AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

Hankinson, North Dakota

TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2023 and 2022

	Page(s)
Official Directory	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2 - 4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	5
Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis	6 – 7
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis	8 – 9
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	10 – 11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis	12 – 13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis	14 – 15
Notes to Financial Statements	16 – 27
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Modified Cash Basis	28 – 29
Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Combining Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis	30 – 31
Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis	32 – 33
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	34
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	35
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	36 – 39
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	40 – 42
Schedule of Current Year Findings	43 – 44
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	45 – 46

Table of Contents – Continued

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	47 - 48
Corrective Action Plan	49

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

June 30, 2023

Dave Muehler President

Matt Asp Vice-President

Angie Evans Board Member

Nick Foertsch Board Member

Aaron Medenwaldt Board Member

Chad Benson Superintendent

DeeAnn Bilben Business Manager



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board Hankinson Public School District Hankinson, North Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hankinson Public School District (the "District"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (GAS), 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 District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS 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 District'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 District'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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule, nonmajor governmental funds – combining balance sheet, nonmajor governmental funds – schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the nonmajor governmental funds – combining balance, nonmajor governmental funds – combining schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information Included in the Annual Report

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 16, 2024 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectivness of the Distrit's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Nadine Julson, LLC Wahpeton, North Dakota

Nodice Julian. LLC

October 16, 2024

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
ASSET S		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,042,510	\$ 2,896,384
Restricted Cash		437,500
Total Current Assets	3,042,510	3,333,884
Capital Assets		
Non-depreciable		
Land	4,000	4,000
Construction in Progress	-	2,071,043
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		
Buildings and Improvements	6,021,938	4,000,369
Vehicles	127,493	160,342
Equipment	141,935	106,077
Total Capital Assets	6,295,366	6,341,831
Total Assets	9,337,876	9,675,715
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Current Portion of Long-term Debt		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	100,000	95,000
Notes Payable	73,006	71,725
Total Current Liabilities	173,006	166,725
Due After One Year		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	205,000	805,000
Notes Payable	984,803	1,057,809
Total Long-term Liabilities	1,189,803	1,862,809
Total Liabilities	1,362,809	2,029,534
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,932,557	4,312,297
Restricted	1,209,952	1,605,609
Unrestricted	1,832,558	1,728,275
Total Net Position	\$ 7,975,067	\$ 7,646,181

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities				
Regular Instruction	\$ 2,332,012	\$ -	\$ 269,580	\$ (2,062,432)				
Special Instruction	47,889	-	-	(47,889)				
Vocational Instruction	88,456	-	-	(88,456)				
Pupil Services	41,253	-	-	(41,253)				
General Administration Services	183,280	-	-	(183,280)				
School Administration Services	106,258	-	-	(106,258)				
Other Support Services	41,026	-	-	(41,026)				
Operation and Maintenance	636,745	-	-	(636,745)				
Pupil Transportation	159,017	-	80,515	(78,502)				
Student Activities	363,816	147,300	-	(216,516)				
School Food Services	295,400	58,563	102,369	(134,468)				
Interest and Other Charges	27,232			(27,232)				
	\$ 4,322,384	\$ 205,863	\$ 452,464	(3,664,057)				
		or General Purposes or Debt Purposes		1,146,667 123,785				
		Taxes Levied for Building Purposes						
		ricted for specific purp	ose	2,340,411				
	Interest and Inves			13,305				
	Miscellaneous			105,748				
	Total General F	3,992,943						
	Change in Net Positi	ion		328,886				
	Net Position, Beginn	ning of Year		7,646,181				
	Net Position, End of	Year		\$ 7,975,067				

