NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA)

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governor Doug Burgum The Legislative Assembly State of North Dakota Bismarck, North Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the North Dakota Public Finance Authority, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the North Dakota Public Finance Authority'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, the business-type activities, each major fund of the North Dakota Public Finance Authority, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the statement of appropriations, for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Reporting Entity

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the North Dakota Public Finance Authority are intended to present the financial position, changes in financial position, cash flows and appropriations of only the portion of the State of North Dakota that is attributable to the North Dakota Public Finance Authority. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of North Dakota, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the changes in its financial position, its cash flows or appropriations for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the North Dakota Public Finance Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the North Dakota Public Finance Authority'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 North Dakota Public Finance Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the North Dakota Public Finance Authority'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, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer contributions, as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 North Dakota Public Finance Authority'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 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 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2022 on our consideration of the North Dakota Public Finance Authority'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 North Dakota Public Finance Authority'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 North Dakota Public Finance Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering North Dakota Public Finance Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance

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BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

February 24, 2022

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands)

The discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the North Dakota Public Finance Authority (PFA) that follows is meant to provide additional insight into the PFA's activities for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the PFA's financial statements and footnotes, which are presented within this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The PFA's Legacy Fund Infrastructure Bond Program (Legacy Bonds) was established in 2021 to transfer funds to the Bank of North Dakota (BND) to allocate to legislature approved state infrastructure projects and programs. Bond payments will be funded by capitalized interest, earnings on unspent bond proceeds, and transfers from ND Legacy Fund earnings. As of December 31, 2021 capitalized interest of \$13,384 was held in CDs, and \$74,500 in project funds have been transferred to BND. PFA issued the first Legacy Bonds (rated Aa2 by Moody's and AA by S&P) of \$389,200 in 2021. Legacy Bond fund financials are shown in the Special Revenue Fund financial statements.

Proprietary fund municipal securities (loans outstanding) increased 3.1% from \$901,187 in 2020 to \$928,807 in 2021; they increased 2.7% from \$877,784 in 2019 to \$901,187 in 2020. State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans are funded with grant revenues and bond proceeds, which are invested until loans are funded. There were \$83,134 of loans funded in 2021, \$80,277 of loans funded in 2020, and \$97,558 of SRF loans funded in 2019. The variances are due to the demand fluctuations created by the number of projects outstanding. PFA anticipates loan demand will continue to remain strong as these projects are constructed over the next one to two years. Proprietary Fund Investments decreased by 71.1% to \$30,741 in 2021 due to loans being funded from investment maturities. Investments increased by 5.9% to \$106,398 in 2020 due to purchasing more investments and holding less cash in 2020, and investments decreased by 36% to \$100,510 in 2019 due to loans being funded.

There were no rebate payments made to the Internal Revenue Service in 2021 and 2020. A rebate payment of \$3 was made in 2019. As of year-end, there is no accrued rebate liability.

On September 26, 2018, Standard and Poor's upgraded both the Capital Financing Program "CFP" and Industrial Development Bond Program "IDBP" from A+ to AA-. There was a \$2,130 CFP bond issued in 2021. No CFP bonds were issued in 2020, and the PFA issued CFP Bonds of \$2,515 in 2019. The State Revolving Fund Loan Program (rated Aaa by Moody's and AAA by S&P) issues bonds to provide the required match to receive capitalization grants from the EPA. No SRF bonds were issued in 2021, 2020, or 2019.

State Revolving Fund expenses were \$5,965 for 2021, \$7,832 for 2020, and \$4,769 for 2019. This is largely due to capitalization grants being required to provide principal forgiveness, which is presented as an expense on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

In its proprietary funds, total assets decreased \$8,475 to \$1,049,718 in 2021, decreased \$9,252 to \$1,058,193 in 2020, and decreased \$5,344 to \$1,067,445 in 2019. The statement of net position indicates that the PFA continues to have adequate resources to provide for bond repayments. Change in net position of the PFA proprietary funds resulted in an increase of \$20,727 in 2021, \$20,134 in 2020, and \$23,763 in 2019 providing the PFA with an overall strong financial position. Grant proceeds account for a significant portion of net position. Federal law provides that grants may only be expended for SRF program purposes, and net position is restricted for debt service of bond issues or for the purchase of municipal securities. As of December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019, the PFA had \$152,155, \$187,872, and \$221,875, respectively, of commitments to extend credit.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the PFA's financial statements. The financial statements of the PFA consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the PFA's operations in a manner similar to a business entity, providing both short-term and long-term information about the PFA's financial position. These statements include the Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Activities. The government-wide statements combine the PFA's special revenue funds and proprietary funds.

PFA's special revenue fund financial statements show Legacy Bond activity. These statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, and the balances left at year-end that are available for future spending. Bond proceeds are shown as a revenue source and accrued interest is not included on the special revenue fund statements. Special Revenue fund statements include the Balance Sheet, Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet-Special Revenue Fund to the Statements of Net Position, Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, and the Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities.

PFA's proprietary fund financial statements show the State Revolving fund program and Capital Financing Program loan fund activity. Proprietary fund financial statements provide accounting information similar to that of many other business entities. The Statements of Net Position summarize the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. It also serves as the basis for analysis of the soundness and liquidity of the PFA. The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position summarize the PFA's operating performance for two years. The Statements of Cash Flows summarizes the flow of cash through the PFA as it conducts its business.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31,

2021

	 2021
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS - RESTRICTED	\$ 313,583
NONCURRENT ASSETS - RESTRICTED	
TOTAL ASSETS	 313,583
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	353
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	 389,842
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 390,195
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
NET POSITION	
UNRESTRICTED	 (76,612)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (76,612)

				2021 vs	. 2020	2020 vs. 2019			
	2021	2020	2010	Dollar	Percentage	Dollar	Percentage		
	2021	2020	2019	Variance	Variance	Variance	Variance		
ASSETS									
CURRENT ASSETS - RESTRICTED	\$ 145,244	\$ 178,059	\$ 183,301	\$ (32,815)	-18.43%	\$ (5,242)	-2.86%		
NONCURRENT ASSETS - RESTRICTED	904,474	880,134	884,144	24,340	2.77%	(4,010)	-0.45%		
TOTAL ASSETS	1,049,718	1,058,193	1,067,445	(8,475)	-0.80%	(9,252)	-0.87%		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,030	2,686	3,199	(656)	-24.42%	(513)	-16.04%		
LIABILITIES									
CURRENT LIABILITIES	30,485	31,047	30,239	(562)	-1.81%	808	2.67%		
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	434,667	464,258	494,953	(29,591)	-6.37%	(30,695)	-6.20%		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	465,152	495,305	525,192	(30,153)	-6.09%	(29,887)	-5.69%		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	386	91	103	295	324.18%	(12)	-11.65%		
NET POSITION									
UNRESTRICTED	1,978	1,941	1,947	37	1.91%	(6)	-0.31%		
RESTRICTED FOR DEBT SERVICE	90,362	116,110	114,641	(25,748)	-22.18%	1,469	1.28%		
RESTRICTED FOR LOAN PURPOSES	493,870	447,432	428,761	46,438	10.38%	18,671	4.35%		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 586,210	\$ 565,483	\$ 545,349	\$ 20,727	3.67%	\$ 20,134	3.69%		

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31,

Certain PFA cash and investments, which are included in the restricted current and non-current assets, are restricted for the debt service of bond issues or for the purchase of municipal securities. Additional discussion of these investments can be found at Note 2 to the financial statements.

Municipal Securities

Obligations of North Dakota political subdivisions are classified separately on the balance sheet as "municipal securities" and included in the restricted current and non-current assets of the Statement of Net Position. These investment securities are primarily city and water district obligations and are pledged to the various bond issues. No future losses for market value declines are anticipated and an allowance has not been provided. Note 3 to the financial statements contain further information regarding municipal securities.

Bonds Payable

In order to provide local political subdivisions with funds to finance projects, the PFA has issued bonds to facilitate the purchase of the political subdivision's municipal securities. The bonds payable are included in the restricted current and non-current liabilities of the preceding statement. The bonds are direct obligations of the PFA and are secured by municipal securities purchased under the applicable resolutions, interest earnings and certain accounts established pursuant to the applicable bond resolutions. Further details are contained in Note 4 to the financial statements.

