ·	n deferred outflows and inflows of re	sources re	lated to fiet pension liability.		(-	4,961,676)
•	net OPEB liability.					41,023
•	net pension liability.					5,074,237
in the gove when it is of of activities	long-term debt in the statement of rnmental funds because interest is due, and thus requires the use of co to, however, interest expense is reco	recognized urrent finan	d as an expenditure in the fulcial resources. In the stater	nds nent		
of when it i	s due.					(1,480)

194,748

Change in net position - Governmental Activities

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The TGU Public School District operates the public schools in the City of Towner, North Dakota. There are two elementary schools and two junior/senior high schools.

Potential component units of the TGU Public School District are evaluated on various criteria, the main one being the degree of accountability the primary government has over the potential component unit. The most significant factor in the accountability assessment is the potential component unit's financial accountability to the primary government, measured through the degree to which the primary government can appoint a voting majority of the governing body, impose its will, ascertain a potential financial benefit, or face a financial burden with regard to the potential component unit.

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the district-wide statements.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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, deferred inflows of resources, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities. The District's major governmental funds are as follows:

General Fund:

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

Building Fund:

The Building fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for acquiring school sites, constructing and equipping new school facilities and renovating existing facilities. The special assessment fund is included in this category.

Head Start Fund

This fund is established to record financial transactions related to this early childhood federal program.

The District's non-major governmental fund is as follows:

Food Service Fund:

This food service fund is used to account for the accumulation of revenue and proceeds and for the payments of expenditures related to providing meals at the District.

Debt Service Funds:

The Debt Service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payments of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The sinking and interest fund #8 is included in this category.

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

Special Revenue Funds:

The Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of certain specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Included in this category are the transactions for the scholarship fund.

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.

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

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 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 and Unavailable 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.

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

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 tenth 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

Investments:

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

Fair Value Measurements:

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

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

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

Capital Assets:

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

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

Buildings and Improvements 50 Years Equipment 5 to 20 Years Vehicles 8 Years

Leases:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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 two 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 plans* and *cost sharing defined benefit OPEB plan*, which represents the

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

actuarial differences within the NDPERS and TFFR pension plans and NDPERS OPEB plan and is reported on the statement of net position.

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.

Net Position:

Net position represents the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the District's financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any long-term debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted Net Position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted Net Position is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of

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

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.

Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the School Board and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

Estimates:

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

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes:

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

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

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

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.

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

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 \$3,953,741 and the bank balance was \$4,287,452. 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.

Credit Risk

The District may also invest idle funds as authorized by North Dakota laws, as follows:

- a. Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress.
- b. Securities sold under agreements to repurchase, written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above.
- c. Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the state.
- d. Obligations of the state.
- e. Commercial paper issued by a United States corporation rated in the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in two hundred seventy days or less.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

The investments are not subject to the credit risk classifications as noted in paragraph 9 of GASB Statement 40.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance		
	7/1/2021	Additions	Disposals	6/30/2022		
Governmental Activities:						
Construction in Progress	\$ 62,544	\$ 525,904	\$ -	\$ 588,448		
Total	62,544	525,904	-	588,448		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
Buildings and Improvements	6,308,386	-	-	6,308,386		
Equipment	144,974	-	-	144,974		
Vehicles	1,635,230			1,635,230		
Total	8,088,590			8,088,590		
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings and Improvements	3,376,555	105,115	-	3,481,670		
Equipment	86,762	9,531	-	96,293		
Vehicles	1,084,214	123,095	<u> </u>	1,207,309		
Total	4,547,531	237,741	-	4,785,272		
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	3,541,059	(237,741)		3,303,318		
Net Capital Assets for						
Governmental Activities	\$ 3,603,603	\$ 288,163	\$ -	\$ 3,891,766		

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

Regular Instruction	\$ 75,680
Operations and Maintenance	43,481
Food Service	881
Transportation	117,699
Total	\$ 237,741