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Program	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Functions/Programs	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities
Regular Instruction	\$	2,418,281	\$	-	\$	905,644	\$	(1,512,637)
Special Instruction		78,795		-		-		(78,795)
Vocational Instruction		88,632		-		-		(88,632)
Pupil Services		43,534		-		-		(43,534)
General Administration Services		197,446		-		-		(197,446)
School Administration Services		97,811		-		-		(97,811)
Other Support Services		24,754		-		-		(24,754)
Operation and Maintenance		605,789		-		-		(605,789)
Pupil Transportation		178,755		-		84,712		(94,043)
Student Activities		290,953		185,861		-		(105,092)
School Food Services		307,672		13,050		221,726		(72,896)
Interest and Other Charges		30,561						(30,561)
	\$	4,362,983	\$	198,911	\$	1,212,082		(2,951,990)
		eral Revenues axes						
	Taxes Levied for General Purposes							1,103,132
		Taxes Levied for	or Debt l	Purposes				119,232
		Taxes Levied for	or Buildi	ng Purposes				253,112
	St	ate Aid, not rest	ricted fo	or specific purp	ose			2,503,277
	Ir	nterest and Inves	tment E	arnings				11,155
	G	ain on Sale of As	ssets					20,980
	N	Iiscellaneous						96,293
		Total General F	Revenues	;				4,107,181
	Cha	nge in Net Positi	on					1,155,191
	Net	Position, Beginn	ing of Y	'ear				6,490,990
	Net	Position, End of	Year				\$	7,646,181

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2023

			M	Iajor Fund						
	General Fund		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,871,521	\$	306,359	\$	654,633	\$	209,997	\$	3,042,510
Total Assets		1,871,521		306,359		654,633		209,997		3,042,510
FUND BALANCE										
Restricted		88,370		306,359		654,633		160,590		1,209,952
Assigned		-		-		-		49,407		49,407
Unassigned		1,783,151				-				1,783,151
Total Fund Balance	\$	1,871,521	\$	306,359	\$	654,633	\$	209,997	\$	3,042,510

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2022

			M	Iajor Fund						
	C	General Fund	De	ebt Service	Capi	ital Projects	Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS									-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,743,187	\$	283,629	\$	605,058	\$	264,510	\$	2,896,384
Restricted Cash		-		437,500		-		-		437,500
Total Assets		1,743,187		721,129		605,058		264,510		3,333,884
FUND BALANCE										
Restricted		134,356		721,129		605,058		145,066		1,605,609
Assigned		-		-		-		119,444		119,444
Unassigned		1,608,831				-				1,608,831
Total Fund Balance	\$	1,743,187	\$	721,129	\$	605,058	\$	264,510	\$	3,333,884

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,042,510
Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Cost of Capital Assets 10,873,106 Less Accumulated Depreciation (4,577,740) Net Capital Assets	6,295,366
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at the end of the year are reported in the statement of net position.	
General Obligation Bonds Payable (305,000) Notes Payable (1,057,809) Total Long-term Liabilities	 (1,362,809)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 7,975,067

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,333,884
Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Cost of Capital Assets 10,708,516 Less Accumulated Depreciation (4,366,685) Net Capital Assets	6,341,831
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at the end of the year are reported in the statement of net position.	
General Obligation Bonds Payable (900,000) Notes Payable (1,129,534) Total Long-term Liabilities	 (2,029,534)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 7,646,181

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Major Fund			
	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	A 1 250 105	A 105 205	A 252 155	.	4.1010.003
Local Sources	\$ 1,278,495	\$ 186,285	\$ 272,177	\$ 74,035	\$ 1,810,992
State Sources Federal Sources	2,420,926 269,580	-	-	647 101,722	2,421,573
Interest Income	269,580 9,512	- 995	2 262	435	371,302
Miscellaneous Income	34,098	993	2,363	433	13,305 34,098
				-	
Total Revenues	4,012,611	187,280	274,540	176,839	4,651,270
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Regular Instruction	2,332,012	-	-	-	2,332,012
Special Instruction	47,889	-	-	-	47,889
Vocational Instruction	88,456	-	-	-	88,456
Pupil Services	41,253	-	-	-	41,253
General Administration Services	183,280	-	-	-	183,280
School Administration Services	106,258	-	-	-	106,258
Other Support Services	41,026	-	-	-	41,026
Operation and Maintenance	465,607	-	1,998	-	467,605
Pupil Transportation	126,168	-	-	-	126,168
Student Activities	361,343	-	-	-	361,343
School Food Services	90,985	-	-	231,352	322,337
Debt Service					
Principal	-	595,000	71,725	-	666,725
Interest and Other Charges	-	7,050	20,182	-	27,232
Facilities Acquisition and Construction			131,060		131,060
Total Expenditures	3,884,277	602,050	224,965	231,352	4,942,644
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	120 224	(414.550)	40.555	(54.512)	(201.27.1)
over Expenditures	128,334	(414,770)	49,575	(54,513)	(291,374)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,743,187	721,129	605,058	264,510	3,333,884
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,871,521	\$ 306,359	\$ 654,633	\$ 209,997	\$ 3,042,510

