## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Page(s)
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	9
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	10
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12 - 33
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability - Pensions	34
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pensions	35
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability	36
Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB	37
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	38
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Reserve	39
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	40-41



4220 31st Avenue S. Fargo, ND 58104-8725

Phone: 701.237.6022 Toll Free: 888.237.6022 Fax: 701.280.1495

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board and Administration **Bottineau Public School District No. 1** Bottineau, North Dakota

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Bottineau Public School District No. 1** (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School 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 **Bottineau Public School District No. 1**, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to 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 **Bottineau Public School District No. 1**, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

**Bottineau Public School District No. 1's** management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about **Bottineau Public School District No. 1'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 GAS 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 GAS, 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 **Bottineau Public School District No. 1'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 **Bottineau Public School District No. 1's** ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension and OPEB Liability, Schedule of Employer Contributions for pensions and OPEB, Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund, Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Reserve, and Notes to the Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2024, on our consideration of the **Bottineau Public School District No. 1's** internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering **Bottineau Public School District No. 1's** internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fargo, North Dakota December 16, 2024

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	2 000 072
Cash and cash equivalents \$	2,889,072
Investments  Interpolyammental receivables	1,643,706
Intergovernmental receivables Taxes receivable	141,593
Taxes receivable	231,324
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	
Land improvements	3,190,659
Buildings	9,010,300
Equipment	1,492,008
Total capital asset	13,692,967
Total assets	18,598,662
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows relating to pensions and OPEB	2,855,830
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$	21 454 402
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$	21,454,492
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable \$	372,355
Accrued expenses	31,212
Interest payable	25,787
Current portion of long-term debt	367,844
Long-term liabilities	
Long-term debt, net of current portion	6,032,036
Compensated absences payable	43,511
Net pension and OPEB liability	9,585,182
Total liabilities	16,457,927
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows relating to pensions and OPEB	2,757,325
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	7,293,087
Restricted for	.,_,,,,,,,
Debt services	126,855
Capital projects	833,162
Food service	6,989
Special reserve	443,548
Student activities	385,361
Unrestricted	(6,849,762)
Total net position	2,239,240
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position \$	21,454,492

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Program Revenues			(	Net Revenue (Expense) and
COMEDNIATIVE ALL ACTIVITATES	-	Expenses	-	Charges for Services	<u> </u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	`	Change in Net Position Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Regular programs	\$	4 022 547	\$	28,453	\$	5 202 107	\$	1 200 102
Federal programs	Ф	4,033,547 1,095,114	Ф	26,433	Ф	5,293,197 1,122,320	Ф	1,288,103 27,206
Undistributed programs		1,688,500		-		1,122,320		(1,688,500)
Other programs and services		2,729,298		248,755		216,286		(2,264,257)
Tuition and assessments		89.919		246,733		210,280		(89,919)
Special education		761,329		_		_		(761,329)
Career and technical education		599,415		_		_		(599,415)
Student activities		21,153		365,833		_		344,680
Debt service - interest		160,997		-		_		(160,997)
2 000 001 120 11102000	-	100,557	-					(100,551)
Total governmental activities	\$ _	11,179,272	\$ =	643,041	\$	6,631,803		(3,904,428)
	GEN	ERAL REVEN	NUES	S				
	Pro	perty taxes						3,552,375
		and gas tax						839,542
		erest income						82,014
	Mis	scellaneous rev	enues	3				10,463
	,	Total general re	evenu	ies				4,484,394
		Change in net p	ositi	on				579,966
		Net position - J	uly 1					1,659,274
	-	Net position - J	une 3	30			\$	2,239,240

