

MANDAN PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2024

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Mandan Public School District No. 1 Mandan, North Dakota

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Mandan Public School District No. 1 Mandan, North Dakota June 30, 2024

OFFICIALS

Sheldon Wolf	Chairperson
Rick Horn	Vice Chairperson
Lori Furaus	Board Member
Darren Haugen	Board Member
Kama Hoovestol	Board Member
Marnie Piehl	Board Member
Tom Peters	Board Member
Amy Schanandore	Board Member
Jack Schmidt	Board Member
Dr. Mike Bitz	Superintendent
Ryan Lagasse	Business Manager



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board Mandan Public School District No. 1 Mandan, North Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mandan Public School District No. 1, Mandan, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mandan Public School District No. 1, Mandan, North Dakota 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 standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Mandan 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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Mandan 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is substantial likelihood that, individually or in aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 Mandan 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 Mandan 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, Mandan Public School District No. 1 adopted GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Technology Arrangements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the District's share of net pension liability and employer contributions - ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement on page 46, the District's share of net pension liability and employer contributions – ND Public Employees Retirement System on page 47, the District's share of net OPEB liability and employer contributions - ND Public Employees Retirement System on page 48, the budgetary comparison information on page 49, and the notes to the required supplementary information on pages 50 and 51 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Mandan Public School District No. 1's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 3, 2025, on our consideration of Mandan 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 Mandan Public School District No. 1'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 Mandan Public School District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Haga Kommer, Ltd.

Haga Kommer, Ltd. Mandan, North Dakota March 3, 2025

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 43,830,226
Investments	4,015,862
Certificates of Deposit	3,171,532
Due from County Treasurer	89,350
Accounts Receivable	850,499
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,343,847
Taxes Receivable	1,054,377
Pledges Receivable Inventories	1,000,000 215,305
Prepaid Expenses	406,223
Total Current Assets	56,977,221
Total Current Assets	50,977,221
Capital Assets	
Non-Depreciable	
Land	6,596,398
Construction in Progress	70,864,869
Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	
Buildings & Improvements	62,249,640
Furniture & Equipment	1,895,142
Vehicles	132,381
ROU Lease Assets	1,937,577
Total Capital Assets	143,676,007
Total Assets	200,653,228
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Derived from Pensions and OPEB	20,148,667
LIABILITIES Salaries & Benefits Payable	5716174
Accounts Payable	5,716,174 9,104,177
Interest Payable	381,282
Long-Term Liabilities:	361,262
Portion Due or Payable within One Year	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	3,754,878
State School Construction Loan Payable	570,020
Limited Tax Bonds	210,399
Leases Payable	446,545
Portion Due or Payable after One Year	,
Net Pension and OPEB Liability	60,369,432
General Obligation Bonds Payable	75,950,969
State School Construction Loan Payable	4,772,351
Limited Tax Bonds	8,338,817
Leases Payable	1,491,032
Compensated Absences Payable	1,610,913
Total Liabilities	172,716,989
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Derived from Pensions and OPEB	14,830,589
	, · · · , · · · · ·
NET POSITION	(02 505 424)
Net Investment in ROU Lease and Capital Assets	(93,597,434)
Restricted for:	16 002 000
Debt Service	16,993,800
Capital Projects	19,712,083
Unrestricted	90,145,868
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 33,254,317

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2024

						let (Expense)
						Revenue &
					C	hanges in Net
		 Program	Rev	enues		Position
		Charges for	Op	erating Grants	G	Governmental
	 Expenses	Services	&	Contributions		Activities
Functions/Programs						
Governmental Activities						
Regular Instruction	\$ 30,468,227	\$ 445,815	\$	57,527	\$	(29,964,885)
Title Programs	2,630,778	-		2,466,972		(163,806)
Special Education	10,377,490	148,034		825,419		(9,404,037)
Vocational Education	2,197,476	-		487,516		(1,709,960)
District Wide Services	3,898,863	-		-		(3,898,863)
Administration	3,620,049	-		-		(3,620,049)
Operations and Maintenance	13,996,093	-		-		(13,996,093)
Food Service	3,308,260	1,500,539		1,426,265		(381,456)
Transportation	1,797,050	-		543,601		(1,253,449)
Student Activities	3,835,566	-		2,179,739		(1,655,827)
Capital Outlay	-	-		10,036,557		10,036,557
Bond Issuance Costs	25,066	-		-		(25,066)
Interest & Fees on Long-Term Debt	 2,732,764	 -		-		(2,732,764)
Total Primary Government	\$ 78,887,682	\$ 2,094,388	\$	18,023,596		(58,769,698)

General Revenues:

Taxes:	
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purpose	13,019,162
Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Projects	3,744,183
Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service	6,210,709
Coal Funding	293,146
State Aid	42,181,290
Earnings on Investments	1,185,211
Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	159,820
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,330,906
Leases Issued	1,937,577
Gain on Disposal of Assets	23,169
Total General Revenues	70,085,173
Change in Net Position	11,315,475
Net Position - Beginning of Year	21,938,842
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 33,254,317

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

		General	Bu	General Obligation ilding Bonds of 2005 Refunded)		Building	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
				**		0				
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,689,106	\$	5,856,008	\$	18,144,087	\$	8,508,205	\$	41,197,406
Investments		-		-		321,511		3,694,351		4,015,862
Certificates of Deposit		3,171,532		-		-		-		3,171,532
Due from County Treasurer		50,421		16,215		12,605		10,109		89,350
Accounts Receivable, Net		746,068		-		85,162		19,209		850,439
Intergovernmental Receivable		2,324,533		-		-		19,314		2,343,847
Taxes Receivable, Net		594,147		194,972		148,718		116,540		1,054,377
Pledges Receivable		-		-		1,000,000		-		1,000,000
Inventories		131,730		-		-		83,575		215,305
Prepaid Expenses		406,223		-		-		-		406,223
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	16,113,760	\$	6,067,195	\$	19,712,083	\$	12,451,303	\$	54,344,341
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:	¢	5 2 4 4 4 1 5	¢		¢		¢	0.020	¢	5 0 5 4 0 4 5
Salaries & Benefits Payable	\$	5,344,415	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,930	\$	5,354,345
Accounts Payable		369,222		-		8,734,955		-		9,104,177
Total Liabilities		5,713,637		-		8,734,955		9,930		14,458,522
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Uncollected Taxes		594,147		194,972		148,718		116,540		1,054,377
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,307,784		194,972		8,883,673		126,470		15,512,899
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		537,953		-		-		83,575		621,528
Restricted for Debt Service		-		5,872,223		-		8,006,196		13,878,419
Committed		-		-		10,828,410		2,803,869		13,632,279
Assigned		-		-		-		1,431,193		1,431,193
Unassigned		9,268,023		-		-		-		9,268,023
Total Fund Balances		9,805,976		5,872,223		10,828,410		12,324,833		38,831,442
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	16,113,760	\$	6,067,195	\$	19,712,083	\$	12,451,303	\$	54,344,341

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		\$ 38,831,442
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are		
not reported in the governmental funds.	¢ 174 560 510	
Cost of Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 174,562,518 (32,824,088)	
Net Capital Assets	(32,024,000)	141,738,430
Right-to-use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Cost of ROU Assets	\$ 1,937,577	
Less Accumulated Amortization		
Net ROU Leased Assets		1,937,577
Deferred outflows of resources are not a financial resource available for the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance		
sheet.		20,148,667
Sheet.		20,148,007
The net pension and OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(60,369,432)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(14,830,589)
		· · · ,
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 revenues in the funds.		1,054,377
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at June 30,		
2024 are:		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(79,705,847)	
General Obligation Bonds Payable State School Construction Loan Payable	(79,703,847) (5,342,371)	
Limited Tax Bonds	(8,549,216)	
Interest Payable	(8,349,216) (381,282)	
Compensated Absences	(1,610,913)	
Leases Payable	(1,010,913) (1,937,577)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	(1,937,377)	(97,527,206)
Total Dong Total Elabilities		(77,527,200)
An internal service fund is used by the School District to charge the cost of medical insurance claims to individual functions. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of		
net position. Internal Service Fund net position is:		0 071 051
r	-	2,271,051

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

33,254,31

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2024

			M	lajor Funds					
				General			-		
			(Obligation					
			Bu	ilding Bonds				Other	Total
				of 2005			G	overnmental	Governmental
		General	(Refunded)		Building		Funds	Funds
REVENUES									
Property Taxes & Revenue in Lieu	\$	12,540,365	\$	3,978,830	\$	3,125,009	\$	2,485,001	\$ 22,129,205
Coal Funding		293,146		-		-		-	293,146
State Aid		43,345,833		-		-		49,446	43,395,279
Federal Aid		2,620,078		-		-		1,376,820	3,996,898
Tuition & Charges for Services		593,849		-		-		1,500,538	2,094,387
Special Education Joint Agreements		596,414		-		-		-	596,414
Investment Earnings		783,389		-		389,958		11,864	1,185,211
Student Activities		-		-		-		2,179,739	2,179,739
Other Sources		932,355		-		10,136,557		298,551	11,367,463
TOTAL REVENUES		61,705,429		3,978,830		13,651,524		7,901,959	87,237,742
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Regular Instruction		28,872,688		-		_		-	28,872,688
Title Programs		2,630,778		-		_		_	2,630,778
Special Education		10,284,446		-		_		-	10,284,446
Vocational Education		2,114,024		-		_		-	2,114,024
District Wide Services		4,927,634		-		_		_	4,927,634
Administration		2,735,412		-		-		-	2,735,412
Operation & Maintenance		6,177,288		-		_		-	6,177,288
Food Service				-		_		3,209,664	3,209,664
Transportation		1,861,380		-		_			1,861,380
Student Activities		1,678,798		-		_		2,094,934	3,773,732
Capital Outlay		2,062,581		-		47,920,190		_,05 1,50 -	49,982,771
Debt Service:		2,002,001				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Principal		-		4,570,000		2,829,938		957,445	8,357,383
Interest & Fees		-		71,816		2,047,838		655,404	2,775,058
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		63,345,029		4,641,816		52,797,966		6,917,447	127,702,258
		00,010,022		1,011,010		02,197,900		0,717,117	127,702,200
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures		(1,639,600)		(662,986)		(39,146,442)		984,512	(40,464,516)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Bond Proceeds		-		-		25,000,000		-	25,000,000
Bond Issuance Costs		(8,500)		-		(16,566)		-	(25,066)
Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments		-		-		-		159,820	159,820
Lease Liabilities Issued		1,937,577		-		-		-	1,937,577
Sale of Fixed Assets		83,397		-		-		-	83,397
Transfers In (Out)		(278,616)		-		(249,675)		528,291	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1,733,858		-		24,733,759		688,111	27,155,728
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		94,258		(662,986)		(14,412,683)		1,672,623	(13,308,788)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2023		9,711,718		6,535,209		25,241,093		10,652,210	52,140,230
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2024	\$	9,805,976	\$	5,872,223	\$	10,828,410	\$	12,324,833	\$ 38,831,442
	Ψ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ	2,072,223	Ψ	10,020,110	Ψ	, 1,000	

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (13,308,788)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Current Year Capital Outlay \$ Current Year Depreciation Expense	43,163,413 (2,239,496)	40,923,917
Governmental funds report lease payments as expenditures when paid. However, in the statement of activities the cost of the leased assets is allocated over the life of the lease through amortization expense.		
Current Year Right-of-Use Asset Acquired Current Year Amortization Expense	1,937,577	1,937,577
Governmental funds report the pension expense as accrued for actual salaries paid in the expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the pension expense is an actuarial calculation of the cost of the plan accounting for projected future benefits, plan earnings, and contributions.		(1,180,690)
In the statement of activities, only the gain(loss) on the sale of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the book value of the assets sold.		(60,228)
The proceeds of debt issuances are reporting as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. The amount of debt issued and repaid is:		
Debt Proceeds Leases Issued Debt Repayment	(25,000,000) (1,937,577) 8,357,383	(18,580,194)
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 Increase in Compensated Absences Net Decrease in Interest Payable	(57,162) 42,294	(14,868)
Some revenues reported on 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 decrease in taxes receivable.		844,849
An internal service fund is used by the School District's management to charge the cost of health insurance to individual functions. The change in net position of internal service funds reported with governmental activities.		753,900
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 11,315,475

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	284,983
Total Assets		284,983
LIABILITIES		
Liabilities:		
Benefits Payable		99,806
Total Liabilities		99,806
NET POSITION		
Net Position:		
Restricted		185,177
Total Net Position	\$	284,983

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Cus	todial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Flex from Employees	\$	1,213,661
Interest		1,950
Total Additions		1,215,611
DEDUCTIONS		
Health Savings Account		1,091,744
EMP Flex		124,409
Total Deductions		1,216,153
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		(542)
Net Position - July 1, 2023		185,719
Net Position - June 30, 2024	\$	185,177

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2024

	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,632,820
Accounts Receivable	60
Total Assets	2,632,880
LIABILITIES	
Liabilities:	
Benefits Payable	361,829
Total Liabilities	361,829
NET POSITION	
Net Position:	
Restricted	2,271,051
Total Net Position	\$ 2,271,051

Statement of Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Inte	ernal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Health Insurance Deductions	\$	5,203,095
GAP Deductions		586,815
Dental Deductions		238,931
Cobra Deposits		52,295
Rebates		408,313
Miscellaneous Revenue		60
Total Operating Revenues		6,489,509
OPERATING EXPENSES		
BCBS Health Payments		5,675,664
GAP Payments		75,356
Service Fees		60
Total Operating Expenses		5,751,080
Operating Income (Loss)		738,429
NONOPERATING INCOME		
Interest Income		15,471
		·
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		753,900
Net Position - July 1, 2023		1,517,151
Net Position - June 30, 2024	\$	2,271,051

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2024

	Inte	ernal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Received from district - current premiums	\$	6,437,094
Received from Cobra premiums		52,355
Payments for insurance claims and admin fees		(5,751,080)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		738,369
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Income		15,471
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		753,840
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		1,878,980
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	2,632,820
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	738,429
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by Operating Activities:		
Net change in accounts receivable		(60)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	738,369

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Mandan Public School District No. 1 complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 *The Financial Reporting Entity*, for financial reporting purposes the District's financial statements include all accounts of the District's operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the District's reporting entity include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the District holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the District is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the District
- there is a fiscal dependency by the organization on the District

The District receives funding from local, county, state and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities. But, based upon the criteria of Statement No. 14, there are no component units to be included within the District as a reporting entity and the District is not includable as a component unit within another reporting entity.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Currently, the District does not classify any activities as business-type.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital 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.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Separate statements are presented for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED</u>

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses, and balance of current financial resources. The District has presented the following major funds:

General Fund: The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Building Fund: This fund is used to account for taxes assessed and expended for building projects.

General Obligation Building Bonds of 2005 (Refunded) Fund: This fund is used to account for taxes assessed and expended debt payments on bonds used for building projects.

The District reports the following proprietary and fiduciary funds:

Internal Service Fund: This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the District's self-funded health insurance plan.

Custodial Funds: This fund accounts for assets held by the District in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. The District's agency funds are used to account for various deposits of the employees' flex benefit funds.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. A oneyear availability period is used for recognition of all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, charges for services, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received.

NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED</u>

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

Interfund Transactions

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

All other interfund transactions, except reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

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

Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services that may be recorded for budgetary control purposes. Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end and outstanding encumbrances at year-end are reappropriated in the next year. No reservation of fund balances is provided at year-end.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of amounts in demand deposits, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Inventory

Inventories are valued using the weighted-average method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$25,000 or more and over one year of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	8 years

NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED</u>

Leases

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

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

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

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

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

Right-of-Use Assets

The District records right-of-use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 87. Right-of-use lease assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right-of-use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

Accrued Compensated Absences

The District's policy permits teachers and administrative personnel to accumulate a limited amount of vacation leave not to exceed 320 hours (288 hours for hourly employees) and personal leave not to exceed 6 days. Compensation for unused vacation and personal leave will be paid to employees upon separation of employment from Mandan Public School District No. 1. A long-term liability for accrued personal and vacation leave as of June 30th has been recorded in the government-wide statements.

Compensation for unused sick leave will be granted to all employees upon termination of employment of 20 or more years. Employees may carry forward unused sick leave equal to one year of employment. The severance payment will be based on 70% of accumulated sick leave for employees with 20 to 24 years of service and 100% of accumulated sick leave for employees with 25 or more years of service. Hourly employees will be paid at minimum wage. Certified staff with 20 to 24 years of service is paid \$75 per day for the 2023-2024 school year and certified staff with 25 or more years of service is paid \$100 per day for the 2023-2024 school year. A long-term liability for accrued sick leave as of June 30th has been recorded in the government-wide statements.

NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED</u>

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 discounts, premiums, and issuance costs are recognized in the current period.

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in right-of-use lease and capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation or amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the school board or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Fund Balance Classifications

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED</u>

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

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements consist of amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available and include uncollected taxes.

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. See Note 13 for additional information.

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

Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB)

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

New Accounting Pronouncement

The following accounting pronouncement has been implemented for the year ended June 30, 2024:

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based IT Agreements (SBITAs)*. This standard establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for SBITAs. It aims to improve the comparability of government financial statements. It is based on the principle that SBITAs are financings of the right to use the underlying subscription assets. The District has no such agreements that are required to be reported in the current year.

NOTE 2 <u>DEPOSITS – CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, federal land bank bonds, 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.

Custodial Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2024, the District's carrying balances of the checking, savings, and certificates of deposit were \$48,384,800 for governmental funds, \$284,983 for fiduciary funds and \$2,632,820 for proprietary funds.

The bank balance of these deposits as of June 30, 2024 was \$46,746,232. The difference results from checks outstanding or deposits not yet processed. Of the bank balances, \$1,000,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$37,887,784 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agent but not in the District's name. Funds totaling \$7,858,448 held with Starion Financial were uninsured. This is reported as a compliance finding in the schedule of findings and questioned costs. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the board reviewed the pledge of securities twice.

Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk

The school 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.
- e. Commercial paper issued by a United States corporation rated in the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in two hundred seventy days or less.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS – CASH AND INVESTMENTS-CONTINUED

Investment Type	Fair Value		Less Than 1 Year		1 - 6 Years	
U.S. Government Bonds	\$ 4,015,862	\$	-	\$	4,015,862	
Total debt investments	\$ 4,015,862	\$	-	\$	4,015,862	

At June 30, 2024, the following table shows the investments by investment type and maturity.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District does not have an investment policy that specifically addresses credit risk.

NOTE 3 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are grouped at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. These levels are:

- Level 1: Valuation is based upon quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Valuation is based upon quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market.
- Level 3: Valuation is generated from model-based techniques that use significant assumptions not observable in the market. These unobservable assumptions reflect our own estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Valuation techniques include use of option pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques.

The following table below presents the balances of assets, deferred outflow of resources, and deferred inflow of resources measure at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2024.

ASSETS	Total	-	oted Prices in tive Markets Level 1	0	ignificant Other bservable Inputs Level 2	Uno	gnificant bservable Inputs Jevel 3
US Treasury Bonds	\$ 4,015,862	\$	-	\$	4,015,862	\$	-
·	\$ 4,015,862	\$	_	\$	4,015,862	\$	-

NOTE 4 PROPERTY TAX

Under state law, the District is limited in its ability to levy property taxes. All school tax levies are in compliance with state laws. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. A 5% reduction is allowed if paid by February 15th. The first installment is due by March 1 and the second installment is due by October 15. After the due dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest are assessed. Taxes are collected by the county and remitted monthly to the school.

In its fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Taxes receivable consist of the past five years of uncollected current and delinquent taxes at June 30. No allowance has been established for estimated uncollectible taxes receivable.

In the government-wide financial statements, property taxes are recorded as a receivable and revenue when assessed.

NOTE 5 <u>ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE</u>

Accounts receivable consists of amounts from other school districts and organizations for goods and services furnished by the District. Management has deemed all receivables to be collectible; therefore, no allowance has been established for uncollectible accounts.

NOTE 6 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 7 DUE FROM COUNTY TREASURER

The amount due from county treasurer consists of cash on hand for taxes collected but not remitted to the school at June 30.

NOTE 8 <u>INVENTORIES</u>

Inventories consist of supplies and materials of the general fund. Inventories are for consumption by the district. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

NOTE 9 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.

NOTE 10 CAPITAL ASSETS

Following is a summary of changes in capital assets and accumulated depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Jı	une 30, 2023	Increases	J	Decreases	Jı	ine 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	6,596,398	\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,596,398
Construction in progress		46,131,299	38,867,723		14,134,153		70,864,869
Total capital assets, not depreciated		52,727,697	38,867,723		14,134,153		77,461,267
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings and building improvements		75,080,117	16,893,741		-		91,973,858
Furniture and equipment		2,635,727	1,438,320		91,007		3,983,040
Vehicles		1,046,571	97,782		-		1,144,353
Total capital assets, being depreciated		78,762,415	18,429,843		91,007		97,101,251
Less accumulated depreciation for							
Buildings and building improvements		27,789,870	1,934,348		-		29,724,218
Furniture and equipment		1,846,981	271,696		30,779		2,087,898
Vehicles		978,520	33,452		-		1,011,972
Total accumulated depreciation		30,615,371	2,239,496		30,779		32,824,088
Total capital assets being							
depreciated, net		48,147,044	16,190,347		60,228		64,277,163
Total capital assets, net	\$	100,874,741	\$ 55,058,070	\$	14,194,381	\$	141,738,430

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$2,239,496 and has been reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

\$ 1,625,607
93,044
83,452
110,776
111,861
107,756
33,452
73,548
\$ 2,239,496
\$

NOTE 11 LEASES

Intangible Assets

The District records a right-of-use lease asset. The asset includes an agreement for student iPads with Apple Financial Services. The related lease is discussed in the Leases Payable section of this note. The right-of-use asset will be amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related lease agreement. The District's right-of-use lease asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2024
Right-of-Use Lease Assets:				
Leased Equipment	\$ -	\$ 1,937,577	\$ -	\$ 1,937,577
Total Right-of-Use Lease Assets		1,937,577		1,937,577
Less Accumulated Amortization for:				
Leased Equipment				
Total Accumulated Amortization				
Total Right-of-Use Lease Assets, Net	\$ -	\$ 1,937,577	\$ -	\$ 1,937,577

Lease Term and Discount Rate

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District entered into an agreement to lease equipment which include student iPads. The lease agreement qualifies as an other than short-term lease, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the date of its inception. The agreement is with Apple Financial Services for a term commencing on May 1, 2024 and expiring July 10, 2027. The agreement required 4 annual payments of \$552,143. The first payment is due July 10, 2024.

There are no variable payment components of the lease agreement. The discount rate identified in the agreement that was used to measure the lease liability on the date the lease commenced was 5.45%. As a result of the lease, the District has recorded a right-of-use asset with a net book value of \$1,937,577 at June 30, 2024. The right-of-use asset is discussed in more detail in the intangible asset section of this note.

The following summarizes the weighted average remaining lease term and discount rate as of June 30, 2024:

Weighted average remaining lease term	4 years
Weighted average discount rate	5.45%

Lease Payable

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the following changes occurred in the lease payable:

				Current
Balance			Balance	portion of
July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2024	balance
\$ -	\$ 1,937,577	\$ -	\$ 1,937,577	\$ 446,545

NOTE 11 LEASES-CONTINUED

Year En June 1	U	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	5 \$	446,545	\$ 105,598	\$ 552,143
2020	5	470,881	81,262	552,143
2027	7	496,545	55,598	552,143
2028		523,606	28,537	552,143
Tota	1 \$	1,937,577	\$ 270,995	\$ 2,208,572

The minimum lease payable and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

NOTE 12 LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	General Obligations	~ •	ate School						
	Bonds		Loans	Li	mited Tax	Co	mpensated		
	Payable		Payable		Bonds	Α	bsences *	T	otal Debt
Payable, 6/30/23	\$ 67,270,000	\$	5,904,816	\$	3,780,000	\$	1,553,751	\$ 7	78,508,567
Increases	20,000,000		-		5,000,000		57,162	2	25,057,162
Decreases	(7,564,153)		(562,445)		(230,784)		-		(8,357,382)
Payable, 6/30/24	\$ 79,705,847	\$	5,342,371	\$	8,549,216	\$	1,610,913	\$ 9	95,208,347
Current Portion	\$ 3,754,878	\$	570,020	\$	210,399	\$	-	\$	4,535,297

* The change in compensated absences is shown as a net change because changes in salary prohibit exact calculations of additions and reductions.

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending				State School Construction Loans					Limited Tax Bonds			
June 30		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	
2025	\$	3,544,478	\$	2,310,239	\$	570,020	\$	53,402	\$	210,399	\$	298,784
2026		3,828,241		2,004,191		575,720		47,702		3,994,606		294,576
2027		5,377,122		1,857,858		581,477		41,945		218,900		86,884
2028		4,091,144		1,633,166		587,292		36,130		223,277		82,506
2029		4,220,305		1,480,692		593,165		30,257		227,743		78,041
2030-2034		21,603,954		5,296,433		2,434,697		61,117		1,208,887		320,031
2035-2039		23,159,845		2,588,834		-		-		1,334,709		194,209
2040-2044		13,880,758		508,534		-		-		1,130,695		56,020
Total	\$	79,705,847	\$	17,679,947	\$	5,342,371	\$	270,553	\$	8,549,216	\$	1,411,051

NOTE 12 LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

The following is a summary of long-term debt of the District for the year ended June 30, 2024:

General Obligations Bonds Payable:

\$20,000,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2023B, due in annual	
installments of \$1,117,451 through August 1, 2043, interest at 2.00%.	\$ 20,000,000
\$1,420,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds of 2010, bond discount of \$17,040,	
due in one lump sum payment of \$1,420,000 on June 1, 2027, interest at 5.25%.	1,420,000
\$1,165,000 General Obligation Special Assessment Prepayment Bonds, Series 2016A,	
bond premium of \$14,160, due in annual installments of \$75,000 to \$100,000 through	
August 1, 2029; interest at 2.00% to 2.25%.	500,000
\$3,625,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2017, bond premium of	
\$125,580, due in annual installments of \$120,000 to \$250,000 through August 1, 2036;	
interest at 3.00% to 3.50%.	2,705,000
\$2,250,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2019, bond discount of	
\$248,202, due in annual installments of \$180,000 to \$265,000 through August 1, 2029;	
interest at 3.00% to 5.00%.	1,470,000
\$47,445,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2021, bond premium of	
\$5,280,620, due in annual installments of approximatly \$3,240,000 to \$3,245,000 through	
August 1, 2040; interest at 2.00% to 5.00%.	44,065,000
\$10,000,000 General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2022A, due in annual	
installments of approximatly \$554,153 through March 1, 2043; interest at 2.00%.	9,545,847
State School Construction Loans Payable:	
\$11,250,000 State School Construction Fund Loan dated August 1, 2013, due in annual	
installments of \$510,922 to \$617,250 through June 1, 2033; interest at 1.0%.	5,342,371
v	- ,- ,
Limited Tax Bonds:	
\$5,000,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2023 dated September 1, 2023, due in annual	
installments of \$305,784 through June 1, 2042 with final payment of \$269,363 on June 1,	
2043; interest at 2.00%.	4,769,216
\$2,580,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011B dated February 9, 2011, bond discount of	
\$25,800, due in one lump sum payment of \$2,580,000 on May 1, 2026, interest at 5.50%.	2,580,000
\$1,200,000 Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2011C dated May 4, 2011, bond discount of	
\$9,600, due in one lump sum payment of \$1,200,000 on May 1, 2026, interest at 5.125%.	1 200 000
φ ,000, due in one tump sum payment of φ 1,200,000 on Way 1, 2020, increase at 3.12570 .	1,200,000
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 93,597,434

NOTE 13 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (PENSIONS & OPEB)

Details of the Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources on the face of the financial statements as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Derived from pension - TFFR	\$ 8,517,730
Derived from pension - NDPERS	11,327,726
Derived from pension - OPEB	303,211
Total	\$ 20,148,667
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Derived from pension - TFFR	\$ 2,377,904
Derived from pension - NDPERS	12,358,336
Derived from pension - OPEB	94,349
Total	\$ 14,830,589

Note 14 of the financial statements contains details of the pension and OPEB plans.

NOTE 14 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

1. North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

NOTE 14 <u>PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –</u> <u>CONTINUED</u>

Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

Tier 1 Non-grandfathered

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

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

Tier 2

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

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

NOTE 14 <u>PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –</u> <u>CONTINUED</u>

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

A vested member who terminates covered employment may elect a refund of contributions paid plus 6% interest or defer payment until eligible for pension benefits. A non-vested member who terminates covered employment must claim a refund of contributions paid before age 70 ½. Refunded members forfeit all service credits under TFFR. These service credits may be repurchased upon return to covered employment under certain circumstances, as defined by the NDCC.

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$43,935,881 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At July 1, 2023, the District's proportion was 3.13087000%, which was an increase of 0.09588073% from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2022.

NOTE 14 <u>PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –</u> <u>CONTINUED</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,945,010. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ι	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	163,712	\$	2,332,114
Changes of assumptions		695,228		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		2,681,580		-
Changes in proportion and differences				
between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,500,948		45,790
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date (see below)		3,476,262		-
Total	\$	8,517,730	\$	2,377,904

\$3,476,262 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year 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:

For the year ended June 30,	
2025	\$ 292,995
2026	(281,907)
2027	2,869,290
2028	(47,520)
2029	(43,508)
Thereafter	(125,786)

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

NOTE 14 <u>PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –</u> <u>CONTINUED</u>

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 TFFR investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the 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%	6.2%
Global Fixed Income	26%	3.0%
Global Real Assets	18%	4.4%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.9%

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 benefits from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, TFFR's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of July 1, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on TFFR investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023.

NOTE 14 <u>PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –</u> <u>CONTINUED</u>

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the TFFR employers, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent as of June 30, 2023, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current Discount								
	1% Decrease (6.25%)		R	ate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)				
Employer's proportionate share of									
the net pension liability	\$	61,171,111	\$	43,935,881	\$	29,633,475			

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TFFR financial report. TFFR's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is located at https://www.rio.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/PDFs/RIO/Reports/annualreport2023.pdf.

2. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

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

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

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of eleven members. The Governor is responsible for appointing three other members in addition to the Chairman of the Board. Four members are appointed by legislative management, and the remaining three Board members are elected from active employees currently contributing to PERS.

Pension Benefits

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

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

NOTE 14 <u>PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –</u> <u>CONTINUED</u>

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$15,761,130 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.817379%, which is a decrease of 0.019708% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 14 <u>PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –</u> <u>CONTINUED</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,605,966. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	Deferred Iflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	513,077	\$	86,922
Changes of assumptions		8,690,871	1	1,963,098
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	413,544		-	
Changes in proportion and differences				
between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		762,594		308,316
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date (see below)		947,640		-
Total	\$	11,327,726	\$ 1	2,358,336

\$947,640 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year 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:

For the year ended June 30,	
2025	\$ 336,649
2026	(1,668,392)
2027	304,637
2028	(951,144)
2029	-
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	3.5% to 17.75% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.50%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None
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NOTE 14 <u>PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –</u> <u>CONTINUED</u>

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%	6.25%
International Equity	20%	6.95%
Private Equity	7%	9.45%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	2.51%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	19%	4.33%
Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%

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%.

NOTE 14 <u>PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –</u> <u>CONTINUED</u>

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

The following present the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the District'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:

	1% Decrease (5.50%)		R	ate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)		
Employer's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability	\$	21,730,811	\$	15,761,130	\$	10,808,816	

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NDPERS financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to NDPERS; 1600 E Century Ave, Suite 2; Bismarck, ND 58503.

3. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (OPEB)

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

NDPERS OPEB plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers members receiving retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, and Judges retired under Chapter 27-17 of the North Dakota Century Code a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan based upon the member's years of credited service. Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan.

Effective August 1, 2019, the benefit may be used for any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental, vision, or long term care plan premium expense. The Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis.

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

NOTE 14 <u>PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –</u> <u>CONTINUED</u>

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$672,421 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 District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.672588 percent, which was a decrease of 0.020828 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 14 <u>PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –</u> <u>CONTINUED</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$127,730. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ι	Deferred	Deferred		
	Ou	utflows of	In	flows of	
	R	esources	Re	esources	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	12,652	\$	7,695	
Changes of assumptions		143,412		55,685	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments	48,567			-	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between employer contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions	21,508			30,969	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date (see below)		77,072		-	
Total	\$	303,211	\$	94,349	

\$77,072 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

For the year ended June 30,	_	
2025	\$	39,431
2026		61,938
2027		(19,773)
2028		-
2029		-
Thereafter		-

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

NOTE 14 <u>PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –</u> <u>CONTINUED</u>

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the Mortality Pub-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
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33%	6.10%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6%	7.10%
Domestic Fixed Income	35%	2.59%
International Equities	26%	6.50%

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.

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 Discount						
	1% Dec	rease (4.75%)	Ra	te (5.75%)	1% Increase (6.75%)		
Employer's proportionate share of							
the net OPEB liability	\$	883,725	\$	672,421	\$	494,528	

NOTE 15 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Mandan Public School District No. 1 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. The following are funds/pools established by the State for risk management issues.

In 1986 state agencies and political subdivisions of the state of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The Mandan Public 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 \$4,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and automobile.

The District participates in the North Dakota Worker's Compensation Bureau, an Enterprise Fund of the State of North Dakota. The Bureau is a state insurance fund and a "no fault" insurance system covering the State's employers and employees financed by premiums assessed employers. The premiums are available for the payment of claims to employees injured in the course of employment.

The Mandan Public School District No. 1 also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The District pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third-party insurance carrier for losses in excess of \$2,000,000 per occurrence during a 12-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides political subdivisions 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 District carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance and employee professional liability insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 16 PREPAID EXPENSES

During fiscal year 2015-2016 the school district paid \$1,250,000 to the Mandan Park District for the use of the Mandan Sports Complex for the years 2017-2027. The Sports Complex was open at the end of September 2017. Payments recognized in the current fiscal year totaled \$125,004 resulting in total prepaids at June 30, 2024 of \$406,223 to the Mandan Park District.

NOTE 17 TRANSFERS

For the fiscal year ended 2024, fund transfers consisted of the following:

Funds	Tr	ansfers In	Transfers Out		
To transfer energy savings from General Fund: ESG Fund General	\$	278,616	\$	278,616	
To fund loan payments with tax collections:					
GO Building Bonds of 2010		78,530			
State School Construction Loan of 2009		171,145			
Building				249,675	
Total	\$	528,291	\$	528,291	

NOTE 18 FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2024, a summary of the governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

Co	aaral Fund	(Dbligation Building Bonds of 2005	Bu	ilding	Go			Total
			(crunded)	Du			1 unus		Total
\$	131,730	\$	-	\$	-	\$	83,575	\$	215,305
	406,223		-		-		-		406,223
	-		5,872,223		-		8,006,196	1	3,878,419
	-		-	10,8	828,410		-	1	0,828,410
	-		-		-		2,803,869		2,803,869
	-		-		-		660,474		660,474
	-		-		-		770,719		770,719
	9,268,023		-		-		-		9,268,023
\$	9,805,976	\$	5,872,223	\$ 10,8	828,410	\$1	2,324,833	\$3	8,831,442
	\$	406,223	General Fund (F \$ 131,730 \$ 406,223 - - - - - 9,268,023	General Fund (Refunded) \$ 131,730 \$ - 406,223 - - 5,872,223 - - -	Obligation Building Bonds of 2005 General Fund (Refunded) \$ 131,730 \$ - \$ 131,730 \$ - \$ 406,223 - - 5,872,223 - - - - 9,268,023 -	Obligation Building Bonds of 2005 General Fund (Refunded) Building \$ 131,730 \$ - \$ - 406,223 - - - 5,872,223 - - 5,872,223 - - - 10,828,410 - - - - - - 9,268,023 - -	Obligation Building Bonds of 2005 Gor General Fund (Refunded) Building \$ 131,730 \$ - \$ - \$ 406,223 - 5,872,223 - - 5,872,223 - - 10,828,410 - - - - 9,268,023 - -	Obligation Building Other Bonds of 2005 Other General Fund (Refunded) Building Funds \$ 131,730 \$ - \$ 83,575 406,223 - \$ 83,575 - - - - 5,872,223 - \$ 8,006,196 - - 10,828,410 - - - - 2,803,869 - - - - 9,268,023 - - -	Obligation Building Bonds of Other 2005 Governmental General Fund (Refunded) Building Funds \$ 131,730 \$ - \$ - \$ 83,575 \$ 406,223 - - - - - 5,872,223 - \$ 8,006,196 1 - - 10,828,410 - 1 - - - 660,474 1 - - - 770,719 - 9,268,023 - - - -

NOTE 19 <u>TAX ABATEMENTS</u>

A tax abatement is defined as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to tax a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments to the citizens of those governments.

Mandan Public School District and political subdivisions within Morton County can negotiate property tax abatement agreements with individuals and various commercial entities/businesses. Morton County and the political subdivisions within have the following types of tax abatement agreements with various individuals and commercial entities at June 30, 2024.

The District will state individually the parties whom received a benefit of the reduction in taxes of 20% or greater when compared to the total reduction of taxes for all tax abatement programs.

New and Expanding Business

Allows for incentive in the form of property tax exemption, payments in lieu of taxes, or a combination of both to qualifying business. (N.D.C.C.Ch. 40-57-1)

Property Tax Exemption

Certain single family, condominium, & townhouse residential properties, (N.D.C.C. Ch.57-02-08 (35) & (42)), allows for newly constructed homes, excluding land, to be exempt for up to two years, up to a maximum of \$75,000 of the home's value.

Property Tax Exemption for Improvements

Improvements made to existing commercial and residential buildings, (N.D.C.C. Ch.57-02.2), allows for value added resulting from the improvements made to the property to be exempt from assessment and taxation for up to five years from the date of the commencement of making the improvements.

Tax Increment Financing

Allows for providing a property tax exemption to provide assistance in a development or urban renewal area for the development of commercial or industrial property or for the elimination and prevention of the development or spread of slums and blight, (N.D.C.C 40-58-20).

Renaissance Zone Property Tax Exemption

This incentive is to encourage the purchase, lease, rehabilitation, or historical preservation or renovation of properties within the zone. Allows commercial and residential properties located within a renaissance zone to be exempt for up to five years (N.D.C.C. Ch. 40-63).

Religious Organization Exemption

All buildings owned by any religious corporation or organization and used exclusively for religious purposes of the organization that meet state requirements of (N.D.C.C. 57-02-09) are eligible for property tax incentives.

NOTE 19 TAX ABATEMENTS – CONTINUED

Public Charity Exemption

Public charities are eligible for property tax incentives if they meet state requirements (NDCC 57-02-08(8)) and the guidelines stated below.

All buildings belonging to institutions of public charity, including public hospitals and nursing homes licenses pursuant to section 23-16-01 under the control of religious or charitable institutions, used wholly or in part for public charity, together with the land occupied by such institutions not leased or otherwise used with a view to profit. The exemption provided by this subsection includes any dormitory, dwelling, or residential-type structure, together with necessary land on which such structure is located, owned by a religious or charitable organization recognized as tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code which is occupied by members of said organization who are subject to a religious vow of poverty and devote and donate substantially all of their time to the religious or charitable activities of the owner.

Property is exempt if the qualified facility is used wholly or in part for public charity, together with the land occupied by such institutions not leased or otherwise used with a view to profit.

Blind Exemption

Residential homes owned and occupied by an individual who is blind shall be exempt up to \$160,000 of the building value. Homes that are owned by a spouse of a blind person shall also be exempt within the limits of this exemption as long as the blind person resides in the home.

Wheelchair Exemption

Residential homes owned and occupied by a permanently and total disabled person who is permanently confined to use of a wheelchair is eligible for an exemption of up to \$100,000 of the true and full value of fixtures, buildings, and improvements. Land is taxable.

The total reduction in property tax revenue due to tax abatements is as follows:

Program	Pro	duction in perty Tax evenue
New and Expanding business	\$	138,669
Property Tax Exemption		3,356
Property Tax Exemption for Improvements		11,722
Pilot Exemption		10,855
Tax Increment Financing		31,771
Renaissance Zone		30,665
Religious Organizations		133,673
Public Charity		556,959
Blind Exemption		5,687
Wheelchair Exemption		16,329
Total Exemptions	\$	939,686

No party received a benefit of the reduction in taxes that exceeded 20% of the total exemptions listed above. Page 44

NOTE 20 <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

On April 13, 2021, voters approved an \$84 million bond referendum for the construction of two school buildings.

Bonds totaling \$21,555,000 were approved by the school board in June 2024 to be sold in accordance with the referendum. The bonds were sold in August 2024.

As of June 30, 2024, construction in progress for the new schools totaled \$70.86 million. The schools opened in August 2024, with finishing projects continuing through the end of the year. Estimated additional costs incurred after year-end are approximately \$28 million to complete construction and acquire furniture and fixtures.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	3.13087000%	3.03498927%	3.02445724%	3.02765273%	2.99883309%	2.97368147%	2.98327186%	2.97089678%	2.943650%	2.820791%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability										
(asset)	\$ 43,935,881	\$ 44,191,051	\$ 31,867,354	\$ 46,338,330	\$ 41,301,522	\$ 39,634,961	\$ 40,976,007	\$ 43,525,378	\$ 38,498,679	\$ 29,556,889
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 25,122,502	\$ 23,882,708	\$ 23,309,480	\$ 22,091,591	\$ 21,037,667	\$ 20,215,366	\$ 20,136,230	\$ 19,302,655	\$ 18,106,534	\$ 16,362,090
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability										
(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	174.89%	185.03%	136.71%	209.76%	196.32%	196.06%	203.49%	225.49%	212.62%	180.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension										
liability	69.34%	67.5%	75.7%	63.4%	65.5%	65.5%	63.2%	59.2%	62.1%	66.6%

* Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 3,476,262	\$ 3,203,121	\$ 3,045,045	\$ 2,971,959	\$ 2,816,679	\$ 2,682,303	\$ 2,577,460	\$ 2,567,371	\$ 2,461,090	\$ 2,308,583
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ (3,476,262)	\$ (3,203,121)	\$ (3,045,045)	\$ (2,971,959)	\$ (2,816,679)	\$ (2,682,303)	\$ (2,577,460)	\$ (2,567,371)	\$ (2,461,090)	\$ (2,308,583)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 27,264,798	\$ 25,122,502	\$ 23,882,708	\$ 23,309,480	\$ 22,091,591	\$ 21,037,667	\$ 20,215,366	\$ 19,302,655	\$ 18,106,534	\$ 16,362,090
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	10.75%

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

Data reported is measured as of 7/1/2023, 7/1/2022, 7/1/2021, 7/1/2020, 7/1/2019, 7/1/2018, 7/1/2017, 7/1/2016, 7/1/2015 and 7/1/2014.

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.817379%	0.837087%	0.778224%	0.776456%	0.724615%	0.711303%	0.746515%	0.729628%	0.760481%	0.726024%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability										
(asset)	\$ 15,761,130	\$ 24,108,663	\$ 8,111,433	\$ 24,427,472	\$ 8,493,012	\$ 12,004,014	\$ 11,998,946	\$ 7,110,936	\$ 5,171,141	\$ 4,608,230
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,995,483	\$ 9,717,212	\$ 8,812,535	\$ 8,565,243	\$ 7,537,233	\$ 7,307,335	\$ 7,620,748	\$ 7,352,926	\$ 6,774,959	\$ 6,115,873
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability										
(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	157.68%	248.10%	92.04%	285.19%	112.68%	164.27%	157.45%	96.71%	76.33%	75.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension										
liability	65.31%	54.47%	78.26%	48.91%	71.66%	62.80%	61.98%	70.46%	77.15%	77.70%

* Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 756,166	\$ 731,871	\$ 649,886	\$ 606,494	\$ 548,753	\$ 538,217	\$ 552,597	\$ 532,340	\$ 514,613	\$ 435,450
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required						· · · · ·	· · · ·	· · · ·		
contribution	\$ (784,304)	\$ (686,059)	\$ (708,016)	\$ (627,169)	\$ (570,128)	\$ (570,093)	\$ (569,314)	\$ (540,339)	\$ (514,351)	\$ (435,450)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (28,138)	\$ 45,812	\$ (58,130)	\$ (20,675)	\$ (21,375)	\$ (31,876)	\$ (16,717)	\$ (7,999)	\$ 262	\$ -
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,995,483	\$ 9,717,212	\$ 8,812,535	\$ 8,565,243	\$ 7,537,233	\$ 7,307,335	\$ 7,620,748	\$ 7,352,926	\$ 6,774,959	\$ 6,115,873
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.85%	7.06%	8.03%	7.32%	7.56%	7.80%	7.47%	7.35%	7.60%	7.12%

* Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

Data reported is measured as of 7/1/2023, 7/1/2022, 7/1/2021, 7/1/2020, 7/1/2019, 7/1/2018, 7/1/2017, 7/1/2016, 7/1/2015 and 7/1/2014.

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.672588%	0.693416%	0.664968%	0.730987%	0.675465%	0.667814%	0.704424%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 672,421	\$ 832.314	\$ 369.837	\$ 614,904	\$ 542.525	\$ 525,949	\$ 557,207
	7				¢ 0.12,020	¢ 020,010	¢ 007,207
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,760,736	\$ 7,158,859	\$ 7,249,862	\$ 8,333,036	\$ 7,537,233	\$ 7,307,335	\$ 7,620,748
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability							
(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	9.96%	11.63%	5.10%	7.38%	7.20%	7.20%	7.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB							
liability	62.74%	56.28%	76.63%	63.38%	63.13%	61.89%	59.78%

* Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2017.

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 81,635	\$ 87,182	\$ 87,182	\$ 97,896	\$ 87,658	\$ 85,711	\$ 88,586
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ (82,507)	\$ (79,892)	\$ (96,537)	\$ (99,461)	\$ (91,242)	\$ (91,227)	\$ (91,149)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (872)	\$ 7,240	\$ (9,355)	\$ (1,565)	\$ (3,584)	\$ (5,516)	\$ (2,563)
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,760,736	\$ 7,158,859	\$ 7,249,862	\$ 8,333,036	\$ 7,537,233	\$ 7,307,335	\$ 7,620,748
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.22%	1.12%	1.33%	1.19%	1.21%	1.25%	1.20%

* Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2017.

Data reported is measured as of 7/1/2023, 7/1/2022, 7/1/2021, 7/1/2020, 7/1/2019, 7/1/2018 and 7/1/2017.

See independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2024

		Budgeted	Am	nounts				
						Actual		
						(Budgetary		ariance with
		Original		Final		Basis)	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES								
Property Taxes & Revenue in Lieu	\$	12,840,810	\$	12,840,810	\$	12,540,365	\$	(300,445)
Coal Funding		280,000		280,000		293,146		13,146
State Aid		42,755,656		42,755,656		43,345,833		590,177
Federal Aid		2,750,420		2,750,420		2,620,078		(130,342)
Tuition & Charges for Services		217,000		217,000		593,849		376,849
Special Education Joint Agreements		355,000		355,000		596,414		241,414
Investment Earnings		100,000		100,000		783,389		683,389
Other Sources		590,000		590,000		932,355		342,355
TOTAL REVENUES		59,888,886		59,888,886		61,705,429		1,816,543
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Regular Instruction		27,556,234		27,556,234		28,872,688		(1,316,454)
Title Programs		2,873,793		2,873,793		2,630,778		243,015
Special Education		10,337,160		10,337,160		10,284,446		52,714
Vocational Education		1,607,390		1,607,390		2,114,024		(506,634)
District Wide Services		4,761,459		4,761,459		4,927,634		(166,175)
Administration		2,653,062		2,653,062		2,735,412		(82,350)
Operation & Maintenance		6,173,612		6,173,612		6,177,288		(3,676)
Transportation		2,475,933		2,475,933		1,861,380		614,553
Student Activities		1,699,339		1,699,339		1,678,798		20,541
Capital Outlay		_,		_, . , . ,		2,062,581		(2,062,581)
Debt Service:						_,,		(_,,,,
Principal		289,117		289,117		-		289,117
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		60,427,099		60,427,099		63,345,029		(2,917,930)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)		(529.012)		(529.012)		(1, (20, (00))		(1.101.207)
Expenditures		(538,213)		(538,213)		(1,639,600)		(1,101,387)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Bond Issuance Costs		-		-		(8,500)		(8,500)
Lease Liability Issued		-		-		1,937,577		1,937,577
Sale of Fixed Assets		-		-		83,397		83,397
Transfers In (Out)		-		-		(278,616)		(278,616)
Total Other Einer ainer Sources (Uses)						1 722 050		1 722 050
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		1,733,858		1,733,858
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(538,213)		(538,213)		94,258		632,471
Fund Balances - July 1, 2023	<i>ф</i>	9,711,718	¢	9,711,718	¢	9,711,718	¢	-
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2024	\$	9,173,505	\$	9,173,505	\$	9,805,976	\$	632,471

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS – ND TEACHERS' 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.
- 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 15, 2015.

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

NOTE 2 CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS AND CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS – ND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM MAIN

Changes of Benefit Terms

In 2023, House Bill 1040 was passed, which closes the Main System to employees newly enrolled into the system on January 1, 2025 or 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.

Changes of Assumptions

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.

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

NOTE 3 CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS AND CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS – ND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OPEB

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

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 4 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The District adopts an annual budget 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 used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The annual budget must be prepared and school district taxes must be levied on or before August 15 each year.
- The taxes levied must be certified to the county auditor by August 25.
- The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- Each budget is controlled by the business manager at the revenue and expenditure function/object level.
- 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.
- The balance of each appropriation becomes a part of the unappropriated fund balance at year-end.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assitance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through-to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
Passed through State Department of Public Instruction:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	F10553	\$ -	\$ 199,574
National School Lunch Program	10.555	F10555	-	878,970
National School Lunch Program - Commodity Assistance	10.555	N/A	-	166,330
School/CN Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	F10555S	-	87,074
Summer Food Service	10.559	F10559	-	42,225
Summer Food Service - Commodity Assistance	10.559	N/A	-	-
			-	1,374,173
	10.500	F1056		2 (45
SAE Food Nutrition	10.560	F1056	-	2,645
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			-	1,376,818
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY:				
Passed through North Dakota Career and Technical Education				
Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund	21.029	F21029	1,272,029	8,526,557
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			1,272,029	8,526,557
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:				
Direct Assistance				
Indian Education - Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.060	N/A	-	92,632
Passed through State Department of Public Instruction:				
Title I, Part A Cluster				
Title I - Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	F84010	-	1,243,862
TSI 23/24 Mandan Middle School	84.010A	F84010A		57,527
			-	1,301,389
Immercia e Teorek en Orieliter State Counte	84.367A	E94267		220.914
Improving Teacher Quality - State Grants	84.307A 84.371C	F84367	-	320,814
Title IC Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy	84.371C	F84371C2	-	626,990
Title IV Part A Student Support & Academic Enrichment	84.424A	F84424A	-	182,674
Passed through the State Department of Vocational Education:				
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A		95,579
Total U.S. Department of Education				2,620,078
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,272,029	\$12,523,453

Mandan Public School District No. 1 Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ending June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 <u>PURPOSE OF SCHEDULE</u>

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (schedule) is a supplementary schedule to the financial statements and is presented for purposes of additional analysis. The schedule is required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

Federal Financial Assistance - Pursuant to the Uniform Guidance, federal financial assistance is defined as assistance that nonfederal entities receive or administer in the form of grants, cooperative agreements, loans, loan guarantees, property (including donated surplus property), interest subsidies, insurance, food commodities, direct appropriations and other assistance, but does not include amounts received as reimbursements for services rendered to individuals. Accordingly, nonmonetary federal assistance may be included in federal financial assistance and therefore, may be reported on the schedule. Mandan Public School District No. 1 received nonmonetary federal assistance in the form of food commodities during the year ended June 30, 2024. Federal financial assistance does not include direct federal cash assistance to individuals.

Assistance Listing – Uniform Guidance requires the schedule to show the total expenditures for each of the federal financial assistance programs as identified in the Assistance Listing (AL). The AL is a government wide compendium of individual federal programs.

B. Major Programs

The Uniform Guidance established the levels of expenditures to be used in defining major federal financial assistance programs. The dollar threshold to distinguish type A and type B programs was \$750,000.

C. Reporting Entity

The schedule includes all federal financial assistance programs administered by the organization.

D. Basis of Accounting

Federal financial assistance expenditures included in the schedule are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

E. Elections

The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Governing Board Mandan Public School District No. 1 Mandan, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mandan Public School District No. 1 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2025.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Mandan Public School District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Mandan Public School District No. 1's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Mandan Public School District No. 1's internal control.

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that were not identified.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-001, 2024-002, and 2024-003 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Mandan Public School District No. 1's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-004.

Mandan Public School District No. 1's Response to Findings

Mandan Public School District No. 1's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Mandan Public School District No. 1's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Haga Kommer, Ltd. Haga Kommer, Ltd. Mandan, North Dakota March 3, 2025



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

Governing Board Mandan Public School District No. 1 Mandan, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Mandan Public School District No. 1, Mandan, North Dakota's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Mandan Public School District No. 1's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Mandan Public School District No. 1's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Mandan Public School District No. 1 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Mandan Public School District No. 1 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for out opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Mandan Public School District No. 1's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Mandan Public School District No. 1's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Mandan Public School District No. 1's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Mandan Public School District No. 1's compliance with requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Mandan Public School District No. 1's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Mandan Public School District No. 1's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Mandan Public School District No. 1's internal control over compliance. According, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

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

Haga Kommer, Ltd.

Haga Kommer, Ltd. Mandan, North Dakota March 3, 2025

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Governmental Activities Major Governmental Funds Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major federal programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified?	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs?	Unmodified
Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 (a)?	No
Identification of major programs:	
21.029 Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2024-001 Segregation of Duties

Condition – The District has lack of segregation of duties in certain areas due to a limited staff.

<u>Criteria</u> – A good system of internal control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles or has access to a transaction from inception to completion.

<u>Cause</u> – There are a limited number of staff members available for these duties.

 $\underline{\text{Effect}}$ – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the organization's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements in a timely manner by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Procedures should ensure that no individual has access to a transaction from inception to completion. Checks should not be generated with signatures by an individual with access to the general ledger.

<u>Client Response</u> – The District is aware of the limitations and will monitor the condition.

2024-002 Preparation of Financial Statements

<u>Condition</u> – The financial statements and related notes are prepared by the organization's auditors.

<u>Criteria</u> – Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Cause</u> – Limited time and resources of the District to prepare the financial statements in the format required by generally accepted accounting principles including compliance with GASB 34.

Effect – An increased risk of material misstatement in the District's financial statements.

 $\underline{\text{Recommendation}}$ – The board and business manager should review the audited financial statements for accuracy and accept responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of the GAAP financial statements even if the auditor assisted in drafting the financial statements and notes.

<u>Client Response</u> – The District is aware that someone needs to review the audit report each year to make sure the financial statements and note disclosures are a fair presentation for the District. The District will provide the necessary schedules for capital assets and debt to assist with the government-wide adjustments.

2024-003 Journal Entries

<u>Condition</u> – Several journal entries were required to be made during the audit to present accurate financial statements.

<u>Criteria</u> – The District is required to establish internal controls and procedures which allow it to determine that the general ledger accounts are properly reflected according to generally accepted accounting policies.

 \underline{Cause} – Staff did not correctly report payables, interfund transfers or due to/from amounts between funds due to changes in staff in the accounting department and the transition to new software.

 $\underline{\text{Effect}}$ – The financial statements would have been materially misstated if they were not corrected in the audit.

<u>Recommendation</u> – We recommend accounting staff closely review year-end adjustments and include documentation supporting the payables, interfund transfers and due to/from other funds balances in the accounting records.

<u>Client Response</u> – The District is aware of the adjustments and agrees with the adjustments. Accounting staff will try to correctly record these in the future.

2024-004 Deposits

<u>Condition</u> – The entity is not in compliance with state law requirements for cash deposits.

<u>Criteria</u> – North Dakota laws require all public deposits to be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral.

<u>Cause</u> – The entity has significant excess deposits at Starion Bank not protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral due to an increase in grant money received and new accounts opened at the bank during the year that were not set up as public fund accounts.

Effect – The excess funds are not in compliance. \$7,858,448 was not covered by insurance or collateral.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Management should ensure all deposits are protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral and watch for large deposits at year end that may affect the coverage amounts.

<u>Management Response</u> – We became aware of the condition during the audit process and necessary changes were made in January 2025 to correct the account types necessary to ensure all funds will be adequately insured going forward.

Section III – Federal Award Findings

None

Section IV – Prior Audit Findings

2023-001 Segregation of Duties

Condition - The District has lack of segregation of duties in certain areas due to a limited staff.

<u>Criteria</u> – A good system of internal control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles or has access to a transaction from inception to completion.

<u>Cause</u> – There are a limited number of staff members available for these duties.

 $\underline{\text{Effect}}$ – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the organization's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements in a timely manner by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Procedures should ensure that no individual has access to a transaction from inception to completion. Checks should not be generated with signatures by an individual with access to the general ledger.

<u>Client Response</u> – The District is aware of the limitations and will monitor the condition.

Status of Finding – The finding is repeated in the current year. See 2024-001.

2023-002 Preparation of Financial Statements

<u>Condition</u> – The financial statements and related notes are prepared by the organization's auditors.

<u>Criteria</u> – Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Cause</u> – Limited time and resources of the District to prepare the financial statements in the format required by generally accepted accounting principles including compliance with GASB 34.

Effect – An increased risk of material misstatement in the District's financial statements.

 $\underline{\text{Recommendation}}$ – The board and business manager should review the audited financial statements for accuracy and accept responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of the GAAP financial statements even if the auditor assisted in drafting the financial statements and notes.

<u>Client Response</u> – The District is aware that someone needs to review the audit report each year to make sure the financial statements and note disclosures are a fair presentation for the District. The District will provide the necessary schedules for capital assets and debt to assist with the government-wide adjustments.

<u>Status of Finding</u> – The finding is repeated in the current year. See 2024-002.

2023-003 Journal Entries

<u>Condition</u> – Several journal entries were required to be made during the audit to present accurate financial statements.

<u>Criteria</u> – The District is required to establish internal controls and procedures which allow it to determine that the general ledger accounts are properly reflected according to generally accepted accounting policies.

 \underline{Cause} – Staff did not correctly report payables, interfund transfers or due to/from amounts between funds due to changes in staff in the accounting department and the transition to new software.

 $\underline{\text{Effect}}$ – The financial statements would have been materially misstated if they were not corrected in the audit.

<u>Recommendation</u> – We recommend accounting staff closely review year-end adjustments and include documentation supporting the payables, interfund transfers and due to/from other funds balances in the accounting records.

<u>Client Response</u> – The District is aware of the adjustments and agrees with the adjustments. Accounting staff will try to correctly record these in the future.

Status of Finding – The finding is repeated in the current year. See 2024-003.

2023-004 Bank Reconciliations and Financial Records

<u>Condition</u> – Regular bank reconciliations were not being completed throughout the audit period.

<u>Criteria</u> – The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) model defines internal control as a process designed to provide reasonable assurance of the achievement of objectives that involve the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reliability of financial reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Pertaining to the bank reconciliations, management is responsible for the policies and procedures to ensure accurate and timely bank reconciliations.

<u>Cause</u> – The District may not have been aware of how to correct the bank reconciliation errors. In addition, they were not receiving adequate support from the software company for the new accounting system. This was due to changes in staff, change in accounting systems and not receiving support from the software company when needed. This resulted in corrections to beginning cash, payables, transfers, and due to/from amounts between funds. A prior period adjustment was reported in the 2023 audit to correct for errors related to cash beginning balances.

<u>Effect</u> – There is an increased risk of material misstatement to the District's financial statements whether due to error or fraud if bank reconciliations are not complete and accurate.

Recommendation – Ensure that all bank reconciliations are properly completed on a monthly basis.

<u>Client Response</u> – The District is aware of the importance of having completed bank reconciliations in a timely manner and as of the date of the audit report all bank reconciliations are current.

Status of Finding – The finding has been corrected for 2024.



901 Division Street Mandan, ND 58554 T: (701) 751-6500 F: (701) 751-6674 Dr. Mike Bitz, Superintendent Carly Retterath, Asst. Superintendent Mr. Ryan Lagasse, Business Manager

Management's Response to Auditor's Finding Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Finding and Corrective Action Plan June 30, 2024

Prepared by Mandan Public School District No. 1 Mandan Public School District No. 1 Corrective Action Plan For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Corrective Action Plan – June 30, 2024

2024-001: Segregation of Duties

Contact Person - Ryan Lagasse, Business Manager

<u>Corrective Action Plan</u> – This finding is noted together with the Board, the District will make every effort to ensure adequate internal controls. This condition is a repeat from prior years. Because of the limited number of staff available to the District, all of the accounting duties cannot be totally segregated in such a way as to eliminate this reportable condition. The only alternative would be the hiring of additional staff, and current cash flows do not justify it. The District has reviewed its internal controls and procedures in place and believe the procedures in place provide adequate controls under these circumstances.

<u>Completion Date</u> – The District will implement when it becomes cost effective.

2024-002: Preparation of Financial Statements

Contact Person - Ryan Lagasse, Business Manager

<u>Corrective Action Plan</u> – This finding is noted together with the Board. Due to the financial, efficiency and time constraints, it has been determined by the District's management that it is in the best interest of Mandan Public School District No. 1 and all interested parties to have the auditors prepare the financial statements. Management is aware of the risk associated with not preparing our own financial statements. Management will continue to review the financial statements and note disclosures each year to ensure fair presentation for the District.

<u>Completion Date</u> – The District will implement when internal resources become available.

2024-003: Journal Entries

Contact Person - Ryan Lagasse, Business Manager

<u>Corrective Action Plan</u> – This finding is noted together with the Board. The District will make every effort to ensure receivables, payables, transfers between funds and due to/from amounts are properly reported in the future. The district will implement additional review procedures for these accounts in the future.

Completion Date - The District will implement additional review procedures in the future.

2024-004: Deposits

Contact Person - Ryan Lagasse, Business Manager

<u>Corrective Action Plan</u> – This finding is noted together with the Board. The District became aware of the condition during the audit process and necessary changes were made in January 2025.

<u>Completion Date</u> – Bank deposits are protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral.