THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 THOMPSON, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS (UNAUDITED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Brian Willis	President
Jon Wolfgram	Vice President
Deb Kolling	Board Member
Sarah Gustafson	Board Member
Monica Norby	Board Member
Charla Peterson	Business Manager
John Maus	Superintendent

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Thompson Public School District No. 61 Thompson, North Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Thompson Public School District No. 61, 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 information of Thompson Public School District No. 61, 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 Thompson Public School District No. 61 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 6 to the financial statements, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 District'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 Thompson Public School District No. 61'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 Thompson Public School District No. 61'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 information, schedule of District's contributions to TFFR/NDPERS retirement 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 accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other 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 September 22, 2022 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.

Porady Martz

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

September 22, 2022

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2022

The discussion and analysis of Thompson 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 the 2021-2022 fiscal year are as follows:

- Net Position of the District increased \$1,543,511 as a result of the current year operations.
- Governmental net position totaled \$6,851,276.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$9,046,281.
- Total expenses were \$7,502,770.
- The District's General Fund had \$8,158,762 in total revenues and other financing sources and \$7,469,938 in expenditures and other financing uses. Overall the General Fund balance increased by \$688,824 for the year ended June 30, 2022, compared to an increase of \$635,053 in the previous year.
- Transfers from the General Fund to the Building Fund totaled \$400,000 and were to support parking lot construction work.

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 Thompson Public School District No. 61 as a financial whole. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific activities.

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

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in that 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 and the Building 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 \$1,543,511 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position.

The District's net position of \$6,851,276 is segregated into three separate categories. Net investment in capital assets (net of related debt) is not available for future spending. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be spent. The unrestricted net position is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

Table 1 Statement of Net Position

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 5,268,840	\$ 8,500,624
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	12,346,751	7,493,441
Lease Assets (Net of Accumulated Amortization)	75,082	-
Total Assets	17,690,673	15,994,065
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,557,107	2,094,786
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	921,725	441,885
Long-Term Liabilities	9,151,491	11,908,365
Total Liabilities	10,073,216	12,350,250
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,323,288	430,836
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital and Lease Assets	7,196,656	6,011,121
Restricted for Debt Service	37,749	39,026
Restricted for Miscellaneous Levy	36,117	26,613
Restricted for Student Activities	306,117	125,159
Restricted for Capital Projects	2,045,632	2,390,207
Unrestricted	(2,770,995)	(3,284,361)
Total Net Position	\$ 6,851,276	\$ 5,307,765

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	2022		2021	
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$	358,077	\$	141,099
Operating Grants and Contributions		907,929		985,895
General Revenues				
Taxes		1,373,293		1,320,054
State Aid		5,936,133		5,510,960
Investment Earnings		38,009		28,256
Other Revenues		432,840		177,436
Total Revenues		9,046,281		8,163,700
Expenses				
Business Support Services		74,256		71,376
Instructional Support Services		320,891		272,613
Administration		857,119		749,074
Operations and Maintenance		1,377,779		1,459,296
Transportation		250,757		211,056
Regular Instruction		2,575,645		2,903,760
Special Education		837,497		817,705
Vocational Education		138,747		109,024
Extra-Curricular Activities		439,791		368,048
Food Services		559,176		130,326
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt and Lease				
Liabilities		71,112		80,797
Total Expenses		7,502,770		7,173,075
·				
Changes in Net Position		1,543,511		990,625
		F 007 705		4 4 5 7 000
Net Position - Beginning		5,307,765		4,157,692
GASB 84 Adjustment		-		159,448
Net Position - Beginning as Restated		5,307,765		4,317,140
Net Position - Ending	\$	6,851,276	\$	5,307,765

Property taxes constitute 15.18% and 16.17%, state aid 65.62% and 67.51%, operating grants and contributions 10.04% and 12.08%, and charges for services make up 3.96% and 1.73% of the total revenues of governmental activities of the District for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Regular instruction comprised 34.33% and 40.48% of District expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively.

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED 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

Table 5												
	Total Cost for Year Ended 6/30/2022		Year Ended Year Ended		Year Ended Year Ended		Year Ended Year Ended		Year Ended		Net Cost for Year Ended 6/30/2021	
Business Support Services	\$	74,256	\$	(74,256)	\$	71,376	\$	(71,376)				
Instructional Support Services		320,891		(320,891)		272,613		(272,613)				
Administration		857,119		(857,119)		749,074		(749,074)				
Operations and Maintenance		1,377,779		(1,377,779)		1,459,296		(1,459,296)				
Transportation		250,757		(153,779)		211,056		(129,423)				
Regular Instruction		2,575,645		(2,281,335)		2,903,760		(2,490,307)				
Special Education		837,497		(488,673)		817,705		(699,562)				
Vocational Education		138,747		(110,031)		109,024		(78,734)				
Extra-Curricular Activities		439,791		(439,791)		368,048		(368,048)				
Food Services		559,176		(61,998)		130,326		353,149				
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt												
and Lease Liabilities		71,112		(71,112)		80,797		(80,797)				
Total Expenses	\$	7,502,770	\$	(6,236,764)	\$	7,173,075	\$	(6,046,081)				

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

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

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

Pupil 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.