	 2021
NONOPERATING REVENUE	
Investment income	\$ 6
	 6
TOTAL REVENUE	 6
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Interest expense	232
Bond issue costs	 1,886
	 2,118
TRANSFERS	 (74,500)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(76,612)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 -
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (76,612)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31,

PROPRIETARY FUNDS CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

					 2021 vs	. 2020	 2020 v	s. 2019
		2021	 2020	 2019	Dollar ariance	Percentage Variance	ollar riance	Percentage Variance
OPERATING REVENUES								
Investment income	\$	20,821	\$ 21,015	\$ 20,875	\$ (194)	-0.92%	\$ 140	0.67%
Grant and set-asides		491	1,360	1,089	(869)	-63.90%	271	24.89%
Administrative fees and other		4,139	 3,875	 3,606	 264	6.81%	 269	7.46%
		25,451	 26,250	 25,570	 (799)	-3.04%	 680	2.66%
NONOPERATING REVENUE								
Grant and set-asides		19,184	18,547	17,349	637	3.43%	1,198	6.91%
Investment income		816	 3,110	 6,503	 (2,294)	-73.76%	 (3,393)	-52.18%
		20,000	 21,657	 23,852	 (1,657)	-7.65%	 (2,195)	-9.20%
TOTAL REVENUE		45,451	 47,907	 49,422	 (2,456)	-5.13%	 (1,515)	-3.07%
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Interest expense		18,391	19,610	20,589	(1,219)	-6.22%	(979)	-4.75%
State Revolving Fund expenses		5,965	7,832	4,769	(1,867)	-23.84%	3,063	64.23%
Rebate (Benefit) due to IRS		-	-	1	-	0.00%	(1)	-100.00%
Amortization of bond issue costs		-	-	-	-	100.00%	-	100.00%
Other		368	 331	 300	 37	11.18%	 31	10.33%
		24,724	 27,773	 25,659	 (3,049)	-10.98%	 2,114	8.24%
EXTRA ORDINA RY ITEM			 -	 -	 	100.00%	 -	100.00%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		20,727	20,134	23,763	593	2.95%	(3,629)	-15.27%
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		565,483	 545,349	 521,586	 20,134	3.69%	 23,763	4.56%
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	586,210	\$ 565,483	\$ 545,349	\$ 20,727	3.67%	\$ 20,134	3.69%

Note 1 to the financial statements contains discussion of several of the various operating revenue and expense items pertaining to PFA operations.

Grant and set-asides

Under an agreement with the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality, the PFA assists in administering the State Revolving Loan Fund. The grant proceeds are classified as non-operating revenue in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position.

The purpose of the Loan Fund is to provide low cost financing to local political subdivisions to finance wastewater disposal system projects and drinking water projects. The federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) provides capitalization grants. Capitalization grants require that the state provide 20% match which is funded through bonds issued by the PFA.

Economic Factors and Budgetary Information

Note 1 to the financial statements discusses the PFA's economic dependence on North Dakota political subdivision municipal securities obligations.

As discussed in financial statement Note 1, the PFA, an agency of the Industrial Commission, operates through a biennial appropriation provided by the State Legislature. The PFA prepares a biennial budget as a part of the Industrial Commission's budget, which is included in the Governor's budget that is presented to the General Assembly at the beginning of each legislative session. The PFA has a continuous appropriation of income from operations. Changes to the appropriation not falling under the continuing appropriation are subject to approval by the State Emergency Commission.

Contacting the North Dakota Public Finance Authority's financial management:

The information in this report is intended to provide the reader with an overview of the PFA's operations along with the PFA's accountability for those operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the North Dakota Public Finance Authority, PO Box 5509, Bismarck, ND 58506-5509.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENT-WIDE DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	tal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Restricted						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 300,198	\$ -	\$ 84,723	\$ 45,077	\$ 384,921	\$ 45,077
Interest receivable	-	-	5,447	5,530	5,447	5,530
Investments	13,385	-	9,566	81,262	22,951	81,262
Municipal securities			45,508	46,190	45,508	46,190
Total restricted current assets	313,583		145,244	178,059	458,827	178,059
Total current assets	313,583		145,244	178,059	458,827	178,059
NONCURRENT ASSETS - RESTRICTED						
Investments	_	_	21,175	25,137	21,175	25,137
Municipal securities	-	-	883,299	854,997	883,299	854,997
Total restricted noncurrent assets	-		904,474	880,134	904,474	880,134
Total assets	313,583		1,049,718	1,058,193	1,363,301	1,058,193
iotal assets	515,565		1,049,710	1,058,195	1,505,501	1,038,195
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred loss on bond refunding	-	-	1,741	2,428	1,741	2,428
Derived from pension			289	258	289	258
Total deferred outflows of resources			2,030	2,686	2,030	2,686
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	121	-	460	34	581	34
Bonds payable	-	-	25,990	26,720	25,990	26,720
Interest payable	232		4,035	4,293	4,267	4,293
Total current liabilities	353		30,485	31,047	30,838	31,047
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Bonds payable	389,842	-	434,477	463,827	824,319	463,827
Net pension liability		-	190	431	190	431
Total noncurrent liabilities	389,842		434,667	464,258	824,509	464,258
Total liabilities	390,195		465,152	495,305	855,347	495,305
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Derived from pension	_	_	386	91	386	91
Total deferred inflows of resources			386	91	386	91
Total deferred millows of resources						
NET POSITION						
Unrestricted	(76,612)	-	1,978	1,941	1,978	1,941
Restricted for projects	-	-	-	-	(76,612)	-
Restricted for debt service	-	-	90,362	116,110	90,362	116,110
Restricted for loan purposes	- • (76 612)		493,870	\$ 565 482	493,870	\$ 565,482
Total net position	\$ (76,612)	\$ -	\$ 586,210	\$ 565,483	\$ 509,598	\$ 565,483

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENT-WIDE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (In Thousands)

				Program	Reven	ues	Net (Expense) Re	evenue	and Change	s in N	et Position
Functions:	E	xpenses		arges For ervices	Gr	perating ants and tributions	R	opecial evenue ctivities		ness-Type ctivities		Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General Government Interest on Long Term Debt	\$	1,886 232	\$	6	\$	-	\$	(1,880) (232)	\$	-	\$	(1,880) (232)
Total Governmental Activities		2,118		6		-		(2,112)		-		(2,112)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Total Business-Type Activities		24,724		25,776		19,675				20,727		20,727
Total Primary Government	\$	26,842	\$	25,782	\$	19,675		(2,112)		20,727		18,615
	Tran	sfers						(74,500)				(74,500)
	Char	nge in Net P	osition	L				(76,612)		20,727		(55,885)
		Position, Be Position, Er	0	g of Year			\$	(76,612)	\$	565,483 586,210	\$	565,483 509,598

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENT-WIDE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (In Thousands)

Functions:	<u> </u>	xpenses		Program arges For ervices	Op Gr	ues berating ants and tributions	Spe	cial enue	Busin	nd Change ess-Type ivities	s in N	et Position Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General Government Interest on Long Term Debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Governmental Activities		-		-		-		-		-		-
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Total Business-Type Activities		27,773		28,000		19,907		-		20,134		20,134
Total Primary Government	\$	27,773	\$	28,000	\$	19,907		-		20,134		20,134
	Trar	nsfers										
	Cha	nge in Net P	ositior	1				-		20,134		20,134
		Position, Be Position, Er	-	g of Year			\$	-		545,349 565,483	\$	545,349 565,483

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2021 (In Thousands)

	gacy Bond Program
RESTRICTED ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 300,198
Investments	 13,385
Total Assets	\$ 313,583
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 121
Total liabilities	 121
FUND BALANCE	
Restricted for Projects	300,000
Restricted for Bonds Payable	 13,462
Total Fund Balance	 313,462
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 313,583

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2021 (In Thousands)

	 Legacy Boi	nd Pro	gram
Total Fund Balance-Special Revenue Fund		\$	313,462
Amounts reported for special revenue funds in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Bonds Payable Accrued Interest on Long-Term Liabilities Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ (389,842) (232)		(390,074)
Net Position of Special Revenue Fund		\$	(76,612)

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (In Thousands)

	0	acy Bond ogram
REVENUES		
Interest and Investment Income (Loss)	\$	6
Total Revenues		6
EXPENDITURES		
Debt Service:		
Interest and Other Charges		
Total Expenditures		
Excess of Revenues Over		
(Under) Expenditures		6
OTHER FINANCE SOURCES (USES)		
Bonds and Notes Issued		389,842
Costs of Issuance		(1,886)
Transfers Out to Other State Agency		(74,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		313,456
Net Change in Fund Balance		313,462
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	313,462