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

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Balance 7/1/2021		Additions		Retirements		Balance 6/30/2022		Due in One Year	
Limited Tax Bonds	\$	245,000	\$	-	\$	80,000	\$	165,000	\$	80,000
Discount on Bonds Payable		(1,800)		-		(600)		(1,200)		(600)
General Obligation Bond, Series 2022		-		750,000		-		750,000		-
Compensated Absences		53,466		23,770		-		77,236		-
Net OPEB Liability		133,345		42,022		83,045		92,322		-
Net Pension Liability	1	10,650,105		3,015,280		8,089,517		5,575,868		-
Total	\$ 1	11,080,116	\$	3,831,072	\$	8,251,962	\$	6,659,226	\$	79,400

The District issued \$900,000 Limited Tax Bonds with Wells Fargo Bank for an energy management project. The contract is dated June 1, 2011 and calls for 12 annual principal payments of \$70,000 to \$85,000 from August 1, 2012 through August 1, 2023 and interest payments semiannually at 1% to 3%.

The District issued \$750,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2022 with U.S. Bank National Association for a building HVAC project. The contract is dated June 1, 2022 and calls for 5 annual principal payments of \$135,000 to \$165,000 from August 1, 2023 through August 1, 2027 and interest payments semiannually at 3.7%.

Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt was \$5,949 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the long-term debt are as follows:

Limited Tax Bonds

Year	Principal			In	terest	Total			
2023	\$	80,000		\$	3,750	\$	83,750		
2024		85,000			1,272		86,272		
Total	\$	165,000		\$	5,022	\$	170,022		

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2022

Year	F	rincipal	Interest	 Total			
2023	\$	-	\$ 18,500	\$ 18,500			
2024		135,000	25,253	160,253			
2025		145,000	20,073	165,073			
2026		150,000	14,615	164,615			
2027		155,000	8,973	163,973			
2028		165,000	3,053	168,053			
Total	\$	750,000	\$ 90,467	\$ 840,467			

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

NOTE 6 FUND BALANCES

A. CLASSIFICATIONS

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

	General	-	Building	Н	eadstart	Foo	od Service	Del	ot Service	
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Total
Non-spendable	\$ 50,809	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 50,809
Restricted for:										
Debt Service	-		-		-		-		99,668	99,668
Building	-		880,031		-		-		-	880,031
Student Activities	139,441		-		-		-		-	139,441
Assigned for:										
Food Service	-		-		-		139,775		-	139,775
Unassigned	1,865,848		-		(54,738)		-		-	1,811,110
	\$ 2,056,098	\$	880,031	\$	(54,738)	\$	139,775	\$	99,668	\$ 3,120,834

Restricted fund balances reflect resources restricted for statutorily defined purposes not accounted for in a separate fund.

Restricted for Debt Service:

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

Restricted for Building:

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

Restricted for Student Activities:

This account represents funds held by the School District available for future student activities use.

NOTE 7 DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The following governmental fund had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2022:

	Balance at
Fund	6/30/2022
Head Start Fund	\$ (54,738)

The total fund balance deficit of \$54,738 will be reduced by future transfers.

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

NOTE 8 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 Employees' 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.

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

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.

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

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 $70\frac{1}{2}$. 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 \$3,656,524 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At June 30, 2021, the Employer's proportion was 0.347032 percent which was a decrease of 0.000121 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$(21,547). At June 30, 2022, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Out	lows of Resources	Deferred Inf	lows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	25,405	\$	(154,205)
Changes in actuarial assumptions		128,434		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		(1,071,414)
Changes in proportion		-		(481,957)
Contributions paid to TFFR subsequent to the				
measurement date		345,683		<u> </u>
Total	\$	499,522	\$	(1,707,576)

\$345,683 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED 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	\$ (393,727)
2024	(358,632)
2025	(359,662)
2026	(397,945)
2027	(7,949)
Thereafter	(35,822)

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
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

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

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

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

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

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

Long-Term Expected Real

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equities	55.00%	6.90%
Global Fixed Income	26.00%	0.70%
Global Real Assets	18.00%	4.80%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	-1.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2021, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the 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 OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

			1% Increase in Discount
	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Rate
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
District's proportionate share of the			
TFFR net pension liability:	\$ 5,490,407	\$ 3,656,524	\$ 2,133,671

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 www.nd.gov/rio/sib/publications/cafr/default.htm.