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

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

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Unassigned fund balance generally may be used as a measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's governmental funds had total revenues of \$9,037,249 and \$8,177,843 and net expenditures of \$12,765,873 and \$7,560,429 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the total fund balance of the District's general fund was \$2,197,359 and \$1,508,535 and total fund balance for all the District's governmental funds was \$4,650,134 and \$8,378,758, respectively.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

During the course of the 2022 fiscal year, the District's general fund received \$354,016 more revenues and incurred \$739,808 less expenditures than budgeted. This is primarily the result of more other federal revenue received during the year as well as less administration, operations and maintenance, transportation and capital outlay expenditures incurred than anticipated during the budgeting process.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District had \$12,346,751 and \$7,493,441, respectively, invested in net capital assets. Table 4 shows total capital asset balances as of June 30, 2022 and 2021. See Note 4 for details.

	2022	2021
Land	\$ 120,133	\$ 65,266
Construction in progress	5,892,186	922,834
Buildings	3,883,627	3,816,702
Equipment	2,450,805	2,688,639
Total	\$ 12,346,751	\$ 7,493,441

Table 4

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) - CONTINUED

JUNE 30, 2022

DEBT ADMINISTRATION:

As of June 30, 2022, the District had \$9,385,680 in outstanding debt. The net decrease in the District debt was \$2,842,685 from June 30, 2021. See below and Note 5 for description of the District's debt:

	Balance 7/1/2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2022	Due in One Year
General Obligation School Building Refunding Bonds of 2012	\$ 365,000	\$-	\$ 60,000	\$ 305,000	\$ 60,000
Limited Tax School Building Fund Bonds of 2017	700,000	-	100,000	600,000	100,000
Limited Tax School Building Fund Bonds of 2021	4,405,000	-	160,000	4,245,000	135,000
Compensated Absences	17,433	-	1,313	16,120	-
Net OPEB Liability	28,949	11,007	18,921	21,035	-
Net Pension Liability	6,711,983	1,945,758	4,459,216	4,198,525	
Total	\$12,228,365	\$ 1,956,765	\$4,799,450	\$ 9,385,680	\$ 295,000

FOR THE FUTURE:

District enrollment continues to increase at a faster rate than anticipated over the past six years. Therefore, the District has hired an additional FTE in K-6 for the 2021-2022 school year as well as 1 FTE in the non-certified department. The staffing and facility issues of the District will continue to be addressed while utilizing and sharing as many staff as possible with local districts and sharing resources and equipment with other schools when possible. The District is planning to add 1 FTE in high school, 1 FTE in elementary and our halftime high school counselor will be a full-time position for the 2022-2023 school year. The District will continue to be aggressive in securing grants to help with revenue and growth. Also, the District will continue to work through the COVID-19 pandemic.

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 Amanda Bina, Business Manager, Thompson Public School District, P.O. Box 269, Thompson, ND 58278.

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Current Assets: Cash	\$ 5,109,339
Grants Receivable	98,059
Taxes Receivable	61,442
Total Current Assets	5,268,840
Non-Current Assets:	
Capital Assets	19,257,915
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(6,911,164)
Lease Assets	76,354
Less Accumulated Amortization	(1,272)
Total Non-Current Assets	12,421,833
TOTAL ASSETS	17,690,673
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	716,351
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS	827,181
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - NDPERS	13,575
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,557,107
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	525,255
Accrued Liabilities	57,698
Interest Payable	29,406
Current Portion of Lease Liabilities	14,366
Current Portion of Bonds Payable Total Current Liabilities	<u> </u>
Non-Current Liabilities:	021,720
Compensated Absences	16,120
Lease Liabilities (Net of Current Portion)	60,811
Bonds Payable (Net of Current Portion)	4,855,000
Net OPEB Liability	21,035
Net Pension Liability	4,198,525
Total Non-Current Liabilities	9,151,491
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,073,216
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	1,311,932
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS	1,001,439
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - NDPERS	9,917
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,323,288
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital and Lease Assets	7,196,656
Restricted for Debt Service	37,749
Restricted for Miscellaneous Levy	36,117
Restricted for Student Activities	306,117
Restricted for Capital Projects Unrestricted	2,045,632
TOTAL NET POSITION	(2,770,995) \$ 6,851,276
	\$ 6,851,276

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Charges for Grants		0		•	xpense) Revenue Changes in Net	
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	es Services Contributions		Position			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Business Support Services	\$	74,256	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(74,256)
Instructional Support Services		320,891		-		-		(320,891)
Administration		857,119		-		-		(857,119)
Operations and Maintenance		1,377,779		-		-		(1,377,779)
Transportation		250,757		-		96,978		(153,779)
Regular Instruction		2,575,645		6,212		268,098		(2,281,335)
Special Education		837,497	33	0,505		18,319		(488,673)
Vocational Education		138,747		-		28,716		(110,031)
Extra-Curricular Activities		439,791		-		-		(439,791)
Food Services		559,176		1,360		495,818		(61,998)
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt								
and Lease Liabilities		71,112		-		-		(71,112)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	7,502,770	\$ 35	8,077	\$	907,929		(6,236,764)
	GEI	NERAL REVI	ENUES					
	F	Property Taxe	es, Levie	ed for G	enera	l Purposes		1,013,520
	F	Property Taxe	es, Levie	ed for D	ebt S	ervice		63,931
	F	Property Taxe	es, Levie	ed for C	apital	Projects		295,842
	Aids and Payments from the State				5,936,133			
	Unrestricted Investment Earnings				38,009			
	Other Revenues					432,840		
	TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES						7,780,275	
	Change in Net Position					1,543,511		
	Net	Position - Be	eginning	1				5,307,765
	Net Position - Ending					\$	6,851,276	