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	-	General Fund	_	Building Fund	1	Debt Service Fund	1	Food Service Fund	S	pecial Reserve Fund	_	Student Activity Fund	-	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Intergovernmental receivables Taxes receivable	\$	1,061,523 1,612,024 124,437 169,940	\$	881,801 - 816 23,304	\$	125,660 - 1,195 32,541	\$	13,726 - 15,000 -	\$	443,403 - 145 5,539	\$	362,959 31,682 -	\$	2,889,072 1,643,706 141,593 231,324
Total assets	\$	2,967,924	\$	905,921	\$	159,396	\$	28,726	\$	449,087	\$	394,641	\$	4,905,695
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$	312,499 10,596 323,095	\$	49,455 - 49,455	\$	- - -	\$	1,121 20,616 21,737	\$	- - -	\$	9,280 - 9,280	\$	372,355 31,212 403,567
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> Deferred tax revenue	_	169,940	-	23,304	_	32,541	-		-	5,539	_	-	_	231,324
FUND BALANCES  Committed for  Student activities  Restricted for  Debt service		-		-		- 126.855		-		443,548		385,361		828,909 126,855
Capital projects Assigned		-		833,162		126,855		-		-		-		833,162
Food service Unassigned	_	2,474,889	_	-	_	-	_	6,989 -	_	-	_	-	_	6,989 2,474,889
Total fund balances	_	2,474,889	_	833,162	_	126,855	_	6,989	_	443,548	_	385,361	_	4,270,804
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ =	2,967,924	\$	905,921	\$ _	159,396	\$ _	28,726	\$ _	449,087	\$_	394,641	\$ _	4,905,695

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	4,270,804
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds  Cost of capital assets  Less accumulated depreciation	26,062,934 (12,369,967)		13,692,967
Property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds			231,324
Net pension and OPEB obligations are not due and payable in the currence period, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	ent		(9,585,182)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Total deferred outflows of resources  Total deferred inflows of resources	2,855,830 (2,757,325)		98,505
Certain liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences payable  Long-term debt	(43,511) (6,425,667)	_	(6,469,178)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ =	2,239,240

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		General Fund		Building Fund	I	Debt Service Fund	Food Service Fund	Sp	ecial Reserve Fund	· _	Student Activity Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES												
Local sources	\$	2,704,819	\$	375,324	\$	482,811	\$ 175,020	\$	103,629	\$	365,894	\$ 4,207,497
County sources		840,480		-		-	-		-		-	840,480
State sources		5,290,049		-		-	51,911		-		-	5,341,960
Federal sources		1,103,234		-		-	209,434		-		-	1,312,668
Other sources	-	40,877			_		<del>-</del>	_		-		40,877
Total revenues		9,979,459		375,324	_	482,811	436,365	_	103,629	_	365,894	11,743,482
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
Regular programs		4,081,322		-		-	-		-		-	4,081,322
Federal programs		1,095,114		-		-	-		-		-	1,095,114
Undistributed programs		1,678,477		-		-	-		-		-	1,678,477
Other programs and services		1,013,197		609,425		-	678,573		-		340,702	2,641,897
Tuition and assessments		89,919		-		-	-		-		-	89,919
Special education		761,329		-		-	-		-		-	761,329
Career and technical education		577,068		-		-	-		-		-	577,068
Student activities		-		-		-	-		-		21,153	21,153
Debt service												
Principal		28,770		-		326,350	-		-		-	355,120
Interest and fees	-	10,598		-	_	130,124		_	-	_	-	140,722
Total expenditures		9,335,794	-	609,425	_	456,474	678,573	_		_	361,855	11,442,121
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	,	643,665		(234,101)	_	26,337	(242,208)	_	103,629	_	4,039	301,361
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		_		_		_	241,000		339,919		20,000	600,919
Transfers out		(600,919)					241,000		557,717		20,000	(600,919)
Transfers out	•	(000,717)	•		_			_		-		(000,515)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(600,919)		-	_	-	241,000	_	339,919	_	20,000	-
Net change in fund balances		42,746		(234,101)	_	26,337	(1,208)	_	443,548	_	24,039	301,361
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		2,432,143		1,067,263	_	100,518	8,197	_		_	361,322	3,969,443
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	2,474,889	\$	833,162	\$ _	126,855	\$ 6,989	\$_	443,548	\$ _	385,361	\$ 4,270,804

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 301,361
Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the current period these amounts are:  Current year capital outlay  Depreciation expense  469,771  (567,421)	(97,650)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the	
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term	224045
liabilities in the statement of net position.	334,845
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Net change in compensated absences	(13,953)
The net pension and OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported in the government wide statements; however, activity related to these pension and OPEB items do not involve financial resources, and are not reported in the funds  Net change in net pension and OPEB liability  1,847,483  Net change in deferred outflows of resources  (1,146,242)  Net change in deferred inflows of resources  (675,005)	26,236
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. This consists of the increase in taxes receivable along with tuition for local education agencies.	 29,127
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 579,966