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

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.

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

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 \$1,919,344 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 0.184145 percent which was an increase of 0.000203 from its proportion measured June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$347,956. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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

	Deferred Ou	tflows of Resources	Deferred Ir	flows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	33,138	\$	(195,896)
Changes in actuarial assumptions		2,124,341		(2,769,697)
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		(711,854)
Changes in proportion Contributions paid to NDPERS subsequent to the		291,817		(124,434)
measurement date		138,452		-
Total	\$	2,587,748	\$	(3,801,881)

\$138,452 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:	P	ension Expense Amount
2023	\$	(188,491)
2024		(298,779)
2025		(228,621)
2026		(636,694)

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 3.5% to 17.75% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

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

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

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Long-Term Expected Real Rate

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

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

			1% Increase in Discount
	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Rate
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
District's proportionate share of the			
NDPERS net pension liability:	\$ 3,052,403	\$ 1,919,344	\$ 975,895

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 9 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

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

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 \$92,322 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 0.165996 percent which was an increase of 0.000075 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$11,897. 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				ed Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,302	\$	(2,531)	
Changes of assumptions		14,297		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		(31,632)	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contribution		4.764		(5,270)	
District contributions subsequent to the		4,704		(3,270)	
measurement date		17,405			
Total	\$	41,768	\$	(39,433)	

\$17,405 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED 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	\$	(2,630)	
2024		(2,857)	
2025		(4,257)	
2026		(6,025)	
2027		699	

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Not applicable

Investment rate of return 6.50%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

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

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

		Long-term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33.00%	5.85%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6.00%	6.75%
International Equities	26.00%	6.25%
Core-Plus Fixed Income	35.00%	0.50%

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2017, HPRS actuarial valuation reports. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 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% D	ecrease in			1%	Increase in
	Disc	ount Rate	Dis	count Rate	Discount Rate	
	5	5.50%		6.50%	7.50%	
District's proportionate share of the						
net OPEB liability	\$	136,926	\$	92,322	\$	54,581

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period. 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 11 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

NOTE 12 NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its hot lunch program. The market value of commodities received for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$21,995.

NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the District entered into a contract to replace the HVAC system in the Towner school building. As of June 30, 2022, the contract has a remaining balance of \$1,504,452.

NOTE 14 TRANSFERS

The transfers as of June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	Transfers	Transfers
	ln	Out
General Fund	\$	- \$ 91,456
Building Fund	91,45	<u>6</u> -
	\$ 91,45	§ 91,456

Transfers from the general fund to the building fund were for building fund expenditures covered with ESSER funding received in the general fund.

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

NOTE 15 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

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

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.

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

- 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 vet 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.

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

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

NOTE 16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events have occurred subsequent to the District's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 30, 2023, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

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

	Budgeted Amounts	_	
DEVENUE	Original/Final	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
REVENUES Local Property Tax Levies Other Local and County Revenues Revenue from State Sources Revenue from Federal Sources Interest	\$ 1,860,957 1,000 3,556,190 205,164 5,900	\$ 1,804,757 227,274 3,687,494 361,592 9,988	\$ (56,200) 226,274 131,304 156,428 4,088
TOTAL REVENUES	5,629,211	6,091,105	461,894
EXPENDITURES Current: Business Support Services Instructional Support Services Administration Operations and Maintenance Transportation Regular Instruction Special Education Extra-Curricular Activities	416,006 159,301 220,101 536,192 511,576 3,952,846 235,292 3,000	346,894 148,554 249,816 552,093 435,545 3,809,047 249,386 178,942	(69,112) (10,747) 29,715 15,901 (76,031) (143,799) 14,094 175,942
Food Services Capital Outlay Debt Service: Interest and Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt	90,000 70,000	91,383	1,383 (70,000) 8,239
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,194,314	6,069,899	(124,415)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(565,103)	21,206	586,309
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out	_	(91,456)	(91,456)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(91,456)	(91,456)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(565,103)	,	494,853
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,126,348	2,126,348	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,561,245	\$ 2,056,098	\$ 494,853