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Major Fund				
	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES	¢ 1 274 115	¢ 150.492	¢ 260.212	¢ 27.029	¢ 1721.027	
Local Sources	\$ 1,274,115	\$ 150,482	\$ 269,312	\$ 27,928	\$ 1,721,837	
State Sources	2,587,989	-	-	608	2,588,597	
Federal Sources Interest Income	905,644 8,058	937	1 726	221,118 434	1,126,762	
Miscellaneous Income	8,038 48,843	937	1,726	434	11,155 48,843	
Total Revenues	4,824,649	151,419	271,038	250,088	5,497,194	
	4,824,049	131,419	271,036	230,088	3,497,194	
EXPENDITURES						
Current Regular Instruction	2,418,281				2,418,281	
Special Instruction	78,795	-	-	-	78,795	
Vocational Instruction	88,632	-	-	-	88,632	
Pupil Services	43,534	-	-	-	43,534	
General Administration Services	197,446	-	-	-	197,446	
School Administration Services	97,811	_	_	_	97,811	
Other Support Services	24,754	_	_	_	24,754	
Operation and Maintenance	466,470	_	18,564	_	485,034	
Pupil Transportation	145,906	_	-	_	145,906	
Student Activities	288,481	_	_	_	288,481	
School Food Services	95,790	_	_	227,075	322,865	
Debt Service	,,,,,			,	,	
Principal	_	95,000	70,466	_	165,466	
Interest and Other Charges	-	9,120	21,441	_	30,561	
Facilities Acquisition and Construction			1,955,952		1,955,952	
Total Expenditures	3,945,900	104,120	2,066,423	227,075	6,343,518	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	878,749	47,299	(1,795,385)	23,013	(846,324)	
OT HER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from Long-term Debt	-	-	1,200,000	-	1,200,000	
Operating Transfer In	-	-	589,558	-	589,558	
Operating Transfer Out	(589,558)				(589,558)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(589,558)		1,789,558		1,200,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	289,191	47,299	(5,827)	23,013	353,676	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,453,996	673,830	610,885	241,497	2,980,208	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,743,187	\$ 721,129	\$ 605,058	\$ 264,510	\$ 3,333,884	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (291,374)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
statement of activities, the costs of those assets with a cost greater than	
\$5,000 is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as	
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded	
capital outlays in the current year.	(46,465)
Repayment of debt principal and other long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the	
governmental fund financial statements, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities	
in the statement of net position.	 666,725
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 328,886

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 353,676
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets with a cost greater than \$5,000 is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year.	1,870,069
Governmental funds report debt proceeds as current financial resources. The statement of activities treats such issuance of bonds payable as a liability.	(1,200,000)
Repayment of debt principal and other long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	165,466
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only the gain or loss on the sale of the assets. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold.	(34,020)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,155,191

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Hankinson Public School District, Hankinson, North Dakota (the "District") are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The District has considered all potential component units for which the District is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the District such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criterion includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the District to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the District.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government, the Hankinson Public School District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, fees and other non-exchange transactions. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund financial statements – The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for governmental categories.. The District considers some governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Capital Projects Fund Used to account for financial resources related to capital outlays made by the District.
- Debt Service Fund Used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general obligation bond principal, interest, and related costs.

Additionally, the District reports the following governmental fund types that are included in non-major funds:

- Governmental Funds
 - o Special Reserve Fund Used to account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the District.
 - o Food Service Fund Used to account for food service revenues and expenditures.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Governmental funds are reported using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund balance, revenues, expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements. This is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the District utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts. Cash equivalents on the statement of cash flows consist of certificates of deposit with a maturity of three months or less. Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institutions situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the uninsured balance.

E. Capital Assets

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings/Improvements	20 - 50
Equipment	10
Busses/Vehicles	10

F. Vacation Pay and Sick Pay

Teachers may accumulate a maximum of 110 days of sick days. Teachers who have reached the maximum accumulated sick leave shall have their unused sick days from the current school year paid out at \$25 per day with a maximum of 10 days.

Twelve-month employees shall receive 12 days paid vacation and 1 sick day per month in proportion with the number of hours per day employed. Vacation and sick time are earned at a rate of one day per month. Vacation days may be accumulated up to 5 days and sick days may be accumulated up to 30 days.