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	-	Custodial Fund
ASSETS	\$	-
LIABILITIES	-	
NET POSITION	\$	_

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	-	Custodial Fund
Additions	¢.	40.940
Contributions	\$ _	40,840
Total additions	-	40,840
Deductions		
Administration expense		3,914
Equipment	-	36,926
Total deductions	-	40,840
Change in net position	-	
Net position - July 1	-	
Net position - June 30	\$	

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Nature of Operations

The financial statements of the Bottineau Public School District No. 1 ("School District"), Bottineau, North Dakota, have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

#### Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Bottineau Public School District No. 1. The School District has considered all potential component units for which the School District is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the School District are such that exclusion would cause the School District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. Their criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing board and (1) the ability of the School District to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or imposed financial burdens on the School District.

Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the School District as a reporting entity.

#### Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government of the School District. Government activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. School Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customer or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregate and reported as non-major funds.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. These financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. All revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

All revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

*General Fund:* This is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

*Building Fund:* This fund accounts for financial resources dedicated to the construction of new school buildings, additions to old school buildings, the making of major repairs to existing buildings, or to make annual debt service payments on outstanding debt issues related to the building fund.

*Debt Service Fund:* This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of principal, interest, and related costs for the general obligation school building bonds.

*Food Service Fund:* The fund is used to account for the proceeds of food service revenue sources requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

Student Activity Fund: The fund is used to account for revenue collected from student event tickets, fundraisers, memberships, and cost for student activities.

Special Reserve Fund: The fund is used to account for revenue from the special reserve levy and interest earned on the bank account.

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

Custodial Fund: This fund accounts for assets held by the School District in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. The School District's custodial fund is used to account for various deposits of the school's trust fund. As of June 30, 2024, the custodial fund had no assets or liabilities.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **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. In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

#### Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts.

The investments of the School District consist of certificates of deposit stated at cost with maturities in excess of three months.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, and equipment. Assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School 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 the assets life 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:

Land Improvement27 yearsBuildings20 to 40 yearsEquipment5 to 20 years

#### Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See additional information regarding this item in Notes 8 and 9 to the financial statements.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The School District also reports deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits. See additional information regarding this item in Notes 8 and 9 to the financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond issuance costs are reported as assets and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Government fund equity is classified as fund balance and may distinguish between "Restricted" and "Unrestricted" components. Fiduciary fund equity (except for Custodial Funds, which have no fund equity) is reported as net position held in trust for other purposes.

#### Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

It is the School District's policy to first use restricted net position, prior to the use of unrestricted net position, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### Fund Balance and Classification Policies and Procedures

The School District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

*Nonspendable* – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

**Restricted** – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Committed** – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through board motion of the school board and does not lapse at year-end.

Assigned – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Business Manager.

*Unassigned* – includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The School District uses *restricted/committed* amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the School District would first use *committed*, then *assigned*, and lastly *unassigned* amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The School District does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Program Revenues**

In the government-wide statement of activities, reported program revenues derive from the program itself or from parties other than the School District's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues are classified into two categories, as follows:

*Charges for services* – these arise from charges to customers, applicants, or other who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.

**Program-specific operating grants and contributions** – these arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.

#### Accounts Payable

Accounts payable consists of amounts owed for goods and services received prior to June 30 and chargeable to the appropriations for the year then ended but paid subsequent to that date.

#### Salaries and Benefits Payable

Salaries and benefits payable consists of salaries earned by employees but not paid until after year-end. It also consists of benefits owed to federal, state, and private agencies for amounts withheld from teacher's salaries as of June 30.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences consist of annual leave which is compensated at termination of employment at the employee's daily pay rate. The liability for the portion of compensated absences related to annual leave is reported in the government-wide statement of Net Position.

#### **Pensions**

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

#### Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

In accordance with North Dakota Statutes, the School District maintains deposits at the depository banks designated 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 another financial institution 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 of 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, 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 entity and bonds issued by any other state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

At year ended June 30, 2024, the School District's carrying amount of deposits was \$4,532,778 and the bank balances were \$4,628,646. Of the bank balance, \$1,382,374.52 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

#### Credit Risk

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

- a) 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.
- b) 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.
- c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- d) Obligations of the state.