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 led Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		ct's Covered- loyee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
2022	\$	345,683	\$	345,683		-	\$ 2,711,235	12.75%
2021		341,219		341,219		-	2,676,224	12.75%
2020		334,182		334,182		-	2,621,044	12.75%
2019		323,738		323,738		-	2,539,126	12.75%
2018		332,396		332,396		-	2,590,683	12.83%
2017		341,013		341,013		-	2,674,611	12.75%
2016		344,743		344,743		-	2,703,863	12.75%
2015		331,182		331,182		-	2,597,628	12.75%

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

	St	atutorily	Contribut	tions in Relation	Contribution			Contributions as a	
Fiscal Year Ended Required		to the	e Statutorily	Deficiency	Dist	rict's Covered-	Percentage of Covered-		
June 30	Co	ntribution	Require	d Contributions	(Excess)	Emp	oloyee Payroll	Employee Payroll	
2022	\$	138,452	\$	(138,452)	-	\$	1,886,890	7.34%	
2021		153,231		(153,231)	-		2,151,200	7.12%	
2020		138,062		(138,062)	-		1,934,592	7.14%	
2019		139,526		(139,526)	-		1,959,633	7.12%	
2018		134,198		(134, 198)	-		1,884,807	7.12%	
2017		135,370		(135,370)	-		1,901,263	7.12%	
2016		135,353		(135,353)	-		1,901,020	7.12%	
2015		110,896		(110,896)	-		1,557,522	7.12%	

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

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

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB

			Cont	ributions in				
Fiscal Year	St	atutorily	Rela	ition to the				Contributions as a
Ended Required		Statuto	orily Required	Contribution		District's Covered -	Percentage of Covered -	
June 30	Cor	ntribution	Cor	ntributions	Deficiency (Excess)	Employee Payroll		Employee Payroll
2022	\$	17,405	\$	(17,405)		\$	1,886,890	0.92%
2021		24,534		(24,534)	-		2,151,200	1.14%
2020		22,126		(22, 126)	-		1,934,591	1.14%
2019		22,340		(22,340)	-		1,959,633	1.14%
2018		21,487		(21,487)	-		1,884,807	1.14%

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

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

Proportionate

Proportionate

Teachers Fund for Retirement

							rioportionate		
							Share of the Net		
		District's					Pension Liability		
		Proportion of	Distric	t's Proportionate			(Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary Net	
	For the Fiscal	the Net	Sha	are of the Net			Percentage of its	Position as a Percentage	
	Year Ended	Pension	Pension	Liability (Asset)	Dist	rict's Covered-	Covered-	of the Total Pension	
	June 30	Liability (Asset)		(a)	Emp	loyee Payroll	employee Payroll	Liability	
•	2022	0.347032%	\$	3,656,524	\$	2,674,576	136.71%	75.70%	
	2021	0.359129%		5,496,481		2,620,423	209.76%	63.40%	
	2020	0.361942%		4,984,854		2,539,124	196.32%	65.50%	
	2019	0.381130%		5,079,925		2,590,959	196.06%	65.50%	
	2018	0.396255%		5,442,670		2,674,610	203.49%	63.20%	
	2017	0.416155%		6,096,915		2,703,863	225.49%	59.20%	
	2016	0.422307%		5,523,164		2,597,628	212.62%	62.10%	
	2015	0.430381%		4,509,630		2,496,437	180.64%	66.60%	