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (In Thousands)

	_	gacy Bond Program
Net Change in Fund Balance - Special Revenue Fund	\$	313,462
Amounts reported for special revenue funds in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		(389,842)
Accrued interest on the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as an expenditure in the special revenue fund.		(232)
Changes in Net Position of Special Revenue Fund	\$	(76,612)

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands)

	Business-Type			
	2021	2020		
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Restricted				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 84,723	\$ 45,077		
Interest receivable	5,447	5,530		
Investments	9,566	81,262		
Municipal securities	45,508	46,190		
Total restricted current assets	145,244	178,059		
Total current assets	145,244	178,059		
NONCURRENT ASSETS - RESTRICTED				
Investments	21,175	25,137		
Municipal securities	883,299	854,997		
Total restricted noncurrent assets	904,474	880,134		
Total assets	1,049,718	1,058,193		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on bond refunding	1,741	2,428		
Derived from pension	289	258		
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,030	2,686		
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	460	34		
Bonds payable	25,990	26,720		
Interest payable	4,035	4,293		
Total current liabilities	30,485	31,047		
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable	434,477	463,827		
Net pension liability	190	431		
Total noncurrent liabilities	434,667	464,258		
Total liabilities	465,152	495,305		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Derived from pension	386	91		
Total deferred inflows of resources	386	91		
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	1,978	1,941		
Restricted for debt service	90,362	116,110		
Restricted for loan purposes	493,870	447,432		
Total net position	\$ 586,210	\$ 565,483		

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands)

		Business-Ty	pe Activ	vities
		2021		2020
OPERATING REVENUES				
Investment income	\$	20,821	\$	21,015
Grant and set-asides	4	491	Ŷ	1,360
Administrative fees and other		4,139		3,875
		25,451		26,250
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Interest expense		18,391		19,610
State Revolving Fund loan forgiveness		3,504		5,521
State Revolving Fund administration		2,231		2,106
State Revolving Fund set-asides		230		205
Salaries and benefits		317		287
Operating		50		44
Paying agent fees		1		-
		24,724		27,773
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		727		(1,523)
NONOPERATING REVENUE				
Grant and set-asides		19,184		18,547
Investment income		816	_	3,110
		20,000		21,657
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		20,727		20,134
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		565,483		545,349
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	_\$	586,210	\$	565,483

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands)

	В	usiness-Ty	pe Act	ivities
		021		2020
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts of administrative fees from customers Grant and set-asides	\$	4,139 491	\$	3,875 1,360
Payments to service providers Payments to employees		(2,088) (292)		(2,359) (233)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2,250		2,643
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Grant and set-asides Interest paid on bonds payable Proceeds from issuance of bonds payable Principal payments on bonds payable		19,184 (21,126) 2,130 (29,045)		18,547 (22,331) (26,715)
NET CASH FROM (USED FOR) NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(28,857)		(30,499)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received on investments and municipal securities Proceeds from maturities and sales of investments Purchases of investments Proceeds from maturities of municipal securities Purchases of municipal securities		21,720 108,576 (32,919) 54,790 (85,914)		24,165 76,601 (82,490) 51,853 (80,777)
NET CASH FROM (USED FOR) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		66,253		(10,648)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		39,646		(38,504)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		45,077		83,581
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	84,723	\$	45,077

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS – CONTINUED PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands)

	2021		 2020
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:	\$	727	\$ (1,523)
Net amortization of premium on bonds payable		2,477	2,477
Reclassification of investment income and expense to other activities Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows:		(1,403)	1,638
Pension Accruals Accounts payable		23 426	 54 (3)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	2,250	\$ 2,643

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS TWO YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (In Thousands)

Note: Only appropriations of specific amounts are included in this statement. A reconciliation to the proprietary funds salaries and operating expenses on the December 31, 2021 and 2020 Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position follows:

	0-2021 priations	7-1-2019 12-31-2019 Expenditures		1-1-2020 12-31-2020 Expenditures	\mathbf{A}_{j}	Unexpended ppropriations 12-31-2020	 1-1-2021 6-30-2021 Expenditures	Aj	Unexpended ppropriations at 6-30-21	2021-2023 propriations	 7-1-2021 12-31-2021 Expenditures	Unexpended ppropriations 12-31-2021
Salaries and wages Operating expenses	\$ 618 186		96 \$ 28	233 44	\$	289 114	\$ 5 142 29	\$	147 85	\$ 694 182	\$ 150 21	\$ 544 161
Total administrative expenses	 804	12	24	277		403	 171		232	 876	 171	 705
Total expenses	\$ 804	\$ 12	24 \$	277	\$	403	\$ 171	\$	232	\$ 876	\$ 171	\$ 705

The Public Finance Authority also incurs noninterest expenditures which are not part of the biennial appropriation process. Examples of these expenditures include expenses associated with the issuance and repayment of bonds issued to fund qualified projects. These expenditures are authorized by the Industrial Commission and come under the continuing appropriation authority as provided by Article 10, Section 12 of the North Dakota Constitution.

		2021		2020
Total appropriation expenditures for year				
ended December 31	\$	342	\$	277
GASB 68 Adjustment		25		54
Interest expense		18,391		19,610
State Revolving Fund administrative fees		5,965		7,832
Paying agent fees		1		-
Total operating expenses	\$	24,724	\$	27,773
	-	í.	2	-

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

The North Dakota Public Finance Authority (PFA) was established July 1, 1975, by the North Dakota Legislature, as provided in Chapter 6-09.4 of the North Dakota Century Code, as a separate agency of the State of North Dakota. The purpose of the PFA is to make funds available for borrowing by North Dakota political subdivisions through the issuance of its bonds and the purchase of municipal securities of the political subdivisions. The PFA has been granted all powers required in order to accomplish this purpose and is under the control and management of the North Dakota Industrial Commission.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the PFA should include all component units over which the PFA exercises such aspects as (1) appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (2) has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or (3) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the PFA. Reporting units are further defined as a legally separate, tax exempt affiliated organization that meet all of the following criteria:

- The economic resources of the organization entirely or almost entirely directly benefit the PFA or its constituents, <u>and</u>
- The PFA or its component units are entitled to or can otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources of the organization, and
- The economic resources that the PFA is entitled to, or can otherwise access, are significant to the PFA.

Based on the criteria of GASB Statement No. 61, no organizations were determined to be part of the reporting entity. The PFA is included as a discretely presented component unit within the State of North Dakota's reporting entity.

Budgetary Process

The PFA operates through a biennial appropriation provided by the State Legislature. The PFA prepares a biennial budget which is included in the Governor's budget that is presented to the General Assembly at the beginning of each legislative session. The General Assembly enacts the budgets of the various state departments through passage of specific appropriation bills. The Governor has line item veto powers over all legislation subject to legislative override. Once passed and signed, the appropriation becomes the PFA's financial plan for the next two years. The PFA has a continuous appropriation of income from operations. Changes to the appropriation not falling under the continuing appropriation are subject to approval by the State Emergency Commission.

The Statement of Appropriations has been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and includes only those expenses for which an appropriation has been established.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the PFA. Primary government activities are distinguished between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Net Position presents the PFA's non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position result when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The PFA currently presents restricted net position for the following:
 - The PFA administers issuance of bonds for the Legacy Fund Infrastructure Bond program. ND legislation restricts the fund balance to funding legislature-approved state projects and programs, and to repayment of bond principal and interest payments.
 - The PFA administers the financial component of the SRF federal grant programs for the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality. Grant proceeds account for a significant portion of net position. Federal law provides that the grants may only be expended for SRF program purposes. Net position is also restricted for debt service of bond issues or for the purchase of municipal securities. The PFA follows the CFP and SRF bond indentures for the repayment of restricted net position.
- Unrestricted net position consists of net position that do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often are designated, to indicate that management does not consider them to be available for general operations. Unrestricted net position often have constraints on resources which are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not meeting the definition of program revenues are instead reported as general revenue.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, with non-major funds being combined into a single column

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The PFA is presented in the accompanying government-wide financial statements, combining its special revenue (governmental) fund type with its proprietary fund type – an enterprise fund. Separate financial statements are provided for PFA's special revenue fund and proprietary fund. PFA has one major program in its special revenue

fund financial statements. Three major programs are reported in the proprietary fund financial statements. There are no non-major funds.