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	General Fund	Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Property Taxes Receivable Grants Receivable	\$ 2,144,514 51,336 98,059	\$ 2,549,488 8,307 -	\$ 415,337 1,799 -	\$ 5,109,339 61,442 98,059
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,293,909	\$ 2,557,795	\$ 417,136	\$ 5,268,840
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	\$ 13,092 57,439	\$ 512,163 -	\$- 259	\$ 525,255 57,698
TOTAL LIABILITIES	70,531	512,163	259	582,953
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes	26,019	8,006	1,728	35,753
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	26,019	8,006	1,728	35,753
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	342,234 - - 1,855,125	2,037,626 - - -	65,427 137,093 212,629 	2,445,287 137,093 212,629 1,855,125
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,197,359	2,037,626	415,149	4,650,134
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,293,909	\$ 2,557,795	\$ 417,136	\$ 5,268,840

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balance - governmental funds			\$ 4,650,134				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:							
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Cost Less: Accumulated Depreciation Net	\$1	9,257,915 (6,911,164)	12,346,751				
Lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Cost Less: Accumulated Amortization Net	\$	76,354 (1,272)	75,082				
Net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources relating to the cost sharing of defining the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not deferred outflows/(inflows) or resources in the governmental funds.		•	(766,181)				
Property taxes receivable will be collected during the year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and, therefore are unearned in the funds.			35,753				
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. These long-term liabilities consisted of the following:							
Lease Liabilities Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability			(75,177) (5,150,000) (16,120) (21,035) (4,198,525)				
Interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore is not reported as a liability in the governmental fund.			(29,406)				
Net Position - Governmental Activities			\$ 6,851,276				

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Local Property Taxes	\$ 1,004,488	\$ 295,842	\$ 63,931	\$ 1,364,261
Other Local Sources	789,557	φ 200,042	1,360	790,917
Revenue from State Sources	6,061,952	-	944	6,062,896
Revenue from Federal Sources	286,292	-	494,874	781,166
Interest	16,473	21,308	228	38,009
TOTAL REVENUES	8,158,762	317,150	561,337	9,037,249
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	74 256			74 056
Business Support Services Instructional Support Services	74,256 320,891	-	-	74,256 320,891
Administration	857,119	-	-	857,119
Operations and Maintenance	1,227,939	11,950	-	1,239,889
Transportation	181,402	-	-	181,402
Regular Instruction	2,452,592	-	-	2,452,592
Special Education	837,497	-	-	837,497
Vocational Education	138,747	-	-	138,747
Extra-Curricular Activities	439,791	-	-	439,791
Food Services	-	-	559,176	559,176
Capital Outlay:				
Capital Outlay	534,704	4,719,363	22,200	5,276,267
Debt Service:		000.000	00.000	
Principal Retirement	-	260,000	60,000	320,000
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt		60,123	8,123	68,246
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,064,938	5,051,436	649,499	12,765,873
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	1,093,824	(4,734,286)	(88,162)	(3,728,624)
Over Expenditures				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	400,000	5,000	405,000
Transfers Out	(405,000)			(405,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(405,000)	400,000	5,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	688,824	(4,334,286)	(83,162)	(3,728,624)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1,508,535	6,371,912	498,311	8,378,758
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 2,197,359	\$ 2,037,626	\$ 415,149	\$ 4,650,134

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES WITH THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:					
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:					
Capital outlay\$ 5,276,267Depreciation expense(422,957)4,	853,310				
Lease payments are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, those assets are set up as lease assets and amortized over the life of the lease along with interest expenses. In the current period, this resulted in the following difference:					
Amortization expense - leases\$ (1,272)Interest expense - leases(200)Fund financials expenses - leases1,377	(95)				
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	320,000				
Change in OPEB liability	7,914				
Change in net pension liability 2,	513,458				
(Increase) Decrease in compensated absences	1,313				
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year end. These revenues are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. These consist of: Net change in deferred property taxes	9,032				
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pension liability (2,	430,131)				
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest increased by \$2,666	(2,666)				
	543,511				

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Thompson Public School District operates the public schools in the City of Thompson, North Dakota. There is one elementary school and one junior/senior high school that is enclosed in one building.

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation:

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements display information about the District as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. The statement identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or drawing from the general revenues of the District. Direct expenses are expenses that are specifically associated with a service, program or department. The direct expenses are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges to recipients for goods or services offered by the program, 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 inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the District-wide statements.

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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 and 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, including the Student Activity 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 District's non-major governmental funds are 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 the providing of meals at the District.

Bond Sinking Fund

The Bond Sinking fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payments of bonds.

Special Reserve Fund

The Special Reserve fund is used to account for the proceeds of certain specific revenue sources that are committed for specified purposes.

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 District's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions:

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

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

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

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

Unearned Revenues:

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

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

Expenses and Expenditures:

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

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

- 1. The administration prepares the District's budget. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 2. The Board reviews the budget, may make revisions, and adopts the final budget on or before August 15th of each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by August 25th 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 10th 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.

Capital Assets:

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

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

Buildings Equipment 50 Years 5 to 20 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 non-lease 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 are 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.

Short-Term and Long-Term Obligations:

All payables 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.

Compensated Absences:

Vacation and sick pay applies to full-time non-certified staff and is recorded as an expenditure when paid.

Sick leave for full time employees will be accumulated at the rate of one day for each month of continuous service, not to exceed 12 days per year. Sick leave for full-time employees will be allowed to accumulate to a maximum of 90 days. Sick leave for part-time employees will not exceed 12 days for twelve month employees and 9 days for nine month employees. Sick leave for part-time employees will be allowed to accumulate to a maximum of 90 days for nine month employees. Sick leave for part-time employees will be allowed to accumulate to a maximum of 90 days for twelve month employees and 54 days for nine month employees. Teachers with 20 years of service or more to the District will be reimbursed \$20 for each unused accumulated sick leave day, not to exceed 90 days when they resign or retire.