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

						Share of the Net	
	District's					Pension Liability	
	Proportion of	District	t's Proportionate			(Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary Net
For the Fiscal	the Net	Sha	re of the Net			Percentage of its	Position as a Percentage
Year Ended	Pension	Pension	Liability (Asset)	Distr	ict's Covered-	Covered-	of the Total Pension
June 30	Liability (Asset)		(a)	Employee Payroll		employee Payroll	Liability
2022	0.184145%	\$	1,919,344	\$	2,151,200	89.22%	78.26%
2021	0.163814%		5,153,624		1,807,062	285.19%	48.91%
2020	0.178353%		2,090,426		1,855,173	112.68%	71.66%
2019	0.177290%		2,991,962		1,821,327	164.27%	62.80%
2018	0.181426%		2,916,111		1,852,080	157.45%	61.98%
2017	0.188640%		1,838,451		1,901,020	96.71%	70.46%
2016	0.174830%		1,188,814		1,557,522	76.33%	77.15%
2015	0.173710%		1,102,555		1,463,268	75.35%	77.70%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability which is June 30 of the previous fiscal year. The District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Information for prior years is not available.

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

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	proport of the	vistrict's tionate share e net OPEB lity (asset)	ict's covered - oloyee 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	0.17%	\$	92,322	\$ 2,151,200	4.29%	76.63%
2021	0.16%		133,345	1,807,062	7.38%	63.38%
2020	0.17%		133,534	1,855,173	7.20%	63.13%
2019	0.17%		131,091	1,821,327	7.20%	61.89%
2018	0.17%		135,419	1,852,080	7.31%	59.78%

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. 75 for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Information for prior years is not available.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1- BUDGETARY COMPARISON

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The District's Board follows the procedures established by North Dakota law for the budgetary process. The governing body of each School District, annually on or before the last day of July must levy taxes. The governing body of the School District may amend its tax levy and budget for the current fiscal year on or before the tenth day of October of each year. Taxes for School District purposes must be based upon an itemized budget statement which must show the complete expenditure by program of the District for the current fiscal year and the sources of the revenue from which it is to be financed. The School Board, in levying taxes, is limited by the amount necessary to be raised for the purpose of meeting the appropriations included in the school budget of the current fiscal year, and the sum necessary to be provided as an interim fund, together with a tax sufficient in amount to pay the interest on the bonded debt of the District and to provide a sinking fund to pay and discharge the principal thereon at maturity. During the current year in the General Fund, actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$124,415. The District does not legally adopt budgets for the Building and Head Start funds.

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 October tenth of 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.

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

NOTE 2 – CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

TFFR

Changes of Assumptions

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

- Investment return assumption lowered from 7.75% to 7.25%;
- Inflation assumption lowered from 2.75% to 2.30%;
- Individual salary increases were lowered;
- Rates of turnover, retirement and disability were changed to better reflect anticipated future experience;
- The post-retirement healthy mortality table was updated to 104% of the PubT-2010 Retiree table for retirees and to 95% of the PubT-2010 Contingent Survivor table for beneficiaries, both projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019;
- The disabled mortality was updated to the PubNS-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Mortality table projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019; 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 other actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

OPEB

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

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

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

NDPERS

The interest rate earned on member contributions will decrease from 7.00 percent to 6.50 percent effective January 1, 2020 (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 will increase 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.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Food Service Fund		De	bt Service Fund	Scholarship Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable	\$	139,775	\$	98,234 4,516	\$	- -	\$	238,009 4,516
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	139,775	\$	102,750	\$		\$	242,525
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Uncollected Taxes	\$		\$	3,082	\$		\$	3,082
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			-	3,082			-	3,082
FUND BALANCES Restricted Assigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		139,775 139,775		99,668		- -		99,668 139,775 239,443
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	139,775	\$	102,750	\$		\$	242,525

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

	Food			Total Non-Major	
	Service	Debt Service	Scholarship	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	
REVENUES					
Local Property Tax Levies	\$ -	\$ 83,890	\$ -	\$ 83,890	
Other Local and County Revenues	52,830	-	90,000	142,830	
Revenue from Federal Sources	487,240	-	-	487,240	
Interest	37	57		94	
TOTAL REVENUES	540,107	83,947	90,000	714,054	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Operations and Maintenance	163,781	-	-	163,781	
Regular Instruction	-	-	90,000	90,000	
Food Services	327,981	-	-	327,981	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	80,000	-	80,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt		5,949		5,949	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	491,762	85,949	90,000	667,711	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	48,345	(2,002)		46,343	
Net Change in Fund Balances	48,345	(2,002)	-	46,343	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	91,430	101,670		193,100	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 139,775	\$ 99,668	\$ -	\$ 239,443	

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 TGU Public School District No. 60 Towner, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise TGU Public School District No. 60's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered TGU Public School District No. 60's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as findings 2022-001, 2022-002 and 2022-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether TGU Public School District No. 60'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*.