Part-time employees shall receive 2 days paid vacation per year and 1 sick day per month in proportion with the number of hours per day employed. Vacation time must be used during the current year and is not accumulative. Sick days may be accumulated to a maximum of 30 days.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the government activities statement of net position. Bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period since the amounts are not material. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

H. Fund Balance and Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in the classifications that disclose constraints for which amounts in those funds can be spent. These classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable

O Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. They include items such as, but not limited to, inventories, prepaid items, or the permanent principal of endowment funds.

Restricted

Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed

A committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the School Board. Formal action is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Assigned

o Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are under the direction of the board and the business manager.

Unassigned

O Unassigned fund balance is the lowest classification for the General Fund. This is a fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

It is the policy of the District to spend restricted resources first, followed by unrestricted resources. It is also the policy of the District to spend unrestricted resources in the following order: committed, assigned, and then unassigned.

I. Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

J. Interfund Transactions

In the governmental fund statements, transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

NOTE 2 – LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

Expenditures over Appropriations – General fund expenditures did not exceed budgeted amounts for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

In accordance with North Dakota Statutes, the District maintains deposits at the depository banks designed by the governing board. All depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institutions situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, Federal land bank bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the State of North Dakota, its boards, agencies or instrumentalities or by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the State of North Dakota whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body and bonds issued by another state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District's carrying amounts of deposits were \$3,042,510 and \$3,333,884. The bank balances were \$1,337,082 and \$1,391,438. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the District's name.

Credit Risk:

The District may invest idle funds as authorized in North Dakota Statues, as follows:

- Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation insured or guaranteed by the Treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of congress.
- Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are the type listed above.
- Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- Obligations of the state.

Interest Rate Risk:

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

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The District does not have a limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied as of January 1. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1 and may be paid in two installments. The first installment includes one-half of the real estate taxes and all the special assessments and the second installment is the balance of the real estate taxes. The first installment is due by March 1 and the second installment is due by October 15. A 5% discount on property taxes is allowed if all taxes and special assessments are paid by February 15. After the due dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties are assessed.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in Progress	\$ 4,000 2,071,043	\$ -	\$ - (2,071,043)	\$ 4,000
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	2,075,043		(2,071,043)	4,000
Capital Assets, being depreciated Buildings and Improvements Vehicles Equipment	7,845,644 579,286 208,543	2,176,051 - 59,582	- - -	10,021,695 579,286 268,125
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	8,633,473	2,235,633	-	10,869,106
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Buildings and Improvements Vehicles Equipment	3,845,275 418,944 102,466	154,482 32,849 23,724	- - -	3,999,757 451,793 126,190
Total Accumulated Depreciation	4,366,685	211,055		4,577,740
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net	4,266,788	2,024,578		6,291,366
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 6,341,831	\$ 2,024,578	\$ (2,071,043)	\$ 6,295,366

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

	J	Balance uly 1, 2021	Additions	Re	etirements	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2022
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	-	\$ 4,000	\$	-	\$	4,000
Construction in Progress		180,888	 1,890,155				2,071,043
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated		180,888	1,894,155		-		2,075,043
Capital Assets, being depreciated							
Buildings and Improvements		7,783,847	61,797		-		7,845,644
Vehicles		579,286	-		-		579,286
Equipment		172,910	 73,433		(37,800)		208,543
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		8,536,043	135,230		(37,800)		8,633,473
Less Accumulated Depreciation for							
Buildings and Improvements		3,737,930	107,345		-		3,845,275
Vehicles		386,094	32,850		-		418,944
Equipment		87,125	 19,121		(3,780)		102,466
Total Accumulated Depreciation		4,211,149	159,316		(3,780)		4,366,685
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net		4,324,894	 (24,086)		(34,020)		4,266,788
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	4,505,782	\$ 1,870,069	\$	(34,020)	\$	6,341,831

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

	2023		2022
Governmental Activities			
Operation and Maintenance	\$ 169,140	\$	120,755
Pupil Transportation	32,849		32,849
Student Activities	2,473		2,472
School Food Services	6,593		3,240
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 211,055	\$	159,316

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Long-term Liabilites at July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Long-term Liabilites at June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds Payable Notes Payable	\$ 900,000 1,129,534	\$ -	\$ (595,000) (71,725)	\$ 305,000 1,057,809	\$ 100,000 73,006
Total - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,029,534	\$ -	\$ (666,725)	\$ 1,362,809	\$ 173,006