Full-time employees are eligible for anywhere from five to twenty vacation days depending on years of service. Vacation may not be carried over to the next fiscal year. Upon termination of employment, all unused vacation earned will be paid.

Pensions:

For the 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 Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS and TFFR's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS and TFFR.

For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB):

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

Fund Balance Classifications:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The school board has set a General Fund minimum fund balance target at 25% of expenditures and recurring transfers.

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 one type of item 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 plan* and *cost sharing*

defined benefit OPEB plan, which represents the actuarial differences within the NDPERS and TFFR pension plans and NDPERS OPEB plan.

Net Position:

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

Inter-fund Activity:

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds.

Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Inter-fund activities within the District's governmental activities and its business-type activities, is eliminated in the statement of activities.

Estimates:

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

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes:

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

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

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

Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk:

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits:

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$5,109,339 and the bank balance was \$5,743,432. 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.

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.

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 the capital asset account group during the year:

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2021 Additions Disposals				Balance June 30, 2022	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated						
Land	\$ 65,266	\$ 54,867	\$-	\$ -	\$ 120,133	
Construction in Progress	922,834	5,178,311	-	(208,959)	5,892,186	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	988,100	5,233,178	-	(208,959)	6,012,319	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
Buildings	7,689,682	-	-	204,920	7,894,602	
Equipment	5,322,352	43,089	18,486	4,039	5,350,994	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	13,012,034	43,089	18,486	208,959	13,245,596	
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings	3,872,980	137,995	-	-	4,010,975	
Equipment	2,633,713	284,962	18,486	-	2,900,189	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	6,506,693	422,957	18,486	-	6,911,164	
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	6,505,341	(379,868)		208,959	6,334,432	
Net Capital Assets for Governmental Activities	\$7,493,441	\$ 4,853,310	\$-	\$-	\$ 12,346,751	

Construction in progress as of June 30, 2022 consisted of \$5,576,437 for the new addition project, \$157,846 for the fire alarm project, \$129,737 for the theater equipment project, and \$28,166 for the playground project.

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

		Additions -
		Net of Trade-
	Depreciation	in Allowance
Elementary and Secondary Regular Instruction	\$ 215,607	\$ 9,605
Operations and Maintenance	137,995	5,255,378
Transportation	69,355	11,284
Total	\$ 422,957	\$ 5,276,267

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

The School District issued bonds in prior years 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
General Obligation School Building Refunding Bonds of 2012	\$ 365,000	\$-	\$ 60,000	\$ 305,000	\$ 60,000
Limited Tax School Building Fund Bonds of 2017	700,000	-	100,000	600,000	100,000
Limited Tax School Building Fund Bonds of 2021	4,405,000	-	160,000	4,245,000	135,000
Compensated Absences	17,433	-	1,313	16,120	-
Net OPEB Liability	28,949	11,007	18,921	21,035	-
Net Pension Liability	6,711,983	1,945,758	4,459,216	4,198,525	
Total	\$ 12,228,365	\$ 1,956,765	\$4,799,450	\$ 9,385,680	\$ 295,000

The General Obligation School Building Refunding Bonds of 2012 carries an interest rate of 2-2.35%, matures in the year ending June 30, 2027 and is secured by property taxes. The Limited Tax School Building Fund Bonds of 2017 carries an interest rate of 1.75-2.4%, matures in the year ending June 30, 2028 and secured by funds received from the School Building Fund Levy. The Limited Tax School Building Fund Bonds of 2021 carries an interest rate of 1.00-1.65%, matures in the year ending June 30, 2041 and secured by funds received from the School Building Fund Levy. Fund Levy.

Compensated absences, net OPEB liability and net pension liability are generally liquidated through the general fund.

Interest expense was \$68,246 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

Year Ending	2012 General Obligation School Building Refunding Bonds						
June 30	P	rincipal	lr	nterest		Total	
2023 2024	\$	60,000 60,000	\$	6,713 5,303	\$	66,713 65,303	
2025		60,000		3,893		63,893	
2026		65,000		2,359		67,359	
2027		60,000		765		60,765	
Total	\$	305,000	\$	19,033	\$	324,033	

Year Ending	2017 Limited Tax School Building Fund Bonds						
June 30	F	Principal		nterest	20	Total	
2023	\$	100,000	\$	10,750	\$	110,750	
2024		100,000		9,000		109,000	
2025		100,000		7,250		107,250	
2026		100,000		5,500		105,500	
2027		100,000		3,360		103,360	
2028-2032		100,000		960		100,960	
Total	\$	600,000	\$	36,820	\$	636,820	
			2021	Limited Ta	x		
Year Ending		Schoo	l Buil	ding Fund	Bond	ls	
June 30	F	Principal	h	nterest		Total	
2023	\$	135,000	\$	50,680	\$	185,680	
2024		135,000		49,330		184,330	
2025		140,000		47,955		187,955	

140,000

145,000

1,140,000

1,295,000

1,115,000

\$4,245,000

46,555

45,130

195,577

128,453

36,042

\$ 599,722

186,555

190,130

1,335,577 1,423,453

1,151,042

\$4,844,722

NOTE 6 LEASES

The District leases copy machines at its school location in Thompson, North Dakota. The term of the lease is for a period of 60 months, commencing in June 2022 and terminating in May 2027, with a monthly payment of \$1,377.