At June 30, 2024 the School District held certificates of deposit in the amount of \$1,643,706 which are all considered deposits and included in the above amount of total deposits.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District does not have a policy limiting the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 3 – TAXES RECEIVABLE**

Taxes receivable represents the past three years of uncollected current and delinquent taxes. No allowance has been established for uncollectible taxes receivable.

The county treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authorities. Any material tax collections are distributed after the end of each month.

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 5.0% 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.

Property owners generally choose to pay property taxes and special assessments in a single payment on or before February 15 and receive the discount on the property taxes.

#### NOTE 4 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLE

Intergovernmental receivables consist of reimbursements due for expenses in the operation of various school programs. These amounts consist of a mix of state and federal dollars.

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Dispositions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated Construction in progress	\$2,803,934	\$\$92,943	\$	\$ (3,196,877)	\$
Capital assets, being depreciated  Land improvements  Buildings  Equipment	17,562,867 5,226,362	- - 104,731	- - 27,903	3,196,877	3,196,877 17,562,867 5,303,190
Total capital assets, being depreciated	22,789,229		27,903	3,196,877	26,062,934
Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements Buildings	- 8,227,617	6,218 324,950	-	-	6,218 8,552,567
Equipment	3,574,929	- /	14,528		3,811,182
Total accumulated depreciation	11,802,546	581,949	14,528	<del>-</del>	12,369,967
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	10,986,683	(477,218)	13,375	3,196,877	13,692,967
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,790,617	\$ (84,275)	\$13,375	\$	\$ 13,692,967

Depreciation expense of \$581,949 was charged to other programs and services.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

#### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the long-term liabilities:

#### Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance		Increases	_	Decreases		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Long-term debt	\$ 6,760,512	\$	-	\$	360,632	\$	6,399,880	\$	367,844
Compensated absences	29,558		13,953		-		43,511		-
Net pension liability	11,283,025		-		1,809,548		9,473,477		-
Net OPEB liability	149,640	-		_	37,935	-	111,705	-	
Total	\$ 18,222,735	\$	13,953	\$ _	2,208,115	\$ _	16,028,573	\$ .	367,844

The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated by the General Fund. The payments on the long-term debt will be made by the Debt Service Fund.

Outstanding debt at June 30, 2024 consists of the following issues:

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

\$7,560,000 General Obligation School Building Bond, Series 2019 dated August 1, 2019, due in annual installments of \$456,473 on May 1, 2020 through 2039 with interest at 2.0%.

\$ 5,865,344

Debt service requirements on the general obligation bonds, including interest, at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	_	Principal	-	Interest	_	Total
2025	\$	339,166	\$	117,307	\$	456,473
2026		345,950		110,524		456,474
2027		352,869		103,605		456,474
2028		359,926		96,547		456,473
2029		367,124		89,349		456,473
2030-2034		1,948,740		333,625		2,282,365
2035-2039		2,151,569	_	130,797	_	2,282,366
	\$ _	5,865,344	\$	981,754	\$ _	6,847,098

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Certificate of Indebtedness**

\$650,000 State Aid Certificate of Indebtedness, Series 2020 dated June 1, 2020, due in annual installments of \$39,369 due on December 1, 2020 through 2039 with interest at 2%.0.

534,536

Debt service requirements on the certificate of indebtedness, including interest, at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	_	<b>Principal</b>		Interest	_	Total
2025	\$	28,678	\$	10,691	\$	39,369
2026		29,251		10,117		39,368
2027		29,837		9,532		39,369
2028		30,433		8,935		39,368
2029		31,042		8,326		39,368
2029-2034		164,775		32,070		196,845
2035-2039		181,924		14,919		196,843
2040		38,596	_	772		39,368
			_			_
	\$	534,536	\$_	95,362	\$	629,898

#### **NOTE 7 – TRANSFERS**

The following is a reconciliation between transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Fund		Transfer In	<u>T</u>	<u>Cransfer Out</u>
Building fund	\$	_	\$	_
Food service fund		241,000		-
Special reserve fund		339,919		-
Student activity fund		20,000		-
General fund			_	600,919
Total	\$ .	600,919	\$_	600,919

Transfers are used to move unrestricted general revenue to finance programs that the School District accounts for in other funds in accordance with budget authority and to subsidize other programs.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS**

#### General Information about the TFFR Pension Plan

#### North Dakota Teacher's Fund for Retirement ("TFFR")

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 6.0% 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 2.0% 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 8.0% 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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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 2.0% 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 8.0% 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 2.0% 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 6.0% interest or defer payment until eligible for pension benefits. A non-vested member who terminates covered employment must claim a refund of contributions paid before age 70½. Refunded members forfeit all service credits under TFFR. These service credits may be repurchased upon return to covered employment under certain circumstances, as defined by the NDCC.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

At June 30, 2024, the Employer reported a liability of \$7,138,074 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At July 1, 2023, the Employer's proportion was 0.50865900 percent, which was a decrease of 0.01927531 from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$468,424. At June 30, 2024, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	26,598	\$	378,889	
Changes of assumptions		112,951		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		435,665		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		140,439		444,524	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	528,745	•	-	
	\$ _	1,244,398	\$	823,413	

\$528,745 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

Year ended June 30:	
2025	\$ (52,229)
2026	(180,441)
2027	353,833
2028	(48,523)
2029	(47,873)
Thereafter	(132,527)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	Composed of 3.80% wage inflations,
	plus step rate promotional increases
	for members with less than 30 years
	of service
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, 2023, 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 pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equities	55.00%	6.20%
Global fixed income	26.00%	3.00%
Global real assets	18.00%	4.40%
Cash equivalents	1.00%	0.90%

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% percent as of June 30, 2023. 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, 2023, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the 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, 2023. 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, 2023.

# Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		1% Decrease		1% Increase		
District's recognitionate share of not	<u>-</u>	(6.25%)	_	Oiscount Rate (7.25%)	,	(8.25%)
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ _	9,938,208	\$	7,138,074	\$	4,814,423

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TFFR financial report. TFFR's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") is located at:

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

#### General Information about the NDPERS Pension Plan

#### North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System) ("NDPERS")

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

#### Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Member of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016, the Rule of 85 was be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.0% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020, the 2.0% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

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

#### Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

#### Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of salaries and wages. Member contribution rates are 7.0% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020, member contribution rates are 7.0% and employer contribution rates are 8.26% of covered compensation.

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

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the Employer reported a liability of \$2,335,403, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2023, the Employer's proportion was 0.121115 percent, which was a decrease of 0.003744 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$144,143. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_0	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	76,025	\$ 12,880
Changes of assumptions		1,287,768	1,772,630
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		61,277	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		17,833	128,665
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	120,351	
	\$ _	1,563,254	\$ 1,914,175

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

\$120,351 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2022	\$ (34,614)
2023	(301,949)
2024	8,348
2025	(143,057)
2026	-
Thereafter	-

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	3.50% to 17.75%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.50%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Domestic equity	31.00%	6.25%	
International equity	20.00%	6.95%	
Private equity	7.00%	9.45%	
Domestic fixed income	23.00%	2.51%	
Global real assets	19.00%	4.33%	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### Discount Rate

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

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.86%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.50%.

# Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

		Current					
		1% Decrease (5.50%)	I	Discount Rate (6.50%)		1% Increase (7.50%)	
District's proportionate share of net	-	_					
pension liability	\$_	3,219,959	\$_	2,335,403	\$	1,601,595	

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### NOTE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - NDPERS

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

#### North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System OPEB Plan

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

#### **OPEB Benefits**

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

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

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

At June 30, 2024, the Employer reported a liability of \$111,705 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2023, the Employer's proportion was 0.111733 percent, which was an increase of 0.012935 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Employer recognized OPEB expense of \$18,469. At June 30, 2024, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,102	\$ 1,278
Changes of assumptions	23,824	9,251
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	8,068	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,577	9,208
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 12,607	
	\$ 48,178	\$ 19,737

\$12,607 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 5,834
2023	4,961
2024	9,070
2025	(4,031)
2026	-
Thereafter	-

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases Not applicable

Investment rate of return 5.75%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

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

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
S&P 500 Index	33.00%	5.50%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6.00%	7.65%
World Equity ex-US	26.00%	6.82%
US High Yield	3.00%	5.32%
Emerging Market debt	4.00%	6.25%
Core Fixed Income	28.00%	4.04%

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory rates described in this report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 5.75%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.75 percent) than the current rate:

			Current	
	1% Decrease (4.75%)	D	iscount Rate (5.75%)	1% Increase (6.75%)
District's proportionate share of net		_	_	
pension liability	\$ 146,808	\$	111,705	\$ 82,153

#### NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The School 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, the 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 School District pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, automobile, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and automobile; and \$76,597 for public asset coverage.

The School District also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The School 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 two million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the School District with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The School District has worker's compensation with the Department of Workforce Safety and Insurance. The School District pays part of the health insurance premiums for their employees.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY – PENSIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability

Pension Plan	Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	-	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Covered- Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liabilit
ND TFFR	7/1/2023	0.508659%	\$	7,138,074	\$ 4,081,548	174.89%	69.34%
ND TFFR	7/1/2022	0.527934%	\$	7,687,003	\$ 4,154,381	185.03%	67.50%
ND TFFR	7/1/2021	0.522974%	\$	5,510,347	\$ 4,030,561	136.71%	75.70%
ND TFFR	7/1/2020	0.516485%	\$	7,904,824	\$ 3,768,589	209.76%	63.40%
ND TFFR	7/1/2019	0.548711%	\$	7,557,133	\$ 3,849,361	196.32%	65.50%
ND TFFR	7/1/2018	0.556667%	\$	7,419,586	\$ 3,784,276	196.06%	65.50%
ND TFFR	7/1/2017	0.538981%	\$	7,403,038	\$ 3,637,965	203.49%	63.20%
ND TFFR	7/1/2016	0.578641%	\$	8,477,428	\$ 3,759,574	225.49%	59.20%
ND TFFR	7/1/2015	0.599059%	\$	7,834,824	\$ 3,684,839	212.62%	62.10%
ND TFFR	7/1/2014	0.606400%	\$	6,353,997	\$ 3,517,441	180.64%	66.60%
ND PERS	6/30/2023	0.121115%	\$	2,335,403	\$ 1,481,083	157.68%	65.31%
ND PERS	6/30/2022	0.124859%	\$	3,596,022	\$ 1,449,411	248.10%	54.47%
ND PERS	6/30/2021	0.130591%	\$	1,361,151	\$ 1,478,802	92.04%	78.26%
ND PERS	6/30/2020	0.127620%	\$	4,014,953	\$ 1,407,799	285.19%	49.44%
ND PERS	6/30/2019	0.132467%	\$	1,552,609	\$ 1,377,880	112.68%	71.66%
ND PERS	6/30/2018	0.132422%	\$	2,234,766	\$ 1,360,392	164.27%	62.80%
ND PERS	6/30/2017	0.139109%	\$	2,235,938	\$ 1,420,084	157.45%	61.98%
ND PERS	6/30/2016	0.144461%	\$	1,407,913	\$ 1,455,823	96.71%	70.46%
ND PERS	6/30/2015	0.151638%	\$	1,031,113	\$ 1,350,911	76.33%	77.15%
ND PERS	6/30/2014	0.142672%	\$	905,570	\$ 1,201,842	75.35%	77.70%

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

**Schedule of Employer's Contributions** 

Pension Plan	Measurement Date	Statutorily Required Contribution	-	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	_	Employer's Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions a a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
ND TFFR	7/1/2023	\$ 520,398	\$	(520,398)	\$ -	\$	4,081,548	12.75%
ND TFFR	7/1/2022	\$ 529,684	\$	(529,684)	\$ -	\$	4,154,381	12.75%
ND TFFR	7/1/2021	\$ 513,897	\$	(513,897)	\$ -	\$	4,030,561	12.75%
ND TFFR	7/1/2020	\$ 480,489	\$	(480,489)	\$ -	\$	3,768,589	12.75%
ND TFFR	7/1/2019	\$ 490,794	\$	(490,794)	\$ -	\$	3,849,361	12.75%
ND TFFR	7/1/2018	\$ 482,495	\$	(482,495)	\$ -	\$	3,784,276	12.75%
ND TFFR	7/1/2017	\$ 463,841	\$	(463,841)	\$ -	\$	3,637,965	12.75%
ND TFFR	7/1/2016	\$ 479,346	\$	(479,346)	\$ -	\$	3,759,574	12.75%
ND TFFR	7/1/2015	\$ 469,795	\$	(469,795)	\$ -	\$	3,684,839	12.75%
ND TFFR	7/1/2014	\$ 378,122	\$	(378,122)	\$ -	\$	3,517,441	10.75%
ND PERS	6/30/2023	\$ 112,045	\$	(113,203)	\$ (1,158)	\$	1,481,083	7.64%
ND PERS	6/30/2022	\$ 109,165	\$	(118,011)	\$ (8,846)	\$	1,449,411	8.14%
ND PERS	6/30/2021	\$ 109,055	\$	(104,746)	\$ 4,309	\$	1,478,802	7.08%
ND PERS	6/30/2020	\$ 99,685	\$	(100,875)	\$ (1,190)	\$	1,407,799	7.17%
ND PERS	6/30/2019	\$ 100,318	\$	(95,991)	\$ 4,327	\$	1,377,880	6.97%
ND PERS	6/30/2018	\$ 100,199	\$	(96,386)	\$ 3,813	\$	1,360,392	7.09%
ND PERS	6/30/2017	\$ 102,973	\$	(87,074)	\$ 15,899	\$	1,420,084	6.13%
ND PERS	6/30/2016	\$ 105,399	\$	(95,941)	\$ 9,458	\$	1,455,823	6.59%
ND PERS	6/30/2015	\$ 102,612	\$	(90,830)	\$ 11,782	\$	1,350,911	6.72%
ND PERS	6/30/2014	\$ 85,571	\$	(85,571)	\$ -	\$	1,201,842	7.12%

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability - OPEB

Pension Plan	Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Covered- Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
NDPERS - OPEB	6/30/2023	0.111733%	\$ 111,705	\$ 1,123,120	9.95%	62.74%
NDPERS - OPEB	6/30/2022	0.124668%	\$ 149,640	\$ 1,287,077	11.63%	56.28%
NDPERS - OPEB	6/30/2021	0.124414%	\$ 69,196	\$ 1,356,428	5.10%	76.63%
NDPERS - OPEB	6/30/2020	0.120392%	\$ 101,273	\$ 1,372,438	7.38%	63.38%
NDPERS - OPEB	6/30/2019	0.124382%	\$ 99,179	\$ 1,377,880	7.20%	63.13%
NDPERS - OPEB	6/30/2018	0.124326%	\$ 97,915	\$ 1,360,392	7.20%	61.89%
NDPERS - OPEB	6/30/2017	0.131265%	\$ 103,832	\$ 1,420,084	7.31%	59.78%

<sup>\*</sup>Complete data not available prior to 2017.

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

Schedule of Employer's Contributions - OPEB

Pension Plan	Measurement Date	 Statutorily Required Contribution	_	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	_	Employer's Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
NDPERS - OPEB	6/30/2023	\$ 13,562	\$	(13,840)	\$	(278)	\$	1,123,120	1.23%
NDPERS - OPEB	6/30/2022	\$ 15,665	\$	(16,703)	\$	(1,038)	\$	1,287,077	1.22%
NDPERS - OPEB	6/30/2021	\$ 16,311	\$	(15,487)	\$	824	\$	1,356,428	1.20%
NDPERS - OPEB	6/30/2020	\$ 16,123	\$	(16,151)	\$	(28)	\$	1,372,438	1.17%
NDPERS - OPEB	6/30/2019	\$ 16,025	\$	(15,368)	\$	657	\$	1,377,880	1.16%
NDPERS - OPEB	6/30/2018	\$ 15,957	\$	(15,433)	\$	524	\$	1,360,392	1.17%
NDPERS - OPEB	6/30/2017	\$ 16,507	\$	(13,942)	\$	2,565	\$	1,420,084	1.16%

<sup>\*</sup>Complete data not available prior to 2017.

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Original Budget	•	Final Budget	Actual		Over (Under) Final Budget
REVENUES							
Local sources	\$	2,319,750	\$	2,724,944	\$ 2,704,819	\$	(20,125)
County sources		1,020,000		1,020,000	840,480		(179,520)
State sources		5,485,520		5,265,269	5,290,049		24,780
Federal sources		974,027		1,189,049	1,103,234		(85,815)
Other sources		40,877		40,877	40,877	-	<u> </u>
Total revenues		9,840,174	-	10,240,139	9,979,459	-	(260,680)
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Regular programs		3,374,160		4,155,785	4,081,322		(74,463)
Federal programs		971,019		1,245,859	1,095,114		(150,745)
Undistributed programs		1,786,152		1,806,152	1,678,477		(127,675)
Other programs and services		931,566		986,566	1,013,197		26,631
Tuition and assessments		25,700		98,700	89,919		(8,781)
Special education		775,878		844,978	761,329		(83,649)
Career and technical education		473,979		562,791	577,068		14,277
Debt service							
Principal		27,564		27,564	28,770		1,206
Interest and fees		11,804		11,804	10,598	-	(1,206)
Total expenditures	•	8,377,822		9,740,199	9,335,794	-	(404,405)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	•	1,462,352		499,940	643,665	-	143,725
Other financing sources							
Transfers out	•	(905,000)	•	(961,000)	(600,919)	-	360,081
Net change in fund balance		557,352	•	(461,060)	42,746	-	503,806
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		2,432,143	•	2,432,143	2,432,143	-	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$	2,989,495	\$	1,971,083	\$ 2,474,889	\$	503,806

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – SPECIAL RESERVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
REVENUES Local sources	\$	\$113,452	\$103,629_	\$(9,823)
Total revenues		113,452	103,629	(9,823)
EXPENDITURES Other financing sources Transfers in		. <u>-</u>	339,919	339,919
Net change in fund balance		113,452	443,548	330,096
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		. <u> </u>		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$	\$113,452	\$443,548	\$ 330,096

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information**

The Board of Education adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital project funds.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a) The annual budget must be prepared, and School District taxes must be levied on or before the fifteenth day of August of each year.
- b) The taxes levied must be certified to the county auditor by twenty-fifth of August.
- c) The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- d) Each budget is controlled by the business manager at the revenue and expenditure function/object level.
- e) The current budget, except for property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared.
- f) All appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### NOTE 2 – CHANGE OF ASSUMPTIONS

#### North Dakota Teacher's Fund for Retirement

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

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

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

- Investment return assumption lowered from 8.0% to 7.75%.
- Inflation assumption lowered from 3.0% to 2.75%.
- Total salary scale rates lowered by 0.25% due to lower inflation.
- Added explicit administrative expense assumption, equal to prior year administrative expense plus inflation.
- Rates of turnover and retirement were changes to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- Updated mortality assumption to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

#### North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System Pension

All actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, were based on an experience review for the period from July 1, 2014, to July 1, 2019, and were adopted for first use commencing with the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

#### **OPEB**

All actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, were based on an experience review for the period from July 1, 2014, to July 1, 2019, and were adopted for first use commencing with the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

#### **NOTE 3 – CHANGE OF BENEFIT TERMS**

#### North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System Pension

In 2023, House Bill 1040 was passed, which closes the Main System to employees newly enrolled into the system on January 1, 2025, and later. The state employer contribution for 2026, and later was changed to be the amount sufficient to fund the Main System on actuarial basis, with the amortization of the unfunded liability determined on a level percent of payroll basis over a closed period beginning on January 1, 2026, and ending June 30, 2056.

#### **OPEB**

Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

#### NOTE 4 – LEGAL COPLIANCE – BUDGETS

#### **Budget** amendments

The School Board amended the School budget for FY2024 as follows:

	_		Revenue		
	_	Original			Amended
	_	Budget	<b>Amendments</b>	_	Budget
General fund	\$	9,840,174	\$ 399,965	\$	10,240,139
Building fund		-	385,506		385,506
Special reserve fund		-	113,452		113,452
Food service fund		438,019	17,326		455,345
	_		Expenditures		
		Original			Amended
	_	Budget	<b>Amendments</b>		Budget
General fund	\$	8,377,822	\$ 1,362,377	\$	9,740,199
Building fund		-	679,477		679,477
Food service fund		627,935	51,542		679,477