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

	Long-term Liabilites at July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Long-term Liabilites at June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds Payable Notes Payable	\$ 995,000	\$ - 1,200,000	\$ (95,000) (70,466)	\$ 900,000 1,129,534	\$ 95,000 71,725
Total - Governmental Activities	\$ 995,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ (165,466)	\$ 2,029,534	\$ 166,725

Outstanding debt at June 30, 2023 and 2022, are comprised of the following individual issuances:

- 1. Qualified Zone Academy Bond of 2007
 - a. From an original issuance of \$500,000 at an interest rate of 0%. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, \$0 and \$500,000 remained outstanding. The District pays into a savings account \$31,250 each year for eventual payment in full which was completed as of June 30, 2023.
- 2. General Obligation School Building Refunding Bonds, Series 2013
 - a. From an original issuance of \$955,000 at interest rates of .60% 2.00%. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, \$305,000 and \$400,000 remained outstanding. The principal and interest are payable through August 1, 2025.
- 3. Note Payable
 - a. From an original issuance of \$1,200,000 at an interest rate of 1.78%. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, \$1,057,809 and \$1,129,534 remained outstanding. The principal and interest are payable though November 1, 2035.

The debt service requirement are as follows:

Long-term Debt						
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Payment
2024	\$	173,006	\$	24,001	\$	197,007
2025		174,311		20,696		195,007
2026		180,639		17,318		197,957
2027		76,991		14,916		91,907
2028		78,366		13,541		91,907
2029 - 2033		413,341		46,194		459,535
2034 - 2036		266,155		9,566		275,721
Totals	\$	1,362,809	\$	146,232	\$	1,509,041

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The District pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, auto and public assets insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and auto coverage.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

The District also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The District pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third-party insurance carrier for losses in excess of \$2,000,000 per occurrence during a twelve-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides political subdivision with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,890,379 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS

North Dakota Teacher's Fund for Retirement

The following brief description of TFFR is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDCC Chapter 15-39.1 for more complete information.

TFFR is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering all North Dakota public teachers and certain other teachers who meet various membership requirements. TFFR provides for pension, death and disability benefits. The cost to administer the TFFR plan is financed by investment income and contributions.

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

Pension Benefits

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

Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

Tier 1 Non-Grandfathered

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

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

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

Tier 2

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

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, if the District were to report on the full accrual basis, a liability of \$3,063,389 and \$2,232,076 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability would have been reported. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial calculation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Districts share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employees. At June 30, 2023 and 2022 the District's proportion was .210390% and .211841% The District's pension contributions for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$211,914 and \$211,088.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in measurement:

Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases 3.80% to 14.80%, varying by service,

including inflation and productivity

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living-adjustments None

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

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated March 19, 2020. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2022, funding actuarial valuation for TFFR.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on TFFR investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the TFFR target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, is summarized in the following table:

		Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equities	55%	6.61%
Global Fixed Income	26%	0.35%
Global Real Assets	18%	4.60%
Cash Equivalents	1%	-1.05%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2022, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund the benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future-plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future-plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of July 1, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

NOTE 9 – RETIREMENT PLAN

The District established a 403(b) retirement plan where the District will contribute up to \$9,000 in 403(b) contributions and other cafeteria benefits. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 the amounts the District contributed were \$62,376 and \$71,163.

NOTE 10 – JOINT VENTURE

The District participates in the following joint ventures:

South Valley Special Education Unit

Formed for the purpose of providing special education services to the member school districts. The Unit's governing board is composed of representatives from the member school districts, who are superintendents. The Board is responsible for adopting the Unit's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget. The District retains no equity in the net assets of the Unit, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the Unit in proportion to the relative participation described above. Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Unit.

Southeast Region Career and Technology Center

Formed for the purpose of providing vocational services to the member school districts. The Center's governing board is composed of representatives from the member school districts, who are superintendents. The Board is responsible for adopting the Center's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget. The District retains no equity in the net assets of the Center, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the Center in proportion to the relative participation described above. Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Center.

NOTE 11 - NONMONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its food service program. The market value of commodities received for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$17,826 and \$16,966.

NOTE 12 – CONCENTRATIONS

The District receives a substantial amount of its support from federal and state governments. A significant reduction in this support may have a material effect on the District's programs and its continued operations.

NOTE 13 – TRANSFERS

Transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund were made for capital improvements.