The District's Responses to the Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on 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 & ASSOCIATES, P.C. GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

January 30, 2023

Forady Martz



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

To the Board of Education TGU Public School District No. 60 Towner, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited TGU Public School District No. 60's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on TGU Public School District No. 60's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The TGU 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, TGU Public School District No. 60 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on 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 TGU Public School District No. 60 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 TGU Public School District No. 60'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 TGU Public School District No. 60'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 TGU Public School District No. 60'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 TGU Public School District No. 60'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 TGU Public School District No. 60'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 TGU Public School District No. 60'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 TGU Public School District No. 60'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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-004. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance as 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 the District's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Forady Martz & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

January 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Pass-Through Entity Identifying	
<u>AL #</u>	Description	Number	Expenditures
Department	of Health and Human Services		
93.600 93.575	COVID - Head Start Cluster COVID - CCDF Cluster		\$ 2,473,778 122,552
Total Depart	ment of Health and Human Services		2,596,330
Department	of Education		
Passed Thro	ough the North Dakota State Department struction		
84.010	Chapter 1/TITLE I-Compensatory	F84010	199,821
84.425D 84.425U	COVID - Education Stabilization Fund COVID - Education Stabilization Fund Subtotal 84.425	F84425D F84425U	99,455 3,574 103,029
Total Passed	d through ND DPI		302,850
Passed Thro	ough Devils Lake Public School District		
84.371	Comprehensive Literacy Development		14,775
Passed Thro	ough North Central Education Cooperative		
84.287A	21st Century Community Learning Centers	F84287	53,190
Passed Thro	ough Velva Public School District		
84.048	Carl Perkins		5,554
Total Depart	ment of Education		376,369
Department	of Agriculture		
Passed Thro	ough the North Dakota State Department struction		
10.555 10.553 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.582	Child Nutrition Cluster: COVID - Child Nutrition - School Lunch COVID - Child Nutrition - School Breakfast Food Distribution-Non Cash CNP Emergency Costs CACFP Emergency Costs - Admin School/CN Supply Chain Assistance Fruit and Vegetable Grant	F10555 F10553 F10555 F10555C F10555E F10555S F10568	224,862 50,363 21,995 1,235 21,619 10,332 13,585
	Total Cluster		343,991
10.558 10.560	Child and Adult Care Food Program State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	F10558 F10560	141,281 1,967
Total Depart	ment of Agriculture		487,239
	TOTAL		\$ 3,459,938

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

NOTE 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 2 INDIRECT COST RATE

The District 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 TGU Public School District No. 60 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 TGU Public School District No. 60, 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.

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? Yes X 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 X Yes ___ None Reported not considered to be material weaknesses? 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)? X Yes No Identification of major programs: AL Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster 93.600 **Head Start Cluster** Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000 Yes X No Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

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

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2022-001 Finding

Criteria

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

Condition

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

Cause

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

Effect

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

Repeat Finding

This is a repeat finding of 2021-001.

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

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

2022-002 Finding

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 keeping and reconciliation.

Cause

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

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.

Repeat Finding

This is a repeat finding of 2021-002.

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

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

2022-003 Finding

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.

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.

Effect

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

Repeat Finding

This is a repeat finding of 2021-003.

Recommendation

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

Views of Responsible Officials

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

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2022-004: Reporting – Significant Deficiency

Federal Programs

Assistance Listing Number 93.600 Head Start Department of Health and Human Services Reporting 2 CFR Part 200.328

Criteria

The District is required to file semi-annual SF-425 financial reports within one (1) month of quarter end. The information presented on the SF-425 reports should be cumulative.

Condition

During our testing of reports filed, it was noted the semi-annual report for the grant period ending 11/30/2021 was filed in excess of one (1) month after period end. All semi-annual reports also did not present the information cumulatively, but instead only presented the information for the current quarter.

Cause

The individual responsible for filing the reports was unaware of the deadlines or the prescribed format.

Effect

The District's semi-annual SF-425 reports were not filed timely and in the prescribed format.

Context

Two (2) SF-425 semi-annual reports filed during the year under audit were tested and one (1) was found to be filed late and two (2) were not in the prescribed format.

Questioned Costs

None.

Recommendation

Proper training should be provided to the individuals responsible for preparing and filing the SF-425 reports.

Repeat Finding

This is a repeat finding of 2021-004.

Views of Responsible Officials

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2021-001 Finding

Criteria

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

Condition

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

Cause

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

Effect

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

Recommendation

We recommend the District consider the additional risk of having the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and note disclosures and consider preparing them in the future. As a compensating control the organization 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.

Management's Response

Management agrees with comment and will implement when it becomes cost-effective.

Current Year Status

None. See current year finding 2022-001.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2021-002 Finding

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 keeping and reconciliation.

Cause

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

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.

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.

Management's Response

Management agrees with comment and will implement when it becomes cost-effective.

Current Year Status

None. See current year finding 2022-002.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2021-003 Finding

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.

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.

Effect

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

Recommendation

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

Management's Response

The District will provide Lorie Werle, business manager, necessary training.

Current Year Status

None. See current year finding 2022-003.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2021-004 Finding

Federal Programs

AL #93.600 - Head Start

Criteria

The District is required to file quarterly SF-425 financial reports within one (1) month of quarter end. The information presented on the SF-425 reports should be cumulative.

Condition

During our testing of reports filed, it was noted the quarterly reports were filed in excess of one (1) month after quarter end. These quarterly reports also did not present the information cumulatively, but instead only presented the information for the current quarter.

Cause

The individual responsible for filing the reports was unaware for the deadlines or the prescribed format.

Effect

The District's quarterly SF-425 reports were not filed timely and in the prescribed format.

Context

All four (4) quarter SF-425 reports filed during the year under audit were tested and found to be filed late and not in the prescribed format.

Question Costs

None.

Recommendation

Proper training should be provided to the individuals responsible for preparing and filing the SF-425 reports.

Management's Response

The District will provide necessary training.

Current Year Status

None. See current year finding 2022-004.

TGU SCHOOL DISTRICT

TGU TOWNER SCHOOL 302 2ND ST SE TOWNER, ND 58788 (701)537-5414 PO BOX 270 TOWNER, ND 58788 (701)537-5413 (FAX) (701)537-5414

TGU GRANVILLE SCHOOL 210 6^{TH} ST SW GRANVILLE, ND 58741 (701)728-6641

AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

2022-001

Official Responsible for Insuring CAP

Lorie Werle, business manager, will be responsible for preparing the financial statements for the TGU Public School Board quarterly or when the School Board request reports. The Student Activity Report will be presented to the School Board each month.

Correcting Plan

Lorie Werle, business manager, will ensure that accounting principles generally acceptable in the United States of America are followed and financial statements are disclosed to the TGU Public School Board quarterly. These reports will include a balance sheet, revenue and expense statement for all departments and funds.

Planned Completion Date for CAP

Immediately

2022-002

Official Responsible for Insuring CAP

Erik Sveet, superintendent, will be responsible to ensure that the appropriate measures are taken.

Correcting Plan

The District will segregate other duties when feasible.

The Planned Completion Date of CAP

Immediately

2022-003

Official Responsible for Insuring CAP

Lorie Werle, business manager, will be responsible to ensure that the appropriate measures are taken.

Correcting Plan

The District will provide Lorie Werle, business manager, necessary training.

The Planned Completion Date of CAP

Immediately

2022-004

Official Responsible for Insuring CAP
Dani Haman, Head Start fiscal officer, will be responsible to ensure that the appropriate measures are taken.

<u>Correcting Plan</u> The District will provide necessary training.

The Planned Completion Date of CAP Immediately