PFA accounts for its government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Interest associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current year. All other revenues are considered measurable and available when cash is received. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary Fund financials are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public or other funds on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The PFA recovers its costs through administrative charges to municipalities and earnings on administrative funds. The Program revenues include 1) Income from receivables and 2) Administrative fees. The Non Program revenues include 1) Income from grants and set-asides.

The accompanying financial statements of the North Dakota Public Finance Authority follow the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the nationally accepted standard-setting body for establishing generally accepted accounting principles for governmental entities. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 62, the PFA follows all applicable GASB Pronouncements as well as following accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Financial Statement Presentation

The PFA reports the following major governmental fund, Legacy Bond Program. The Legacy Bond Program is a special revenue fund. The fund accounts for activities from bond proceeds, which are restricted legally or administratively for the particular costs of an agency or program.

The PFA reports one major propriety fund. The proprietary fund makes fund available for borrowing by North Dakota political subdivisions through the issuance of bonds and the purchase municipal securities of the political subdivisions.

Governmental Fund Types

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Proprietary Fund Types

Enterprise Funds account for those business-like activities that provide goods/services to the public, financed primarily through user charges.

Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of

the balance sheet and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Municipal securities primarily consist of obligations of cities, school districts and water organizations. The PFA performs credit evaluations and, in some instances, municipal securities are collateralized by property and leases. Generally, the PFA maintains a security interest until related receivables are collected. Municipal securities are due under terms corresponding with applicable bonds. All customers are located in the state of North Dakota.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public 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 (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The PFA considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The PFA follows the bond indenture documentation on satisfying requirements for unrestricted and restricted cash and cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. A portion of the PFA's investments consists of nonparticipating contracts. These instruments are reported at cost. The PFA follows the bond indenture documentation on satisfying requirements for unrestricted and restricted investments.

Funds held by trustees or the PFA under bond resolutions are to be invested to the fullest extent possible in investment obligations selected by the PFA. The maturity date or the date on which such investment obligations may be redeemed shall coincide as nearly as practicable with the date or dates on which moneys in the funds or accounts for which the investments were made will be required. The restricted bond accounts have their moneys invested in various debt securities such as U.S. Treasury securities, certificates of deposit, investment contracts, agency notes and commercial paper.

Equipment and Furnishings

Equipment and furnishings are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Equipment and furnishings with a cost of \$5,000 or more per unit are capitalized and reported in the accompanying financial statements. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. There is no equipment or furnishings recorded for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Expenditures for major additions and improvements that extend the useful lives of equipment and furnishings are capitalized. Routine expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expenses when incurred.

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Pay

Annual leave and sick leave are a part of permanent employees' compensation as set forth in Section 54-06-14 of the North Dakota Century Code. Annual leave is earned based on tenure of employment, within a range of a minimum of one working day per month of employment, to a maximum of two working days per month of employment, to be fixed by rules and regulations adopted by the employing unit. In general, accrued annual

leave cannot exceed 30 days at each year-end, as set by the Agency. Employees are paid for unused annual leave upon termination or retirement.

Sick leave is earned based on tenure at the rate of one working day per month of employment. There are no limitations on the amount of sick leave that an employee can accumulate. Employees who have ten continuous years of service are paid one-tenth of their accumulated sick leave upon leaving service under chapter 54-52 of the North Dakota Century Code.

Vacation and sick leave are immaterial as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 and are not accrued.

Fund Balance

The difference between fund assets and liabilities is "Fund Balance" on governmental fund statements.

Fund balance classifications for governmental funds are reported in two general classifications, nonspendable and spendable. Nonspendable represents the portion of fund balance that is not in spendable form such as inventories and prepaids. Spendable fund balance is further categorized as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- Restricted includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by the State constitution and external parties, such as the federal government, or through enabling legislation.
- Committed includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the state's legislature, through legislation, that is not considered as enabling legislation, passed into law.
- Assigned includes amounts to be used for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- Unassigned is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The PFA generally segregates restricted, committed, and assigned resources by individual funds within the governmental funds. When resources meeting more than one of these classifications are comingled within an individual fund, the assumed order of spending is restricted first, committed second, assigned third, and finally, unassigned.

Operating and Non-operating Revenues

Operating revenues consist of sales of goods and services, quasi-external operating transactions with other funds, grant revenue for specific activities that are considered to be operating activities of the grantor, receipts from other agencies for reimbursement of operating transactions and other miscellaneous revenue. Grants that would qualify as an operating activity are those that do not subsidize an existing program, rather they finance a program the agency would not otherwise undertake.

All other revenues that do not meet the above criteria are classified as non-operating.

Administrative Fee Revenue

All loans originated by the PFA are charged an administration fee. These fees are used to cover the costs incurred in the administration of the loan programs. Income is recorded when the fees are received.

Grant and Set-Asides Revenue

The SRF Program grants, received from the United States Environmental Protection Agency, are to be used to make below-market interest rate loans to political subdivisions for the purpose of financing authorized projects. In addition, the Drinking Water SRF Program is allowed to "set-aside" a percentage of each grant award, which is expended for administration, technical assistance and source water assessment programs.

State Revolving Fund Administration Expense

State Revolving Fund administration expenses are incurred by the PFA and North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality in administration of the State Revolving Loan Programs.

State Revolving Fund Set-Asides Expenses

The Drinking Water SRF Program is allowed to "set-aside" a percentage of each grant award, which is expended for administration, technical assistance and source water assessment programs.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

DEPOSITS

The North Dakota Public Finance Authority is required to maintain its deposits at the Bank of North Dakota. As of December 31, the PFA had the following deposits (amounts in the thousands):

	Bank Balance 2021	Bank Balance 2020
Cash and cash equivalents Special Revenue Fund Business-Type Funds	\$ 300,198 84,723	\$ - 45,077
Total deposits	\$ 384,921	\$ 45,077

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

For a deposit, the custodial credit risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the PFA will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The PFA's deposits are uncollateralized. All of the deposits are with the Bank of North Dakota.

INVESTMENTS

NDCC 6-09.4-7 authorizes the PFA to invest any funds in the same manner as permitted for investment of funds belonging to the state or the Bank of North Dakota. The PFA does have a formal investment policy. Also, the General Bond Resolution and Master Trust Indenture specify the permitted investments. The PFA follows those stipulations when investing funds.

Funds held by trustees or the PFA under bond resolutions are to be invested to the fullest extent possible in investment obligations selected by the PFA. The maturity date or the date on which such investment obligations may be redeemed shall coincide as nearly as practicable with the date or dates on which moneys in the funds or accounts for which the investments were made will be required. The restricted bond accounts may have their moneys invested in various debt securities such as U.S. Treasury securities, commercial paper, guaranteed investment contracts, agency notes and certificates of deposit. There is no limit on the amount the PFA may invest in any one issuer.

Investment Valuation

The PFA categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The PFA does not have any investments that are measured using Level 3 inputs.

The following tables summarize investment by investment type and input level (amounts are in thousands):

		Fair Value Measurements Using							
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3					
Investments	12/31/2021	Inputs	Inputs	Inputs					
Debt Securities									
US Treasury notes	\$ 12,445	\$ 12,445	\$ -	\$ -					
Certificates of deposit	470	-	470	-					
Corporate Note	5,848	-	5,848	-					
Federal agency notes	9,829	9,829	-	-					
Commercial paper	1,549		1,549						
Total debt securities	30,141	22,274	7,867						
Total Investments at fair value	30,141	\$ 22,274	\$ 7,867	\$ -					
Investments measured at cost:									
Certificates of deposit - Bank of ND									
Special Revenue Fund	13,385								
Proprietary Fund	600								
Total investments	\$ 44,126								

		Fair Val	nts Using			
		Level 1	Level 1 Level 2			
Investments	12/31/2020	Inputs	Inputs	Inputs		
Debt Securities						
US Treasury notes	\$ 14,127	\$ 14,127	\$ -	\$ -		
Certificates of deposit	12,272	-	12,272	-		
Corporate note	18,181	-	18,181	-		
Federal agency notes	11,079	11,079	-	-		
Commercial paper	23,634		23,634			
Total equity securities	79,293	25,206	54,087			
Total Investments at fair value	79,293	\$ 25,206	\$ 54,087	\$ -		
Investments measured at contract value:						
Guaranteed Investment Contracts:						
Bank of ND	24,829					
Total Guaranteed Investment Contracts	24,829					
Investments measured at cost:						
Certificate of deposit - Bank of ND	2,277					
Total investments	\$ 106,399					
Ludament Duda Dial						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt securities will adversely affect the fair values of an investment. The price of a debt security typically moves in the opposite direction of the change in interest rates. The PFA does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to potential fair value losses arising from future changes.