Following is the total lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2022:

2026

2027

2028-2032

2033-2037

2038-2042

Total

Lease expense	r Ending 0/2022
Amortization expense by class of underlying asset	
Copy Machines	\$ 1,272
Total amortization expense	1,272
Interest on lease liabilities	200
Variable lease expense	 -
Total	\$ 1,472

Following is a schedule of activity of leased assets and lease liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	7/1/2021	Additions I	Modifications & Remeasurements Subtraction	Amounts Due s 6/30/2022 Within One Year
Lease Assets Copy Machines		\$ 76,354		- \$ 76,354
Less: Accumulated Amortization Copy Machines		(1,272)		(1,272)
Total Lease Assets, net	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 75,082	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 75,082</u>
Lease Liabilities	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 76,354	<u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ (1,177</u>	<u>) \$ 75,177</u> <u>\$ 14,366</u>

Following is a schedule by years of future minimum payments required under the lease

Year ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest		Total Payments	
2023	\$	14,366	\$	2,155	\$	16,521
2024		14,824		1,697		16,521
2025		15,296		1,225		16,521
2026		15,783		738		16,521
2027		14,908		235		15,144
Total Future Payments	\$	75,177	\$	6,050	\$	81,228

NOTE 7 FUND BALANCES

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

	General Fund		Building Bond Sinking Fund Fund		Food Special Service Reserve		Total	
Restricted for:								
Debt Service	\$-	\$	-	\$	65,427	\$-	\$-	\$ 65,427
Miscellaneous Levy	36,117							36,117
Student Activities	306,117							306,117
Capital Projects	-	2,037,	626		-	-	-	2,037,626
Committed								
Special Reserve	-		-		-	-	137,093	137,093
Assigned to:								
Food Service	-		-		-	212,629	-	212,629
Unassigned								
General Fund	1,855,125		-		-	-	-	1,855,125
Total Restricted	\$2,197,359	\$ 2,037,	626	\$	65,427	\$212,629	\$137,093	\$4,650,134

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 the 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 Teachers' Fund For Retirement

The following brief description of TFFR is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDCC Chapter 15-39.1 for more complete information. TFFR is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering all North Dakota public teachers and certain other teachers who meet various membership requirements. TFFR provides for pension, death and disability benefits. The cost to administer the TFFR plan is financed by investment income and contributions.

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

Pension Benefits

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

Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

Tier 1 Non-grandfathered

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

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

Tier 2

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

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$3,684,713 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At July 1, 2021, the Employer's proportion was 0.349708%, which was a decrease of 0.006168% from its proportion measured at July 1, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$179,136. At June 30, 2022, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	of Resources	Deferred Inflo	ows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	25,600	\$	155,394
Changes in actuarial assumptions		129,424		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings				1,079,674
Changes in proportion		197,902		76,864
Contributions paid to TFFR subsequent to the measurement date		363,425		-
Total	\$	716,351	\$	1,311,932

\$363,425 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	 Pension Expense Amount
2023	\$ (192,292)
2024	(184,115)
2025	(246,373)
2026	(334,757)
2027	13,172
Thereafter	(14,641)

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.

The long-term expected rate of return on TFFR investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset

class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the TFFR target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equities	55.00%	6.87%
Global Fixed Income	26.00%	0.74%
Global Real Assets	18.00%	4.80%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	-1.00%

Discount Rate

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the TFFR employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as of June 30, 2021, as well as what the Employer's 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% In	crease in Discount
	1% Decrease in Di	iscount Rate	Discount Rate		Rate
	6.25%		7.25%		8.25%
School's proportionate share of the	e				
TFFR net pension liability:	\$	5,532,733 \$	3,684,713	\$\$	2,150,120

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$513,812 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 0.049296%, which was an increase of 0.009077% from its proportion measured at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$134,774. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflo	ows of Resources	Deferred Inflo	ows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	8,871	\$	52,442
Difference between contribution and proportionate share contribution Changes in actuarial assumptions		568,691		741,454 190,565
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Contributions paid to NDPERS subsequent to the measurement date)	208,002		16,978
Total	\$	827,181	\$	1,001,439

\$41,617 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:	F	Pension Expense Amount
2023	\$	(6,746)
2024		(33,407)
2025		(15,417)
2026		(160,305)
2027		-

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 Cost-of-living adjustments	7.00%, net of investment expenses None

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

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

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30.00%	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, which is the case for the PERS plan, the use of a municipal bond rate is required.

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

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

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

				1% In	crease in Discount
	1% Decrease in Dis	count Rate	Discount Rate		Rate
	6.00%		7.00%		8.00%
School's proportionate share of the	9				
NDPERS net pension liability:	\$	817,135	\$ 513,812	\$	261,249

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

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

OPEB Benefits

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$21,035 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 0.037821 percent, which was an increase of 0.003407% from June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$3,446. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	1,208 3,258	\$	577
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		7,207
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contribution District contributions subsequent to the		5,059		2,133
measurement date		4,050		-
Total	\$	13,575	\$	9,917

\$4,050 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

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

Year Ending June 30:					
2023	\$	136			
2024		84			
2025		(234)			
2026		(617)			
2027		239			
2028		-			
Thereafter		-			

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

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases Not applicable

Investment rate of return 6.50%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33.00%	5.85%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6.00%	6.75%
International Equities	21.00%	6.25%
Domestic Fixed Income	40.00%	0.50%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory rates described in this report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% D	ecrease in			1%	Increase in
	Disc	ount Rate	Dis	count Rate	Dis	count Rate
	Ę	5.50%		6.50%		7.50%
District's proportionate share of						
the net OPEB liability	\$	31,198	\$	21,035	\$	12,436

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, boiler and machinery, accident and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of two million dollars per occurrence.

The District participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and State Bonding Fund. The District pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third-party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period.

The State Bonding Fund currently provides the District with blanket fidelity bond coverage with a limit of \$800,000. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge a premium for this coverage.

The District carries commercial insurance for employee's health and the District also participates in the workers' compensation program through the State of North Dakota. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 11 TRANSFERS

The District transferred internal District funds to the Building for construction projects and to the Bond Sinking Fund to cover the next bond payment. Transfers as of June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount
Building Fund	General Fund	\$400,000
Sinking Fund	General Fund	5,000
		\$405,000

NOTE 12 COMMITMENTS

Construction Commitments

The District currently has construction in progress as noted in Note 4 that include a gymnasium and classroom addition project, a gymnasium remodel project, a fire alarm replacement project and a baseball field speaker project. Total contract commitments are \$7,011,004 for the gymnasium and classroom addition project, \$187,883 for the fire alarm replacement project and \$216,228 for the theater equipment project.

NOTE 13 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 14 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 \$32,516.

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 or exchange or exchange or the requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

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

- Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives.

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

The requirements of this statement are effective as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the District's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 22, 2022, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	I Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
REVENUES Local Property Taxes Other Local Sources Revenue from State Sources Revenue from Federal Sources Interest	\$ 1,072,273 354,590 6,052,066 285,792 40,025	\$ 1,072,273 354,590 6,052,066 285,792 40,025	\$ 1,004,488 789,557 6,061,952 286,292 16,473	\$ (67,785) 434,967 9,886 500 (23,552)
TOTAL REVENUES	7,804,746	7,804,746	8,158,762	354,016
EXPENDITURES Business Support Services Instructional Support Services Administration Operations and Maintenance Transportation Regular Instruction Special Education Vocational Education Capital Outlay Extra-Curricular Activities	75,346 351,199 1,093,297 1,448,695 353,656 1,765,890 840,325 140,930 1,225,144 510,264	75,346 351,199 1,093,297 1,448,695 353,656 1,765,890 840,325 140,930 1,225,144 510,264	74,256 320,891 857,119 1,227,939 181,402 2,452,592 837,497 138,747 534,704 439,791	(1,090) (30,308) (236,178) (220,756) (172,254) 686,702 (2,828) (2,183) (690,440) (70,473)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,804,746	7,804,746	7,064,938	(739,808)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures			1,093,824	1,093,824
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer Out			(405,000)	(405,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES			(405,000)	(405,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	688,824	688,824
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1,508,535	1,508,535	1,508,535	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 1,508,535	\$ 1,508,535	\$ 2,197,359	\$ 688,824

See Note to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 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, budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$739,808.

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 on or before August 15th of each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by August 25th 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 10th 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.

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TFFR/NDPERS RETIREMENT PLANS LAST TEN YEARS

Teachers Fund for Retirement

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	tatutorily Required Intribution	Rel Statut	tributions in ation to the corily Required antributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 trict's Covered- ployee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
2022	\$	363,425	\$	(363,425)	-	\$ 2,850,392	12.75%
2021		343,637		(343,637)	-	2,695,196	12.75%
2020		331,126		(331,126)	-	2,597,070	12.75%
2019		316,019		(316,019)	-	2,478,584	12.75%
2018		301,905		(301,905)	-	2,367,880	12.75%
2017		287,922		(287,922)	-	2,258,242	12.75%
2016		265,899		(265,899)	-	2,085,483	12.75%
2015		243,803		(243,803)	-	1,912,181	12.75%

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

			Cont	ributions in				
Fiscal Year	St	atutorily	Rela	tion to the				Contributions as a
Ended	R	equired	Statuto	rily Required	Contribution	Distr	rict's Covered-	Percentage of Covered-
June 30	Coi	ntribution	Con	tributions	Deficiency (Excess)	Excess) Employee Payroll		Employee Payroll
2022	\$	41,617	\$	(41,617)	-	\$	552,861	7.53%
2021		40,498		(40,498)	-		545,293	7.43%
2020		29,408		(29,408)	-		413,037	7.12%
2019		26,218		(26,218)	-		368,230	7.12%
2018		25,622		(25,622)	-		359,866	7.12%
2017		26,561		(26,561)	-		366,651	7.24%
2016		26,403		(26,403)	-		365,776	7.22%
2015		24,156		(24,156)	-		332,743	7.26%

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

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NDPERS OPEB PLANS LAST TEN YEARS

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB

			Cont	ibutions in						
Fiscal Year	Sta	atutorily	Rela	tion to the					Contributior	ns as a
Ended	Re	equired	Statuto	rily Required	Conti	ibution	I	District's Covered -	Percentage of	Covered -
June 30	Cor	tribution	Con	tributions	Deficienc	y (Excess)		Employee Payroll	Employee	Payroll
2022	\$	4,050	\$	4,050	\$	-	\$	552,861		0.73%
2021		4,709		4,709		-		545,293		0.86%
2020		4,709		4,709		-		413,037		1.14%
2019		4,198		4,198		-		368,230		1.14%
2018		4,103		4,103		-		359,866		1.14%

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

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

Teachers Fund for Retirement

For the Fiscal	District's Proportion of the	District's Proportiona Share of the Net	te			Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
Year Ended	Net Pension	Pension Liability		Distric	t's Covered-	Covered-employee	of the Total Pension	
June 30	Liability (Asset)	(Asset) (a)		Emplo	yee Payroll	Payroll	Liability	
2022	0.349708%	\$ 3,684,7	13 3	\$	2,695,195	136.71%	75.70%	D
2021	0.355875%	5,446,6	85		2,596,683	209.76%	63.40%	, D
2020	0.353312%	4,865,9	98		2,478,584	196.32%	65.50%	D
2019	0.348315%	4,642,5	48		2,367,880	196.06%	65.50%	D
2018	0.336027%	4,615,4	23		2,268,089	203.49%	63.20%	D
2017	0.320979%	4,702,5	35		2,085,482	225.49%	59.20%	, D
2016	0.310871%	4,065,7	42		1,912,181	212.62%	62.10%	D
2015	0.321196%	3,365,5	65		1,863,106	180.64%	66.60%	, ວ

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

For the Fiscal	District's Proportion of the	District's Proportionate Share of the Net			Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage
Year Ended	Net Pension	Pension Liability	District's C	overed-	Covered-employee	of the Total Pension
June 30	Liability (Asset)	(Asset) (a)	Employee	⊃ayroll	Payroll	Liability
2022	0.049296%	\$ 513,812	\$	545,293	94.23%	78.26%
2021	0.040219%	1,265,298	4	143,669	285.19%	48.91%
2020	0.030500%	357,529	:	317,297	112.68%	71.66%
2019	0.029480%	497,440	:	302,810	164.27%	62.80%
2018	0.036620%	588,588	:	373,822	157.45%	61.98%
2017	0.034580%	337,045	:	365,776	92.15%	61.98%
2016	0.035250%	239,714		332,743	72.04%	70.46%
2015	0.038070%	241,613	:	323,403	74.71%	77.15%

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.

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System -OPEB

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	District's covered - employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2022	0.0378%	\$ 21,035	\$ 545,293	3.86%	76.63%
2021	0.0344%	28,949	392,305	7.38%	63.38%
2020	0.0284%	22,839	368,230	6.20%	63.13%
2019	0.0277%	21,795	359,866	6.06%	61.89%
2018	0.0346%	27,333	366,651	7.45%	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.

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS

TFFR

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

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

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

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

NDPERS

Changes of benefit terms.

The interest rate earned on member contributions will decrease from 7.00 percent to 6.50 percent effective January 1, 2021 (based on the adopted decrease in the investment return assumption). New Main System members who are hired on or after January 1, 2020 will have a benefit multiplier of 1.75 percent (compared to the current benefit multiplier of 2.00 percent). The fixed employer contribution for new members of the Main System 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.

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Changes of assumptions.

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

OPEB

Changes of benefit terms.

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

Changes of assumptions.

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

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

	Food Service	Bond Sinking	Special Reserve	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
ASSETS						
Cash Property Taxes Receivable	\$212,888 	\$ 65,356 1,799	\$137,093 	\$ 415,337 1,799		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$212,888	\$ 67,155	\$137,093	\$ 417,136		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Accrued Liabilities	\$ 259	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 259		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	259			259		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes		1,728		1,728		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,728		1,728		
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned	212,629	65,427 - -	- 137,093 -	65,427 137,093 212,629		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	212,629	65,427	137,093	415,149		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$212,888	\$ 67,155	\$137,093	\$ 417,136		

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Food Service	Bond Sinking	Special Reserve	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Local Property Taxes	\$-	\$ 63,931	\$-	\$ 63,931
Other Local Sources	1,360	-	-	1,360
Revenue from State Sources	944	-	-	944
Revenue from Federal Sources	494,874	-	-	494,874
Interest	64	164		228
TOTAL REVENUES	497,242	64,095		561,337
EXPENDITURES Current:	FF0 470			
Food Services Capital Outlay:	559,176	-	-	559,176
Capital Outlay Capital Outlay Debt Service:	22,200	-	-	22,200
Principal Retirement	-	60,000	-	60,000
Interest and Fees On Long-Term Debt		8,123		8,123
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	581,376	68,123		649,499
Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(84,134)	(4,028)		(88,162)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In		5,000		5,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	<u>-</u>	5,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(84,134)	972	-	(83,162)
Fund Balances - Beginning	296,763	64,455	137,093	498,311
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 212,629	\$ 65,427	\$ 137,093	\$ 415,149
-				

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 Thompson Public School District No. 61 Thompson, 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 Thompson Public School District No. 61 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, and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Thompson Public School District No. 61's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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 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 were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001 and 2022-002 to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Thompson Public School District No. 61's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Porady Martz

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

September 22, 2022

BradyMartz

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 Thompson Public School District No. 61 Thompson, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Thompson Public School District No. 61's compliance with the types of compliance requirements subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Thompson Public School District No. 61's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. Thompson Public School District No. 61'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, Thompson Public School District No. 61, complied, in all material respects, with the referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program 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 Thompson Public School District No. 61 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 Thompson Public School District No. 61'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 Thompson Public School District No. 61'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 Thompson Public School District No. 61'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 Thompson Public School District No. 61'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 Thompson Public School District No. 61'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 Thompson Public School District No. 61'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 Thompson Public School District No. 61's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, 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.

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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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Porady Martz

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

September 22, 2022

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass- Through Number	Federal AL Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Indirect Programs:			
Passed Through North Dakota Department of Public Instruction: <i>Child Nutrition Cluster:</i> National School Lunch Program - Commodities Child Nutrition Emergency Cost National School Lunch Program COVID-19 School Breakfast Program COVID-19	N/A N/A N/A	10.555 10.555 10.555 10.553	\$ 32,516 570 403,243 55,356
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			491,685
State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	N/A N/A	10.649 10.560	614 2,575
Total Passed Through ND DPI and Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	!		494,874
U.S. Department of Education			
Direct Programs:			
Rural Education		84.358	39,477
Indirect Programs:			
Passed Through Grand Forks Public Schools			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	N/A	84.048	8,500
Total Passed Through Grand Forks Public Schools			8,500
Passed Through North Dakota Department of Public Instruction:			
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund ESSER II COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	N/A	84.425D	60,327
ESSER III COVID-19	N/A	84.425U	<u>134,913</u> 195,240
Title I Title II Title IV	N/A N/A N/A	84.010 84.367 84.424	18,319 14,756 10,000
Total Passed Through North Dakota Department of Public Instruction:			238,315
Total U.S. Department of Education			286,292
Total Federal Awards			\$ 781,166

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 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 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule includes the federal award activity of Thompson Public School District No. 61 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 Thompson Public School District No. 61, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE 4 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.

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 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: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?		Unmodified		
		yes	<u>x</u> no	
Significant deficiency(ies) not considered to be ma		_x_yes		
Noncompliance material to fi statements noted?	nancial	yes	x no	
statements holed :		yes		
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major pr	ograms:			
Material weakness(es) ide		yes	<u>x</u> no	
Significant deficiency(ies) not considered to be ma		yes	x none reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:		Unmodified		
J 1 0				
Any audit findings disclosed	that are			
required to be reported in a				
with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		yes	<u>x</u> no	
Identification of major progra	ms:			
	Name of Foderal Draman on Olyster			
AL Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
AL Number(s)	Child Nutrition Cluster			
10.553 & 10.555 Dollar threshold used to disti	Child Nutrition Cluster	\$750.00	0	
10.553 & 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster nguish B programs:	<u>\$750,00</u> yes	<u>0</u>	

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2022-001 Finding

Criteria

Generally, a system of internal control contemplates separation of duties that no individual has responsibility to execute a transaction, have physical access to the related assets, and have responsibility or authority to record the transaction.

Condition

Lack of sufficient segregation of duties.

Cause

Size and budget constraints limiting the number of personnel within the accounting department.

Effect

The design of the internal control over financial reporting that 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

See Finding 2021-001

Recommendation

The District should separate the duties when it becomes feasible. As a compensating control, the District should ensure additional oversight by the superintendent and board regarding financial transaction activity.

Management's Response

Due to additional costs, the District will continue to keep the staff at the current level. The District will try to involve the Board more actively in the review and supervision of disbursements and transactions

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2022-002 Finding

Criteria

An appropriate system of internal controls 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 of Education. However, the District currently does not prepare financial statements, including accompanying note disclosures, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District has elected to have the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and notes.

Cause

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

Effect

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

Repeat Finding

See finding 2021-002

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.

Management's Response

The District will continue to have the auditor prepare the financial statements; however, the District has established an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements.

SECTION III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no findings to be reported in this section.

Thompson Public School District #61

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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2022-001 Finding

- 1. Correcting Plan
 - The District has the following procedures to mitigate the risk:
 - 1) Review and approval of journal entries by superintendent.
 - 2) Board approves checks.
 - 3) Superintendent periodically reviews bank statement before turning it over to the business office for reconciliation.
- 2. <u>Explanation of Disagreement with the Audit Findings</u> There is essentially no disagreement with the finding.
- Official Responsible for Insuring CAP The Superintendent, John Maus, is responsible for carrying out the corrective action plan.
- Planned Completion Date for CAP When it becomes economically feasible, the District will hire additional personnel in the accounting department to improve segregation of duties. As such, the completion date is ongoing.
- <u>Plan to Monitor Completion of CAP</u> The Superintendent will monitor completion of the CAP, with reports to the Board of Education, on an annual basis.

2022-002 Finding

1. Correcting Plan

School District personnel will establish a policy to document review of financial statements and notes.

- 2. <u>Explanation of Disagreement with the Audit Findings</u> There is essentially no disagreement with the finding.
- Official Responsible for Insuring CAP The Superintendent, John Maus, is responsible for carrying out the corrective action plan.
- Planned Completion Date for CAP School district personnel will attend training annually. The District will approve an internal control policy to document the review of the financial statements within the next 90 days. The journal entries identified will be implemented over a four-year time period.
- <u>Plan to Monitor Completion of CAP</u> The superintendent will monitor completion of the CAP, with reports to the Board of Education, on an annual basis.



THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2021-001 Finding

Criteria

To provide reasonable assurance that segregation of duties take place while also taking into account the size of the District.

Condition

The District has one employee who is responsible for all accounting functions involved. The employee handles all income monies, prepares the receipts documents, prepares the deposits, issues all checks and distributes them, receives the bank statements and does the reconciliations. The employee also records the receipts and disbursements to the journals and maintains the general ledger. Considering the size of the District, it is not feasible to obtain proper separation of duties and the degree of internal control is severely limited.

Cause

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

Effect

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

Recommendation

The District should separate the duties when it becomes feasible.

Management's Response

Due to additional costs, the District will continue to keep the staff at the current level. The District will try to involve the Board more actively in the review and supervision of disbursements and transactions.

Corrective Action Taken

See 2022-001.

THOMPSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 61 SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2021-002 Finding

Criteria

An appropriate system of internal controls 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 of Education. 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 does not have the internal expertise needed to handle all aspects of the external financial reporting.

Effect

The District currently does not maintain the working knowledge of current accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and required financial statement disclosures to make a determination that financial statements are properly stated in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Recommendation

The District should separate the duties when it becomes feasible. As a compensating control, the District should ensure additional oversight by the superintendent and board regarding financial transaction activity.

Management's Response

The District will continue to have the auditor prepare the financial statements; however, the District has established an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements.

Corrective Action Taken

See 2022-002.