NOTE 14 – FUND BALANCE

The following is a summary of fund balances as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	2023		 2022
Restricted			
Special Reserve	\$	160,590	\$ 145,066
Capital Projects		654,633	605,058
Debt Service		306,359	721,129
Student Activities		88,370	134,356
Total Restricted		1,209,952	 1,605,609
Assigned			
Food Service		49,407	119,444
Total Assigned		49,407	 119,444
Unassigned		1,783,151	 1,608,831
Total Fund Balance	\$	3,042,510	\$ 3,333,884

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through October 16, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND – MODIFIED CASH BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
Local Sources	\$ 1,292,373	\$ 1,278,495	\$ (13,878)
State Sources	2,395,932	2,420,926	24,994
Federal Sources	269,156	269,580	424
Interest Income	7,300	9,512	2,212
Miscellaneous Income	50,870	34,098	(16,772)
Total Revenues	4,015,631	4,012,611	(3,020)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Regular Instruction	2,441,798	2,332,012	109,786
Special Instruction	68,899	47,889	21,010
Vocational Instruction	107,206	88,456	18,750
Pupil Services	60,658	41,253	19,405
General Administration Services	183,071	183,280	(209)
School Administration Services	106,218	106,258	(40)
Other Support Services	39,201	41,026	(1,825)
Operation and Maintenance	457,019	465,607	(8,588)
Pupil Transportation	130,416	126,168	4,248
Student Activities	358,177	361,343	(3,166)
School Food Services	102,337	90,985	11,352
Total Expenditures	4,055,000	3,884,277	170,723
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
over Expenditures	(39,369)	128,334	167,703
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,743,187	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 1,871,521	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND – MODIFIED CASH BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
Local Sources	\$ 1,314,901	\$ 1,274,115	\$ (40,786)
State Sources	2,644,413	2,587,989	(56,424)
Federal Sources	123,380	905,644	782,264
Interest Income	7,200	8,058	858
Miscellaneous Income	49,370	48,843	(527)
Total Revenues	4,139,264	4,824,649	685,385
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Regular Instruction	2,587,102	2,418,281	168,821
Special Instruction	74,323	78,795	(4,472)
Vocational Instruction	104,697	88,632	16,065
Pupil Services	35,000	43,534	(8,534)
General Administration Services	174,676	197,446	(22,770)
School Administration Services	107,769	97,811	9,958
Other Support Services	28,090	24,754	3,336
Operation and Maintenance	476,995	466,470	10,525
Pupil Transportation	132,473	145,906	(13,433)
Student Activities	305,595	288,481	17,114
School Food Services	88,089	95,790	(7,701)
Total Expenditures	4,114,809	3,945,900	168,909
Excess of Revenues over			
Expenditures	24,455	878,749	854,294
OT HER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating Transfer Out		(589,558)	(589,558)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(589,558)	(589,558)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	24,455	289,191	264,736
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,453,996	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 1,743,187	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2023

	Special Reserve			Food Service		Total Other Governmental Funds	
ASSET S		,					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	160,590	\$	49,407	\$	209,997	
Total Assets		160,590		49,407		209,997	
FUND BALANCE							
Restricted		160,590		-		160,590	
Assigned		-		49,407		49,407	
Total Fund Balance	\$	160,590	\$	49,407	\$	209,997	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2022

	Spec	Fo	Food Service		Total Other Governmental Funds	
ASSET S						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	145,066	\$	119,444	\$	264,510
Total Assets		145,066		119,444		264,510
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted		145,066		-		145,066
Assigned		-		119,444		119,444
Total Fund Balance	\$	145,066	\$	119,444	\$	264,510

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – MODIFIED CASH BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Total Other Governmental Funds	
	Special Reserve		Food Service			
REVENUES						
Local Sources	\$	15,472	\$	58,563	\$	74,035
State Sources		-		647		647
Federal Sources		-		101,722		101,722
Interest Income		52		383		435
Total Revenues		15,524		161,315		176,839
EXPENDIT URES						
Current						
School Food Services		_		231,352		231,352
Total Expenditures		-		231,352		231,352
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures		15,524		(70,037)		(54,513)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		145,066		119,444		264,510
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	160,590	\$	49,407	\$	209,997