As of December 31, 2021, the following table summarizes investment by investment type and maturity (amounts are in thousands):

Investment Type	Total Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1 - 6 Years	6 - 10 Years	More Than 10 Years	
US Treasuries	\$ 12,445	\$ 5,112	\$ 7,333	\$ -	\$-	
Certificates of Deposit	470	470	-	-	-	
Corporate Note	5,848	793	5,055	-	-	
Agency Notes	9,829	1,042	8,787	-	-	
Commercial Paper	1,549	1,549				
	\$ 30,141	\$ 8,966	\$21,175	\$ -	\$ -	
Certificates of deposit - Bank of ND						
Special Revenue Fund	13,385					
Proprietary Funds	600					
Total investments	\$ 44,126					

As of December 31, 2020, the following table summarizes investment by investment type and maturity (amounts are in thousands):

					More	
	Total Fair	Less Than	1 - 6	6 - 10	Than 10	
Investment Type	Value	1 Year	Years	Years	Years	
US Treasuries	\$ 14,127	\$ 4,904	\$ 9,223	\$ -	\$ -	
Certificates of Deposit	12,272	12,272	-	-	-	
Corporate Note	18,181	12,301	5,880	-	-	
Agency Notes	11,079	1,044	10,035	-	-	
Commercial Paper	23,634	23,634	-	-	-	
-	\$ 79,293	\$ 54,155	\$25,138	\$ -	\$ -	
Investments not subject to categorization:						
Guaranteed Investment Contracts:						
Bank of ND	24,829					
Total Guaranteed Investment Contracts	24,829					
Certificates of deposit - Bank of ND	2,277					
Total investments	\$106,399					

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The PFA's North Dakota State Revolving Fund Program Master Trust Indenture restricts investments in Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GICs) and Bank Investment Contracts (BICs) issued, at the time the contract is entered into, a long-term debt rating by Moody's, at least equal to the better of (i) "A" or (ii) the then current rating assigned by Moody's to the Bonds without regard to credit enhancement for long-term obligations.

As of December 31, 2021, the following table summarizes investment by investment type and credit rating (amounts are in thousands):

	Credit Rating*										
Investment Type	Total Fair Value		AAA		AA		Α		B	BB	
Certificates of Deposit	\$	470	\$	-	\$	-	\$	470	\$	-	
Corporate Note		5,848		-		893		3,479	1	,476	
Agency Notes		9,829		242	9,	587		-		-	
Commercial Paper		1,549		-		-		1,549		-	
			\$	242	\$10,480		\$	5,498	\$ 1	,476	
US Government	1	2,445									
Total Debt Securities	\$ 3	30,141									

As of December 31, 2020, the following table summarizes investment by investment type and credit rating (amounts are in thousands):

	Credit Rating*						
Investment Type	Total Fair Value	AA	A	AA	A	BBB	
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 12,272	\$	-	\$ -	\$12,272	\$ -	
Corporate Note	18,181		-	920	11,629	5,632	
Agency Notes	11,079		-	11,079	-	-	
Commercial Paper	23,634		-	-	23,634		
		\$	-	\$11,999	\$47,535	\$ 5,632	
US Government	14,127						
Total Debt Securities	\$ 79,293						

* Ratings are determined by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

NOTE 3 - MUNICIPAL SECURITIES

Obligations of North Dakota political subdivisions are classified separately on the balance sheet as "municipal securities." These investment securities are primarily obligations of cities and water organizations, and are pledged to the various bond issues. Due to the maturity of these securities, a market value is not readily available. The PFA intends to hold these securities to maturity. No future losses for market value decline are anticipated and an allowance has not been provided. The PFA had the following municipal securities as of December 31:

	2021	2020	
Capital Financing Program	\$ 134,576	\$ 141,715	
State Revolving Fund Program	794,231	759,472	
	928,807	901,187	
Less current portion	45,508	46,190	
	\$ 883,299	\$ 854,997	

NOTE 4 - BONDS PAYABLE

Changes in Bonds Payable

Activity for long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

				Net Accretion		Amounts
	Balance			of Premiums	Balance	Due Within
	1/1/2021	Additions	Reductions	and Discounts	12/31/21	One Year
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES						
Bonds payable, Governmental Activities	\$ -	\$ 389,842	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 389,842	\$ -
Bonds payable, Business-type Activities	490,547	2,130	29,045	(3,165)	460,467	25,990
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 490,547	\$ 391,972	\$ 29,045	\$ (3,165)	\$ 850,309	\$ 25,990

Activity for long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

				Net Accretion		Amounts
	Balance			of Premiums	Balance	Due Within
	1/1/2020	Additions	Reductions	and Discounts	12/31/20	One Year
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES						
Bonds payable, Business-type Activities	\$ 520,427	\$ -	\$ 26,715	\$ (3,165)	\$ 490,547	\$ 26,720

Bonds Payable – Governmental Activities

The governmental activities bonds of the PFA are appropriation bonds which have been issued to provide financing to legislature approved state projects and programs. The bonds are direct obligations of the PFA and are secured by the State of North Dakota's Legacy Fund earnings, capitalized interest CDs, and interest earnings pursuant to the applicable bond resolutions.

Bonds Payable – Business-type Activities

The bonds of the PFA have been issued to provide financing to purchase municipal securities in order to provide local political subdivisions with funds to finance local projects. The bonds are direct obligations of the PFA and are secured by municipal securities purchased under the applicable resolutions, interest earnings and certain accounts established pursuant to the applicable bond resolutions.

Maturities of Bonds Payable – Governmental Activities

	Governmental Activities					
Years Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest		_	otal Debt Service
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027-2031 2032-2036 2037-2041 2042-2045	\$	17,145 17,295 17,505 17,745 93,755 105,105 120,650	\$	8,743 9,284 9,135 8,927 8,684 38,401 27,051 11,505	\$	8,743 26,429 26,430 26,432 26,429 132,156 132,156 132,155
Premiums		642		(642)		-
	\$	389,842	\$	121,088	\$	510,930

Maturities of principal and interest on Governmental Activities bonds are as follows:

The following summarizes the PFA's Governmental Activities bonds outstanding at December 31, 2021:

Description and Due Date	Interest Rate	Original Value	2021
<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> Series 2021-Legacy Serial Bonds 6/1/23-6/1/41	0.87 - 3.20	\$ 389,200	\$ 389,842
Total Special Revenue Fund			\$ 389,842

Maturities of Bonds Payable – Business-type Activities

Maturities of principal and interest on Business-type Activities bonds are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities					
Years Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest			otal Debt Service
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027-2031 2032-2036 2037-2041 2042-2045	\$	25,990 27,260 26,590 27,340 26,535 145,060 102,035 28,910 8,230	\$	19,871 18,630 17,346 16,388 14,747 53,922 22,025 4,681 849	\$	45,861 45,890 43,936 43,728 41,282 198,982 124,060 33,591 9,079
Premiums		42,517		(42,517)		-
	\$	460,467	\$	125,942	\$	586,409

The following summarizes the PFA's Business-type Activities bonds outstanding at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Description and Due Date	Interest Rate	Original Value	2021	2020
<u>Business Type Funds</u> Series 2006-IDBP Serial Bonds 6/1/07-6/1/31	4.00 - 5.00	\$ 1,360	\$ 745	\$ 800
Series 2009-CFP Serial Bonds 6/1/10-6/1/34	2.00 - 4.88	2,125	490	515
Series 2011-CFP Serial Bonds 6/1/12-6/1/41	2.00 - 5.50	3,730	-	2,475
Series 2011-SRF Serial Bonds 10/1/12-10/1/31 (net of premium)	3.00 - 5.00	101,210	58,655	65,238
Series 2012-SRF Serial Bonds 10/1/12-10/1/25 (net of premium)	0.24 - 5.00	37,605	11,609	14,770
Series 2012-CFP Serial Bonds 6/1/13-6/1/41	2.00 - 3.75	9,635	6,510	6,890
Series 2013-CFP Serial Bonds 6/1/14-6/1/33	3.00 - 4.00	51,375	35,400	37,655
Series 2014-CFP Serial Bonds 6/1/15-6/1/34	2.00 - 5.00	41,840	29,610	31,560
Series 2015-CFP Serial Bonds 6/1/15-6/1/45	2.00 - 5.00	65,845	54,945	56,935
Series 2015-SRF Serial Bonds 10/1/16-10/1/35 (net of premium)	3.00 - 5.00	119,195	108,134	113,703
Series 2016-SRF Serial Bonds 10/1/19-10/1/28 (net of premium)	4.00 - 5.00	16,405	14,462	16,219
Series 2018-CFP Serial Bonds 6/1/19-6/1/28	5.00	1,360	1,055	1,180
Series 2018-SRF Serial Bonds 10/1/19-10/1/38 (net of premium)	5.00	128,625	135,157	140,557
Series 2019-CFP Serial Bonds 11/1/20-11/1/24	1.75 - 4.00	2,515	1,565	2,050
Series 2021-CFP Serial Bonds 6/1/22-6/1/41	2.25 - 5.00	2,130	2,130	
Total Business-Type Funds			\$ 460,467	\$ 490,547

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN

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 postretirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 was replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of salaries and 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 December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Employer reported a liability of \$190 and \$431, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer'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 Employer's proportion was 0.018251 percent, which was an increase of 0.004553 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$38 and \$67, respectively.

At December 31, 2021, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3	\$ 19
Changes of assumptions	210	274
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	71
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	63	22
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	13	<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$ 289</u>	<u>\$ 386</u>

\$13 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 December 31, 2022.

At December 31, 2020, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2	\$ 21
Changes of assumptions	231	39
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	14	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	31
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	11	<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$258</u>	<u>\$ 91</u>

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 December 31:
 \$ (13)

 2022
 (24)

 2024
 (17)

 2025
 (56)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	3.5% to 17.75% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of investment expense
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	None

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected <u>Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic Equity	30%	6.30%
International Equity	21%	6.70%
Private Equity	7%	9.50%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	0.73%
Global Real Assets	19%	4.77%

Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	<u>(6.00%)</u>	<u>(7.00%)</u>	<u>(8.00%)</u>
Employer's Proportionate Share of the			
Net Pension Liability	\$303	\$190	\$97

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

NDPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for NDPERS. That report may be obtained by writing to NDPERS; 400 East Broadway, Suite 505; P.O. Box 1657; Bismarck, ND 58502-1657.

NOTE 6 - STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUND

Under an agreement with the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality, the PFA assists in administering the State Revolving Loan Fund. The purpose of the Loan Fund is to provide low cost financing to local political subdivisions to finance wastewater disposal system projects and drinking water projects.

The federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) provides capitalization grants. Capitalization grants require that the state provide 20% match which is funded through bonds issued by the PFA.

As of December 31, the following Loan Fund transactions had occurred:

	 2021	 2020
Municipal securities purchased	\$ 83,134	\$ 80,277
EPA grant funds received	19,645	19,863

NOTE 7 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All cash accounts of the PFA are deposited in the Bank of North Dakota. All investments are under the safekeeping of the Bank of North Dakota. The Bank of North Dakota acts as paying agent for all bonds and as trustee for the 2011, 2012, 2015, 2016 and 2018 State Revolving Fund Bonds.

The PFA had the following transactions with related parties summarized as follows:

	 2021	 2020
Bank of North Dakota		
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$ 17,424	\$ 3,139
Interest receivable	-	5
Certificates of deposit recorded as investments		
(all current portion)	13,985	2,277
Municipal securities	-	10
Bank investment contract (1)	-	24,829
Expenses		
Registrar, paying agent and trustee fees	146	123
Treasury fees	7	8
Transfer		
Legacy Bond Transfer to BND	74,500	-
Industrial Commission		
Administrative Fees	20	20
Information Technology Department		
Telecommunications and data	5	5

(1). The bank investment contract in conjunction with the SRF 2001A bond issue was awarded to the Bank of North Dakota. The investment contract was at a fixed rate and matured on October 1, 2021.

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Amounts passed through from the State Department of Environmental Quality from federal grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the federal grantor agencies. Any disallowed grant costs may constitute a liability. The amount, if any, of costs which may be disallowed by the grantor will be recognized in the year determined.

The PFA is a party to credit related financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers. These financial instruments include commitments to extend credit. Such commitments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit risk in excess of the amount recognized in the balance sheet.

The PFA's exposure to credit loss is represented by the contractual amount of these commitments. The PFA follows the same credit policies in making commitments as it does for on-balance-sheet instruments. Commitments to extend credit totaled \$152,155 and \$187,872 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Since some of the commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements.

The PFA purchased letters of credit from the Bank of North Dakota in order to fund the reserves for the Capital Financing Program Bonds. As of December 31, 2021, \$27,278 of credit was available through these letters of credit and no funds have been advanced.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The PFA 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. The following are funds/pools established by the State for risk management issues:

The 1995 Legislative Session established the Risk Management Fund (RMF), an internal service fund, to provide a self-insurance vehicle for funding the liability exposures of state agencies resulting from the elimination of the state's sovereign immunity. The RMF manages the tort liability of the state, its agencies' employees, and the University System. All state agencies participate in the RMF and their fund contribution was determined using a projected cost allocation approach. The statutory liability of the State is limited to a total of \$250 per person and \$1,000 per occurrence.

The PFA also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The PFA pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to 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 twelve-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the PFA with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The PFA, as a contributor to RMF, participates in the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance (WSI), an Enterprise Fund of the State of North Dakota. WSI is a state insurance fund and a "no fault" insurance system covering the State's employers and employees financed by premiums assessed to employers. The premiums are available for the payment of claims to employees injured in the course of employment.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On January 25, 2022 the PFA issued \$85,330 of State Revolving Fund Program Bonds, Series 2022A. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to make loan to political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota and certain other borrowers through the purchase of obligations issued by the borrowers for use in financing water pollution control and drinking water projects, and to refund the outstanding maturities of the State Revolving Fund Program Bonds, Series 2011A, and pay costs of issuance related to the Series 2022A Bonds. The bonds bear an interest rate of 4.00% to 5.00% and are due beginning October 1, 2022 through October 1, 2041.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through February 24, 2022, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands)

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	20)21	2	020	2	019	2	018	2	017	2	016	20	015	2	014
1. Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.018	3251%	0.013	3698%	0.01	6309%	0.01	6550%	0.01	6523%	0.01	6349%	0.017	7889%	0.01	7653%
2. Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	190	\$	431	\$	191	\$	279	\$	266	\$	159	\$	122	\$	112
3. Employer's covered payroll	\$	207	\$	151	\$	170	\$	170	\$	169	\$	165	\$	159	\$	149
4. Employer's proportionate share of																
the net pension liability (asset) as a	92.	04%	285	.19%	112	2.68%	164	4.27%	157	7.40%	- 96	.36%	76.	33%	75	.35%
percentage of its covered payroll																
5. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.	26%	48.	.91%	71	.66%	62	.80%	61	.98%	70	.46%	77.	15%	77	.70%

*Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014.

Data reported is measured as of June 30 of the years presented.

Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 15	\$ 1	1 \$	12	\$ 13	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ 19
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(13) (1	0)	(12)	(11)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(10)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	(\$8)
Agency's covered payroll	207	15	1	170	170	169	165	159	153
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.36%	6.82%	,	7.12%	6.73%	7.12%	7.27%	7.60%	6.80%

*Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014.

Data reported is measured as of June 30 of the years presented.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Changes of benefit terms.