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – MODIFIED CASH BASIS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	a ·	. I.D.	F 10 :		Total Other Governmental	
DEVENTIES	Special Reserve		Food Service		Funds	
REVENUES						
Local Sources	\$	14,878	\$	13,050	\$	27,928
State Sources		-		608		608
Federal Sources		-		221,118		221,118
Interest Income		40		394		434
Total Revenues		14,918		235,170		250,088
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
School Food Services				227,075		227,075
Total Expenditures		-		227,075		227,075
Excess of Revenues over						
Expenditures		14,918		8,095		23,013
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		130,148		111,349		241,497
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	145,066	\$	119,444	\$	264,510

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through North Dakota Department of Public Instruction			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	F10553	\$ 37,342
National School Lunch Program - Cash	10.555	F10555	154,971
National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555	F10555	16,966
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	F10582	9,696
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			218,975
State Administrative Expenses for Children Nutrition	10.560	F10560	1,529
Pandemic EBT Administrative Cost	10.649	F10649	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			221,118
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
Wildlife Restoration and Basic Hunter Education	15.611	N/A	5,025
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through North Dakota Department of Public Instruction			
Title I - Grants to LEA's	84.010	F84010	174,007
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	F84367	23,597
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	F84424	11,726
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER I & II	84.425D	F84425D	231,185
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - ARP ESSER	84.425U	F84425U	450,000
Small, Rural School Achievement Program	84.358	NA	10,104
Total U.S. Department of Education			900,619
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,126,762

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Hankinson Public School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (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.

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the applicable cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 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. The Hankinson Public School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 - NONCASH AWARDS

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule of federal awards at the fair market value of commodities received and disbursed.



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

School Board Hankinson Public School District Hankinson, North Dakota

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hankinson Public School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 16, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of current year findings that we consider to be material weaknesses (2023-001 and 2023-002).

36

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of current year findings. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Nadine Julson, LLC Wahpeton, North Dakota

Nadire Juleon, LLC

October 16, 2024



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

School Board Hankinson Public School District Hankinson, North Dakota

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hankinson Public School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 16, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Nadine Julson, LLC Wahpeton, North Dakota

Nodine Julian, LLC

October 16, 2024



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

School Board Hankinson Public School District Hankinson, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Hankinson Public School District (the "District")'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 the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District 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 program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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 the District 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 the District'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 the District's federal programs.

40

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 the District'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 GAAS, *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 the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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 the District'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 the District'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 the District'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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Nodine Julian. LLC

Wahpeton, North Dakota October 16, 2024

Nadine Julson, LLC

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS Year ended June 30, 2023

2023-001 INADEQUATE SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Criteria

The segregation of duties and responsibilities between different individuals for custody of assets, recordkeeping for those assets, and reconciliation of those asset accounts is an important control activity needed to adequately protect the entity's assets and ensure accurate financial reporting.

Condition

Proper internal control surrounding custody of assets, the recording of transactions, reconciling bank accounts and preparation of financial statements dictates that there should be sufficient accounting personnel, so duties of employees are properly segregated. More segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the District.

Effect or Potential Effect

Without sufficient segregation of duties, the risk significant increases that errors and fraud related to cash receipts, disbursements, and reconciliations, including misappropriation of assets, could occur and not be detected within a timely basis.

Recommendation

The accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation of duties is feasible and to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of financial management and financial statement accuracy for the District. Segregation of authorization, custody of assets, record keeping, and reconciliation functions would assist in mitigating the risk of fraud or misstatements to the financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials

There is no disagreement with the audit finding and we understand that this will be a repeated recommendation due to the limited amount of resources of the District. The District will segregate functions where feasible.

HANKINSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Current Year Findings – Continued

2023-002 FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

Criteria

A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate system for the preparation of the financial statements, including recording government wide journal entries in order to reconcile from the fund financials to the government wide financials and ensuring all general ledger accounts are properly reflected.

Condition

The District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited, including recording government wide journal entries. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements, which include proposing government wide journal entries, and drafting the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Effect of Potential Effect

Inadequate controls over financial reporting of the District results in more than a remote likelihood that the District would not be able to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to financial statements that are materially correct without the assistance of the auditors.

Recommendation

We recommend the District be aware of this condition and be prepared and able to provide all necessary information and schedules to complete the financial statements and disclosures. As a compensating control, the District should establish an internal control policy to document annual review of the financial statements and to review a financial statement disclosure checklist.

Views of Responsible Officials

The District will continue to have the auditor prepare the financial statements. It is currently not cost-effective for management to perform the preparation.

HANKINSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

Hankinson, North Dakota

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended June 30, 2022

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of Auditor's Report Issued Unmodified

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Material weakness identified? Yes
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

Material weaknesses identified?

No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs

Unmodified

Any audit finding disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CDF 200.516(a)?

Identification of Major Programs

Name of Federal Program

Education Stabilization Fund

ALN Number
84.425

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee No

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2022-001 INADEQUATE SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Criteria

The segregation of duties and responsibilities between different individuals for custody of assets, recordkeeping for those assets, and reconciliation of those asset accounts is an important control activity needed to adequately protect the entity's assets and ensure accurate financial reporting.

Condition

Proper internal control surrounding custody of assets, the recording of transactions, reconciling bank accounts and preparation of financial statements dictates that there should be sufficient accounting personnel, so duties of employees are properly segregated. More segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the District.

Effect or Potential Effect

Without sufficient segregation of duties, the risk significant increases that errors and fraud related to cash receipts, disbursements, and reconciliations, including misappropriation of assets, could occur and not be detected within a timely basis.

HANKINSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs – Continued

Recommendation

The accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation of duties is feasible and to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of financial management and financial statement accuracy for the District. Segregation of authorization, custody of assets, record keeping, and reconciliation functions would assist in mitigating the risk of fraud or misstatements to the financial statements.

Repeat Finding

Yes.

Views of Responsible Officials

There is no disagreement with the audit finding and we understand that this will be a repeated recommendation due to the limited amount of resources of the District. The District will segregate functions where feasible.

2022-002 FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

Criteria

A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate system for the preparation of the financial statements, including recording government wide journal entries in order to reconcile from the fund financials to the government wide financials and ensuring all general ledger accounts are properly reflected.

Condition

The District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited, including recording government wide journal entries. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements, which include proposing government wide journal entries, and drafting the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Effect of Potential Effect

Inadequate controls over financial reporting of the District results in more than a remote likelihood that the District would not be able to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to financial statements that are materially correct without the assistance of the auditors.

Recommendation

We recommend the District be aware of this condition and be prepared and able to provide all necessary information and schedules to complete the financial statements and disclosures. As a compensating control, the District should establish an internal control policy to document annual review of the financial statements and to review a financial statement disclosure checklist.

Repeat Finding

Yes.

Views of Responsible Officials

The District will continue to have the auditor prepare the financial statements. It is currently not cost-effective for management to perform the preparation.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year ended June 30, 2023

Prior Financial Statement Findings

2022-001

A material weakness was reported for inadequate segregation of duties.

Recommendation

The accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation of duties is feasible and to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of financial management and financial statement accuracy for the District. Segregation of authorization, custody of assets, record keeping, and reconciliation functions would assist in mitigating the risk of fraud or misstatements to the financial statements. This material weakness continues to exist under the current audit findings as finding number 2023-001.

2022-002

A material weakness was reported for financial statement preparation.

Recommendation

The accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if it is feasible for the District to prepare its own financial statements. This material weakness continues to exist under the current audit finding 2023-002.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year ended June 30, 2022

Prior Financial Statement Findings

2021-001

A material weakness was reported for inadequate segregation of duties.

Recommendation

The accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation of duties is feasible and to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of financial management and financial statement accuracy for the District. Segregation of authorization, custody of assets, record keeping, and reconciliation functions would assist in mitigating the risk of fraud or misstatements to the financial statements. This material weakness continues to exist under the current audit findings as finding number 2022-001.

2021-002

A material weakness was reported for financial statement preparation.

Recommendation

The accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if it is feasible for the District to prepare its own financial statements. This material weakness continues to exist under the current audit finding 2022-002.



HANKINSON PUBLIC SCHOOL

415 1st Avenue SE P.O. Box 220 Hankinson, ND 58041 Phone: 701.242.7516 Fax: 701.242.7434 www.hankinsonschool.com

Corrective Action Plan

Year Ended June 30, 2022

2022-001 INADEQUATE SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Contact Person - DeeAnn Bilben

Corrective Action Plan - The District will review segregation of duties in accounting functions where possible.

Completion Date - Ongoing.

2022-002 FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

Contact Person - DeeAnn Bilben

Corrective Action Plan – The District will approve an internal control policy to document the review of the financial statements.

Completion Date - Ongoing.