The interest rate earned on member contributions decreased from 7.00 percent to 6.50 percent effective January 1, 2021 (based on the adopted decrease in the investment return assumption). New Main System members who are hired on or after January 1, 2020 will have a benefit multiplier of 1.75 percent (compared to the current benefit multiplier of 2.00 percent). The fixed employer contribution for new members of the Main System increased from 7.12 percent to 8.26 percent. For members who terminate after December 31, 2019, final average salary is the higher of the final average salary calculated on December 31, 2019 or the average salary earned in the three highest periods of twelve consecutive months employed during the last 180 months of employment. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

Changes of assumptions

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

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY COMBING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021 (In Thousands)

		Propriet	ary Fund	
	Clean	Drinking	Capital	
	Water	Water	Financing	
	SRF	SRF	Program	Total
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Restricted				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,682	\$ 33,944	\$ 97	\$ 84,723
Interest receivable	2,614	2,341	492	5,447
Investments	6,373	2,593	600	9,566
Municipal securities	20,853	16,701	7,954	45,508
Total restricted current assets	80,522	55,579	9,143	145,244
Total current assets	80,522	55,579	9,143	145,244
NONCURRENT ASSETS - RESTRICTED				
	12 176	8 000		21 175
Investments	12,176	8,999	-	21,175
Municipal securities Total restricted noncurrent assets	392,631	364,046 373,045	126,622	883,299
Total restricted noncurrent assets	404,807	373,045	126,622	904,474
Total assets	485,329	428,624	135,765	1,049,718
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on bond refunding	308	1,433	-	1,741
Derived from pension	-	-	289	289
Total deferred outflows of resources	308	1,433	289	2,030
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	_	428	32	460
Bonds payable	8,955	9,345	7,690	25,990
Interest payable	1,987	1,557	491	4,035
Total current liabilities	10,942	11,330	8,213	30,485
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	172 401	136,226	124 760	121 177
Bonds payable Net pension liability	173,491	150,220	124,760 190	434,477 190
Total noncurrent liabilities	173,491	136,226	124,950	434,667
	<u> </u>			
Total liabilities	184,433	147,556	133,163	465,152
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Derived from pension	-	-	386	386
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	386	386
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	-	-	1,978	1,978
Restricted for debt service	54,390	35,445	527	90,362
Restricted for loan purposes	246,814	247,056	-	493,870
Total net position	\$ 301,204	\$ 282,501	\$ 2,505	\$ 586,210

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY COMBING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **DECEMBER 31, 2020**

(In Thousands))
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		Propriet	ary Fund	
	Clean Water SRF	Drinking Water SRF	Capital Financing Program	Total
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS Restricted				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,478	\$ 10,472	\$ 127	\$ 45,077
Interest receivable	2,632	2,376	522	5,530
Investments	51,203	29,059	1,000	81,262
Municipal securities	22,024	16,751	7,415	46,190
Total restricted current assets	110,337	58,658	9,064	178,059
Total current assets	110,337	58,658	9,064	178,059
NONCURRENT ASSETS - RESTRICTED				
Investments	16 222	9.014		25,137
Municipal securities	16,223 362,079	8,914 358,618	- 134,300	854,997
Total restricted noncurrent assets	378,302	367,532	134,300	880,134
Total restricted honeurient assets	578,502	307,332	154,500	880,154
Total assets	488,639	426,190	143,364	1,058,193
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on bond refunding	687	1,741	-	2,428
Derived from pension			258	258
Total deferred outflows of resources	687	1,741	258	2,686
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	11	2	21	34
Bonds payable	9,959	9,346	7,415	26,720
Interest payable	2,103	1,670	520	4,293
Total current liabilities	12,073	11,018	7,956	31,047
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable	184,106	147,076	132,645	463,827
Net pension liability	-	-	431	431
Total noncurrent liabilities	184,106	147,076	133,076	464,258
Total liabilities	196,179	158,094	141,032	495,305
DEFEDDED INFLOWS OF DESOURCES				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derived from pension	-	-	91	91
Total deferred inflows of resources			91	91
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	-	-	1,941	1,941
Restricted for debt service	78,540	37,012	558	116,110
Restricted for debt service	70,510	57,012	550	
Restricted for loan purposes	214,607	232,825		447,432

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY COMBING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

				Propriet	arv Fu	nd		
		Clean Water SRF		Drinking Water SRF	Capital Financing Program			Total
		510		bitt		rogram		Total
OPERATING REVENUES								
Investment income	\$	7,730	\$	7,087	\$	6,004	\$	20,821
Grant and set-asides		-		491		-		491
Administrative fees and other		1,940		1,870		329		4,139
		9,670		9,448		6,333		25,451
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Interest expense		7,015		5,372		6,004		18,391
State Revolving Fund loan forgiveness		555		2,949		-		3,504
State Revolving Fund administration		607		1,624		-		2,231
State Revolving Fund set-asides		-		230		-		230
Salaries and benefits		-		-		317		317
Operating		-		-		50		50
Paying agent fees		-		-		1		1
		8,177		10,175		6,372		24,724
OPERATING GAIN (LOSS)		1,493		(727)		(39)		727
NONOPERATING REVENUE								
Grant and set-asides		7,779		11,405		-		19,184
Investment income		330		441		45		816
		8,109		11,846		45		20,000
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS		9,602		11,119		6		20,727
TRANSFERS		(1,545)		1,545				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		8,057		12,664		6		20,727
TOTAL NET POSITION,		202 147		260.025		2 400		565 402
BEGINNING OF YEAR,		293,147		269,837		2,499		565,483
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	301,204	\$	282,501	\$	2,505	\$	586,210
	ψ	501,207	ψ	202,501	Ψ	2,303	Ψ	500,210

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY COMBING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Propriet	ary Fund	
	Clean Water SRF	Drinking Water SRF	Capital Financing Program	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Investment income Grant and set-asides Administrative fees and other	\$ 7,621 	\$ 7,048 1,360 1,781 10,189	\$ 6,346 	\$ 21,015 1,360 <u>3,875</u> 26,250
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Interest expense State Revolving Fund loan forgiveness State Revolving Fund administration State Revolving Fund set-asides Salaries and benefits Operating	7,457 1,797 940 - - - 10,194	5,806 3,724 1,166 205 - - 10,901	6,347 - - 287 44 - 6,678	19,610 5,521 2,106 205 287 44 27,773
OPERATING GAIN (LOSS)	(698)	(712)	(113)	(1,523)
NONOPERATING REVENUE Grant and set-asides Investment income	7,780 1,791 9,571	10,767 1,275 12,042	44	18,547 3,110 21,657
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	8,873	11,330	(69)	20,134
TRANSFERS	(1,529)	1,529		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	7,344	12,859	(69)	20,134
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	285,803	256,978	2,568	545,349
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 293,147	\$ 269,837	\$ 2,499	\$ 565,483

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY COMBING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	(Clean	E	Proprieta Drinking	ary Fund Capital			
		Vater SRF		Water SRF	Fi	nancing rogram		Total
OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts of administrative fees from customers	\$	1,940	\$	1,870	\$	329	\$	4,139
Grant and set-asides Payments to service providers		-		491		-		491
Payments to employees		(618)		(1,428)		(42) (292)		(2,088) (292)
NET CASH FROM (USED FOR)								
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1,322		933		(5)		2,250
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Grant and set-asides		7,779		11,405		-		19,184
Transfers		(1,545)		1,545		-		-
Interest paid on bonds payable Bond financing costs		(8,412)		(6,681)		(6,033)		(21,126)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds payable		-		-		2,130		2,130
Principal payments on bonds payable		(9,959)		(9,346)		(9,740)		(29,045)
		(),) ())		(),0.10)		(),())		(2),0.0)
NET CASH FROM (USED FOR)								
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(12,137)		(3,077)		(13,643)		(28,857)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest received on								
investments and municipal securities		8,078		7,563		6,079		21,720
Proceeds from maturities								
and sales of investments		73,915		33,136		1,525		108,576
Purchases of investments		(25,038)		(6,756)		(1,125)		(32,919)
Proceeds from maturities of municipal securities		24,266		20,605		9,919		54,790
Purchases of municipal securities		(54,202)		(28,932)		(2,780)		(85,914)
r arenabeb or mainerpar becarries		(31,202)		(20,952)		(2,700)		(00,011)
NET CASH FROM (USED FOR)								
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		27,019		25,616		13,618		66,253
NET CHANGE IN CASH								
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		16,204		23,472		(30)		39,646
CASH AND CASH								
EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		34,478		10,472		127		45,077
CASH AND CASH								
EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	50,682	\$	33,944	\$	97	\$	84,723

COMBING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – CONTINUED YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (In Thousands)

	Proprietary Fund							
	Clean Water			rinking Water	C	apital ancing		
		SRF		SRF	Pr	ogram		Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING GAIN								
(LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM								
OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating gain (loss)	\$	1,493	\$	(727)	\$	(39)	\$	727
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss								
to net cash from operating activities								
Net amortization of								
premium on bonds payable		1,281		1,196		-		2,477
Reclassification of investment								
income and expense to other activities		(1,441)		38		-		(1,403)
Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outf	lows							
Pension Accruals						23		23
Accounts payable		(11)		426		11		426
NET CASH FROM (USED FOR)								
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,322	\$	933	\$	(5)	\$	2,250

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY COMBING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

				Propriet	arv Fu	nd							
	Wa	ean ater RF		Drinking Water SRF	C Fit	Capital nancing cogram		Total					
OPERATING ACTIVITIES													
Receipts of administrative fees from customers	\$	1,875	\$	1,781	\$	219	\$	3,875					
Grant and set-asides		-		1,360		-		1,360					
Payments to service providers Payments to employees		(937)		(1,373)		(49)		(2,359)					
Payments to employees						(233)		(233)					
NET CASH FROM (USED FOR)													
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		938		1,768		(63)		2,643					
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES													
Grant and set-asides		7,780		10,767		-		18,547					
Transfers		1,529)		1,529		-		-					
Interest paid on bonds payable		8,847)		(7,109)		(6,375)		(22,331)					
Principal payments on bonds payable	(9,511)		(8,959)		(8,245)		(26,715)					
NET CASH FROM (USED FOR)													
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1	2,107)		(3,772)		(14,620)		(30,499)					
INVESTING ACTIVITIES													
Interest received on													
investments and municipal securities		9,473		8,281		6,411		24,165					
Proceeds from maturities		-,		•,=•-		•,•		,					
and sales of investments	5	3,511		22,790		300		76,601					
Purchases of investments		3,374)		(28,416)		(700)		(82,490)					
Proceeds from maturities	(, ,											
of municipal securities	2	3,168		20,118		8,567		51,853					
Purchases of municipal securities	(3	4,835)		(45,442)		(500)		(80,777)					
NET CASH (USED FOR)													
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(2,057)		(22,669)		14,078		(10,648)					
NET CHANGE IN CASH													
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1	3,226)		(24,673)		(605)		(38,504)					
	(1	2,220)		(21,075)		(000)		(50,501)					
CASH AND CASH													
EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	4	7,704		35,145		732		83,581					
CASH AND CASH	¢	1 170	¢	10 472	¢	107	ድ	45 077					
EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 3	4,478	\$	10,472	\$	127	\$	45,077					

COMBING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – CONTINUED YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (In Thousands)

				Proprieta	ary Fu	nd		
	V	Clean Vater	V	rinking Water	C Fir	apital ancing		
		SRF		SRF	Pr	ogram		Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING GAIN								
(LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM								
OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating gain (loss)	\$	(698)	\$	(712)	\$	(113)	\$	(1,523)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss								
to net cash used for operating activities								
Net amortization of								
premium on bonds payable		1,281		1,196		-		2,477
Reclassification of investment								
income and expense to other activities		352		1,286		-		1,638
Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/o	utflows	s:						
Pension Accruals						54		54
Accounts payable		3		(2)		(4)		(3)
NET CASH FROM (USED FOR)								
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢	028	¢	1 769	¢	(62)	¢	2 6 4 2
OF ERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	938	Э	1,768	2	(63)	\$	2,643

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIFIC COMMENTS REQUESTED BY THE NORTH DAKOTA LEGISLATIVE AUDIT AND FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Governor Doug Burgum The Legislative Assembly State of North Dakota Bismarck, North Dakota

The Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee requires that certain items be addressed by independent certified public accountants performing audits of State agencies. The items and our responses regarding the December 31, 2021 audit of the North Dakota Public Finance Authority are as follows:

Audit Report Communications

1. What type of opinion was issued on the financial statements?

Unmodified

2. Was there compliance with statutes, laws, rules and regulations under which the Agency was created and is functioning?

Yes

3. Was internal control adequate and functioning effectively?

Yes

4. Were there any indications of lack of efficiency in financial operations and management of the Agency?

No

5. Was action taken on prior audit findings and recommendations?

There were no findings from the prior year

6. Was a management letter issued? If so, provide a summary below, including any recommendations and the management responses.

No

Audit Committee Communications

1. Identify any significant changes in accounting policies, any management conflicts of interest, any contingent liabilities, or any significant unusual transactions.

None

2. Identify any significant accounting estimates, the process used by management to formulate the accounting estimates, and the basis for the auditor's conclusions regarding the reasonableness of these estimates.

None

3. Identify any significant audit adjustments.

None

4. Identify any disagreements with management, whether or not resolved to the auditor's satisfaction, relating to financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements.

None

5. Identify any significant difficulties encountered in performing the audit.

None

6. Identify any major issues discussed with management prior to retention.

None

7. Identify any management consultations with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters.

None

8. Identify any high-risk information technology systems critical to operations based on the auditor's overall assessment of the importance of the system to the agency and its mission or whether any exceptions identified in the six audit report questions addressed above are directly related to the operations of an information technology system.

The North Dakota Public Finance Authority has one critical information technology system. There were no exceptions identified that were related to this application.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the North Dakota Industrial Commission, Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee, and management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Porady Martz

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

February 24, 2022

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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

Governor Doug Burgum The Legislative Assembly State of North Dakota Bismarck, 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, the business-type activities and each major fund of North Dakota Public Finance Authority, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise North Dakota Public Finance Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Porady Martz

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

February 24, 2022

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

Governor Doug Burgum The Legislative Assembly State of North Dakota Bismarck, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited North Dakota Public Finance Authority's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of North Dakota Public Finance Authority's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. North Dakota Public Finance Authority'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, North Dakota Public Finance Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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 North Dakota Public Finance Authority 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 North Dakota Public Finance Authority'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 North Dakota Public Finance Authority'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 North Dakota Public Finance Authority'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 North Dakota Public Finance Authority'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 North Dakota Public Finance Authority'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 North Dakota Public Finance Authority'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 North Dakota Public Finance Authority'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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies 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 weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

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BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

February 24, 20222

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (IN THOUSANDS)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	Exp	enditures	P Th	mounts Passed- rough to recipients
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Passed Through the North Dakota Department of Health					
Clean Water State Revolving Funds Cluster:					
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water		÷		<u>_</u>	
State Revolving Funds	66.458	\$	7,779	\$	7,779
Drinking Water State Revolving Funds Cluster:					
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water	66.460		11.077		11 405
State Revolving Funds	66.468		11,866		11,405
Total Environmental Protection Agency		\$	19,645	\$	19,184

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 2 - INDIRECT COST RATE

The agency has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

NOTE 3 - AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH NUMBER

The pass-through entity has not provided us with the identifying number on all programs; therefore, they are not included in this schedule.

NOTE 4 - SUBRECIPIENTS

The amounts passed through to sub-recipients consist entirely of loans advanced to the sub-recipients.

The North Dakota Public Finance Authority also has outstanding loan balances to sub-recipients from prior years. These balances are not included on the accompanying schedule of expenditures and federal awards because the federal government imposes no continuing compliance requirements on the sub-recipient.

NOTE 5 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "schedule") includes the federal award activity of North Dakota Public Finance Authority under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of *Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The amounts reported on the schedule have been reconciled to and are in agreement with amounts recorded in the accounting records from which the financial statements have been reported.

A. SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results	Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results				
Financial Statements					
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified				
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified	No				
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	No				
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs:	N				
Material weakness identified Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	No None reported				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported					
in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516:	No				
Identification of major programs:					
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	<u>AL Number</u>				
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds Cluster	66.468				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$750,000				
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee	Yes				
Section II – Financial Statement Findings					

No financial statement findings reported in the current year.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No federal award findings reported in the current year.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S COMMUNICATION TO THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF NORTH DAKOTA

February 24, 2022

Governor Doug Burgum The Legislative Assembly State of North Dakota Bismarck, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of North Dakota Public Finance Authority for the year ended December 31, 2021. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated December 28, 2021. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by North Dakota Public Finance Authority are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2021. We noted no transactions entered into by North Dakota Public Finance Authority during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There were no sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no corrected or uncorrected misstatements identified during the course of the audit.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated February 24, 2022.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to North Dakota Public Finance Authority's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as North Dakota Public Finance Authority's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer contributions, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on combining financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the North Dakota Industrial Commission, Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee and management of North Dakota Public Finance Authority and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Porady Martz

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA