NEDROSE PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4 MINOT, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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NEDROSE PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4 ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS - UNAUDITED

JUNE 30, 2024

Jim Vannett President

Robert Kraus Vice-President

Todd Awalt Board Member

Chris Sutton Board Member

Sarah Boucher Board Member

Matt Norby Superintendent

Connie Marcellais Business Manager



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Nedrose Public School District No. 4 Minot, 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 remaining fund information of Nedrose Public School District No. 4, 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 remaining fund information of Nedrose Public School District No. 4 as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Nedrose Public School District No. 4, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Nedrose Public School District No. 4's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Nedrose Public School District No. 4's
 internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Nedrose Public School District No. 4's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of District's contributions to the TFFR and NDPERS pension plans, schedule of District's contributions to the NDPERS OPEB plan, schedule of District's proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability, and notes listed in the table of contents as required supplementary information 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 requires 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 opinions on the basic financial statements are 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 District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included on page 1. The other information comprises the roster of school officials but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2024 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

November 30, 2024

Forady Martz

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	Ф 0.500.000
Cash Property Taylor Receivable (Net)	\$ 2,508,800
Property Taxes Receivable (Net)	259,597
Due From Other Governments Total Current Assets	1,027,773
Total Current Assets	3,796,170
Non-Current Assets:	
Capital Assets	
Land	1,076,441
Buildings	26,998,330
Equipment	974,169
Vehicles	1,125,397
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(6,294,390)
Total Non-Current Assets	23,879,947
TOTAL ASSETS	27,676,117
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	1,794,863
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS	1,649,192
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - NDPERS	10,545
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,454,600
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accrued Payroll Liabilities Interest Payable Bonds Payable Within a Year Total Current Liabilities	74,628 46,994 699,451 952,773
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Bonds Payable (Net of Current Portion)	14,308,914
Compensated Absences	49,573
Net OPEB Liability	12,519
Net Pension Liability	8,184,304
Total Non-Current Liabilities	22,555,310
TOTAL LIABILITIES	23,508,083
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	388,585
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS	1,103,570
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - NDPERS	1,180
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,493,335
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,871,582
Restricted for:	3,37 1,002
Building	666,501
Student Activities	179,513
Unrestricted	(3,588,297)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,129,299

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Program Revenues								
Functions/Programs	Expenses			narges for Services	C	Operating Grants and ontributions	,	xpense) Revenue Changes in Net Position	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Business Support Services	\$	312,562	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(312,562)	
Instructional Support Services		251,128		-		-		(251,128)	
Administration		496,552		-		-		(496,552)	
Operations and Maintenance		774,452		-		-		(774,452)	
Transportation		575,013		-		175,835		(399,178)	
Regular Instruction		5,969,345		-		1,042,777		(4,926,568)	
Special Education		335,199		54,868		-		(280,331)	
Extra-Curricular Activities		567,402		215,102		-		(352,300)	
Food Services		559,035		200,541		208,126		(150,368)	
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt		297,009						(297,009)	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	10,137,697	\$	470,511	\$	1,426,738		(8,240,448)	
	GENE	RAL REVENUES							
	Pro	perty Taxes, Levie	d for G	Seneral Purpo	ses			1,542,120	
	Pro	perty Taxes, Levie	ed for C	apital Project	s		210,1		
	Pro	perty Taxes, Levie	ed for D	ebt Service				1,603,378	
	Aid	s and Payments f	om the	e State				5,254,298	
	Uni	restricted Investme	nt Ear	nings				51,603	
	TOTA	L GENERAL REV	ENUES	3				8,661,563	
	Chanç	ge in Net Position						421,115	
	Net P	osition - Beginning						5,708,184	
	Net P	osition - Ending					\$	6,129,299	

NEDROSE PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4 BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		General Fund	Building Fund		· ·			Non-Major Food Service Fund		Total overnmental Funds												
ASSETS																						
Cash and Investments	\$	1,845,907	\$	650,053	\$	-	\$	12,840	\$	2,508,800												
Property Taxes Receivable (Net)		118,211		16,448		124,938		-		259,597												
Due from Other Funds		282,564		-		-		-		282,564												
Due from Other Governments		1,027,773		-		-				1,027,773												
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,274,455	\$ 666,501		\$	\$ 124,938		12,840	\$	4,078,734												
LIABILITIES																						
Accounts Payable	\$	131,700	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	131,700												
Due to Other Funds		-		-		282,564		-		282,564												
Accrued Payroll Liabilities		74,528						100		74,628												
TOTAL LIABILITIES		206,228			-	282,564		100		488,892												
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																						
Unavailable Revenue - Uncollected Taxes		104,446		14,529		110,384				229,359												
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	104,446		104,446		104,446		104,446		104,446		104,446		104,446			14,529		110,384				229,359
FUND BALANCES																						
Restricted		179,513		651,972		-		-		831,485												
Assigned		-		-		-		12,740		12,740												
Unassigned		2,784,268			(268,010)				2,516,258													
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,963,781	651,972		651,972 (268,010)			12,740		3,360,483												
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF																						
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	3,274,455	\$	666,501	\$	124,938	\$	12,840	\$	4,078,734												

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 3,360,483
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as net position in government funds:	
Cost of capital assets \$ 30,174,337	
Less: accumulated depreciation (6,294,390)	
Net	23,879,947
Net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources relating to the cost sharing defined benefit plans in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as	
deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources in the governmental funds.	1,961,265
Property taxes receivable will be collected during the year, but are not available soon enough	
to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.	229,359
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded as liabilities in the governmental funds.	
Bonds Payable	(15,008,365)
Compensated Absences	(49,573)
Net OPEB Liability	(12,519)
Net Pension Liability	(8,184,304)
Interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported as a	(40,004)
liability in the governmental funds.	 (46,994)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 6,129,299

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

				Non-Major	Total
	General Building		Debt Service	Food Service	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
REVENUES					
Local Property Tax Levies	\$ 1,547,145	\$ 211,648	\$ 1,614,150	\$ -	\$ 3,372,943
Other Local and County Revenues	278,104	-	-	200,541	478,645
Revenue from State Sources	5,459,708	-	-	7,110	5,466,818
Revenue from Federal Sources	1,005,068	-	-	201,016	1,206,084
Interest	51,595			8	51,603
TOTAL REVENUES	8,341,620	211,648	1,614,150	408,675	10,576,093
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Business Support Services	312,562	-	-	-	312,562
Instructional Support Services	251,128	-	-	-	251,128
Administration	496,552	-	-	-	496,552
Operations and Maintenance	747,533	21,788	-	-	769,321
Transportation	491,008	-	-	-	491,008
Regular Instruction	4,790,796	-	-	-	4,790,796
Special Education	335,199	-	-	-	335,199
Extra-Curricular Activities	567,402	-	-	-	567,402
Food Services	-	-	-	559,035	559,035
Capital Outlay	193,646	106,826	-	-	300,472
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	-	1,284,921	-	1,284,921
Interest and Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt			345,735		345,735
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,185,826	128,614	1,630,656	559,035	10,504,131
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	155,794	83,034	(16,506)	(150,360)	71,962
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers Out	(150,000)		_	_	(150,000)
Transfers In	(100,000)	_	_	150,000	150,000
					100,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(150,000)			150,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,794	83,034	(16,506)	(360)	71,962
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,957,987	568,938	(251,504)	13,100	3,288,521
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,963,781	\$ 651,972	\$ (268,010)	\$ 12,740	\$ 3,360,483

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

\$

71,962

Total net change in fund balances - Governmental Funds

Total flot offarings in family balances "Governmenta	. I dildo	Ψ	,002
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	ne statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental statement of activities, the cost of those ass depreciation expense.	•		
Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense	\$ 300,472 (696,687)		
Excess of depreciation expense over	r capital outlay		(396,215)
Some revenues will not be collected for sevenues are considered "available" re These revenues consist of:	eral months after the District's fiscal year end. evenues in the government funds.		
	nge in unavailable property taxes		(17,281)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as the governmental funds. However, the repaystatement of net position.		1,284,921	
Some items reported in the statement of actifinancial resources and, therefore, are not refunds. These items consisted of the (increase	ported as expenditures in the governmental		
Compensated Absence	•		(4,010)
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of	resources related to net pension liability		(1,432,443)
Change in net OPEB liability			61
Change in net pension liability		865,394	
when it is due, and thus requires the use of of activities, however, interest expense is re-	of activities differs from the amount reported is recognized as an expenditure in the funds current financial resources. In the statement cognized as the interest accrues, regardless		
of when it is due.			48,726
Change in net position - Governmental Activities		\$	421,115

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Nedrose Public School District No. 4 operates a public school in the city of Minot, North Dakota. There is a combined elementary school and junior/senior high school.

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Nedrose Public School District No. 4 have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements display information about the District as a whole. The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. The statement identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or drawing from the general revenues of the District. Direct expenses are expenses that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department. The direct expenses are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges to recipients for goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Fund Accounting

The District's funds consist of the following:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are utilized to account for most of the District's governmental functions. The reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which the obligation will be paid. Fund balance represents the difference between the governmental fund assets and liabilities. The District's major governmental funds are as follows:

General Fund - The general fund is the general operating fund of the school district. It accounts for all financial resources except those requiring to be accounted for in another fund, including the Student Activity Fund.

Capital Projects Funds - Capital projects funds are used to account and report financial resources that are *restricted, committed, or assigned* to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Debt Service Funds - The Debt Service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payments of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The District's non-major governmental funds are as follows:

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of certain specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Included in this category is the food service operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources related to food service.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included in the statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

Fund Financial Statements:

The governmental funds are accounted for by using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Under this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources and uses of current financial resources.

The current financial resources measurement focus differs from the manner which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Due to the difference, the District's financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for government funds.

Basis of Accounting:

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The District's governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of its fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recorded as the related fund liability is incurred.

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

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

Unearned/Unavailable Revenues:

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

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

Expenses and Expenditures:

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

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

- The administration prepares the District's budget. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 2. The Board reviews the budget, may make revisions, and adopts the final budget at the September board meeting to ensure it is adopted before the fifteenth of October each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by October tenth of each year.
- 3. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 15 of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.
- **4.** All appropriations lapse at the close of the District's fiscal year. The balance of the appropriation reverts to each respective fund and is available for future appropriation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The District considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments:

Investments consist of certificates of deposits and are recorded at amortized cost. North Dakota State Statute authorizes school districts to invest their surplus funds in: a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the Treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentality's, or organizations created by an act of Congress, b) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase, written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above, c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation of the state, d) Obligations of the state.

Fair Value Measurements:

The Organization accounts for all assets and liabilities that are being measured and reported on a fair value basis in accordance with GAAP. GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure about fair value measurements. When fair value measurements are required, various data is used in determining those values. This statement requires that assets and liabilities that are carried at fair value must be classified and disclosed in the following levels based on the nature of the data used.

Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

Capital Assets

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

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

Land improvements 50 Years
Buildings and Improvements 50 Years
Equipment and Fixtures 10 Years
Vehicles 10 Years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations:

All payables accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the District's government-wide financial statements. The District's governmental fund financials report only those obligations that will be paid from current financial resources.

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

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB):

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

Sick Leave:

Upon separation from the District, employees are paid \$25/day for unused sick leave up to a maximum of 100 days, or \$2,500, for certified employees and 40 days, or \$1,000, for non-certified employees.

Fund Balance Classifications:

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

Restricted – consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors, or constraints impose by state statutory provisions and administered by the North Dakota Department of Education. The District does not have any fund balance classified as restricted.

Committed – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints are established by resolution of the Board of Education. The District does not have any fund balance classified as committed.

Assigned – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints reflect the specific purpose for which it is the District's intended use. These constraints are established by the Board of Education and/or management.

Unassigned – is the residual classification for the general fund and also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to first use restricted resources, then use unrestricted resources as they are needed. When committed, assigned, or unassigned resources are available for us, it is the District's policy to use resources in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

The District has classified the spendable fund balances as Assigned and Unassigned and considers each to have been spent when expenditures are incurred.

The District will strive to maintain a minimum unassigned general fund balance of not less than 10 percent of expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resource (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items reported on the statement of net position as *cost sharing defined benefit pension plan* and *cost sharing defined benefit OPEB plan*, which represents actuarial differences within the TFFR and NDPERS pension plans and NDPERS OPEB plan, as well as amounts paid to the plan after the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two types of items, one which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source, property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District also has two items reported on the statement of net position as cost sharing defined benefit pension plan and cost sharing defined benefit OPEB plan, which represents the actuarial differences within the TFFR and NDPERS pension plans and NDPERS OPEB plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

Net Position:

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

Inter-fund Activity:

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Inter-fund activities within the District's governmental activities and its business-type activities, is eliminated in the statement of activities.

Estimates:

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

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes:

Taxes receivable consist of current and delinquent uncollected taxes at June 30, 2024.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk:

As of June 30, 2024, the District's receivables consist of amounts due from other governmental units within the State of North Dakota and the federal government.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In accordance with North Dakota laws, the District maintains deposits at a depository authorized by the School Board. The depository is a member of the Federal Reserve System. North Dakota laws require that all public deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal at least 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

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

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,508,800 and the bank balance was \$3,398,010. The entire bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance or by collateral held by the District's Agent in the District's name in amounts sufficient to meet North Dakota legal requirements.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

The District does not have any investments subject to the credit risk classifications as noted in paragraph 9 of GASB Statement 40.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in general fixed asset account group during the year:

	Balance 7/1/2023	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance 6/30/2024
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,076,441	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,076,441
Total	1,076,441				1,076,441
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings	26,922,670	75,660	-	-	26,998,330
Equipment	911,427	93,112	30,370	-	974,169
Vehicles	993,697	131,700	-	-	1,125,397
Total	28,827,794	300,472	30,370		29,097,896
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	4,781,947	524,620	-	-	5,306,567
Equipment	390,929	93,183	30,370	-	453,742
Vehicles	455,197	78,884			534,081
Total	5,628,073	696,687	30,370		6,294,390
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	23,199,721	(396,215)			22,803,506
Net Capital Assets for					
Governmental Activities	\$ 24,276,162	\$ (396,215)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,879,947

In the Governmental activities section of the statement of activities, depreciation expenses was charged to the following governmental functions:

Regular Instruction	\$ 607,551
Operations and Maintenance	5,131
Transportation	84,005
Total	\$ 696,687

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

The School District issued bonds to provide funding for the construction additions and improvements to existing facilities. Long-term debt obligations outstanding at year-end and changes in long-term dept are summarized as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2023 Additions		Additions	Retirements		Balance 6/30/2024		Due in One Year		
General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2015	\$	7,008,286	\$	-	\$	(484,921)	\$	6,523,365	\$	509,451
Nedrose Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2015		2,660,000		-		(185,000)		2,475,000		190,000
General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2015A		1,940,000		-		(155,000)		1,785,000		-
General Obligation School Building Refunding Bonds, Series 2021		4,685,000		-		(460,000)		4,225,000		-
Compensated Absences		45,563		4,010		-		49,573		-
Net OPEB Liability		12,580		4,925		(4,986)		12,519		-
Net Pension Liability		9,049,698		2,673,472		(3,538,866)		8,184,304		
Total	\$	25,401,127	\$	2,682,407	\$	(4,828,773)	\$	23,254,761	\$	699,451

Compensated absences are liquidated through the general fund.

Debt payable at June 30, 2024 is comprised of the following individual issues:

General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2015

\$10.000.000 issued

Bond calls for semi-annually payments of \$394,585.24 from April 1, 2016 through October 1, 2035 Effective interest rate at 2%.

General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2014

\$8,000,000 issued

Bond calls for annual principal payments of \$345,000 to \$520,000 from August 1, 2015 through August 1, 2033 Effective interest rate of 2% to 3.625%.

Nedrose Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2015

\$3,945,000 Issued

Bonds Calls for annual principal payments of \$130,000 to \$265,000 from May 1, 2016 through May 1, 2035 Effective Interest rate of 3% to 4%.

General Obligation School Building Bonds , Series 2015A

\$3,070,000 issued

Bonds calls for annual principal payments of \$115,000 to \$200,000 from August 1, 2016 through August 1, 2034 Effective interest rate of 2% to 3.5%.

General Obligation Building Refunding Bond, Series 2021

\$5,145,000 was issued

Bond Calls for annual principal payment of \$455,000 to \$485,000 from August 1, 2023 through August 1, 2033 Effective Interest rate of .250% to 1.550%.

Interest expense was \$297,009 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

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

General Obliga	ation School	Building Bon	ds, Series 2015

	0			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
Fiscal year		Principal		Interest			Total		
2025	\$	509,451		\$	127,825		\$	637,276	
2026		519,691			117,585			637,276	
2027		530,137			107,140			637,277	
2028		540,792			96,484			637,276	
2029		551,662			85,614			637,276	
2030-2034		2,929,165			257,220		(3,186,385	
2035-2036		942,467			18,805			961,272	
	\$	6,523,365		\$	810,673	•	\$ 7	7,334,038	

Nedrose Building Authority Lease Revenue Bond, Series 2015

Fiscal year	Principal		Interest		Total		
2025	\$ 190,000		\$	86,424		\$	276,424
2026	195,000			80,724			275,724
2027	205,000			74,874			279,874
2028	210,000			68,724			278,724
2029	215,000			61,900			276,900
2030-2034	1,195,000			191,722			1,386,722
2035	 265,000			10,600			275,600
	\$ 2,475,000		\$	574,968		\$:	3,049,968

General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2015A

Fiscal year	Principal		Interest		Total		
2025	\$ -		\$	24,856		\$	24,856
2026	160,000			48,112			208,112
2027	165,000			44,862			209,862
2028	165,000			41,150			206,150
2029	170,000			36,963			206,963
2030-2034	925,000			109,373			1,034,373
2035-2036	200,000			3,500			203,500
	\$ 1,785,000		\$	308,816		\$ 2	2,093,816
		-					

General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2021

Fiscal year	Principal		Interest		Total	
2025	\$ -	,	\$	22,472	\$	22,472
2026	455,000			44,035		499,035
2027	460,000			41,746		501,746
2028	460,000			38,641		498,641
2029	460,000			34,616		494,616
2030-2034	2,390,000			86,224		2,476,224
	\$ 4,225,000		\$	267,734	\$	4,492,734

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 6 FUND BALANCE

CLASSIFICATIONS

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

	General		Capital		Debt		Food			
Restricted for:	Fund		Projects		Service		Service		Total	
Capital Projects	\$	_ (\$ 651,972	\$	-	\$	-	\$	651,972	
Student Activities	179,513		-				-		179,513	
Total Restricted	179,513		651,972						831,485	
Assigned for:										
Food Service		_	-				12,740		12,740	
Unassigned:	2,784,268				(268,010)				2,516,258	
Total	\$ 2,963,781		\$ 651,972	\$	(268,010)	\$	12,740	\$	3,360,483	

Restricted fund balance reflects resources restricted for statutorily defined purpose not accounted for in a separate fund. At June 30, 2024, there were the following accounts:

Restricted for Capital Projects:

This account represents funds held by the School District available to provide future capital outlay.

Restricted for Student Activities:

This account represents funds held by the School District available to service various student activities.

Assigned fund balance reflects resources that can be used only for the specific purpose determined by formal action of the School District's Board of Education. At June 30, 2024, there were following accounts:

Assigned for Food Service:

This account represents funds held by the School District available to service hot lunch.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE

Substantially, all employees of the District are required by state law to belong to pension plans administered by Teacher's Fund for Retirement (TFFR) or the North Dakota Public Employee Retirement System (NDPERS), both of which are administered on a statewide basis.

Disclosures relating to these plans follow:

North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

Tier 1 Non-grandfathered

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

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

Tier 2

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

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$6,873,844 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At July 1, 2023, the Employer's proportion was 0.489830 percent which was an increase of 0.000151 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$772,032. At June 30, 2024, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Out	flows of Resources	Deferred Infl	ows of Resources
Φ.	05.040	Φ.	004.000
\$	25,613	\$	364,863
	108,770		-
	419,538		-
	729,046		23,722
	511,896		<u> </u>
\$	1,794,863	\$	388,585
		\$ 25,613 108,770 419,538 729,046 511,896	\$ 25,613 \$ 108,770 419,538 729,046 511,896

\$511,896 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

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

Year ending June 30:	Pension Expense Amount
2025	\$ 196,178
2026	61,873
2027	501,884
2028	62,184
2029	62,812
Thereafter	9,451

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	Composed of 3.80% wage inflations, plus step rate promotional increases for members with less than 30 years of
	service
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

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

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated March 19, 2020. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2023, funding actuarial valuation for TFFR.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on TFFR investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the TFFR target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equities	55.00%	6.20%
Global Fixed Income	26.00%	3.00%
Global Real Assets	18.00%	4.40%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	0.90%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2023, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the TFFR fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of June 30, 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.

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the TFFR Employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as of June 30, 2023, as well as what the Employers' proportionate share of the 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:

			1% Increase in Discount	
	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Rate	
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%	
School's proportionate share of the				
TFFR net pension liability:	\$ 9,570,326	\$ 6,873,844	\$ 4,636,208	

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

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 provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016, the Rule of 85 was replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020, the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service. The Main Plan will be closed to new employees with the passage of House Bill 1040. The closure of the plan will be effective on January 1, 2025.

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$1,310,460 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At July 1, 2023, the Employer's proportion was 0.067960 percent which was a decrease of 0.0000623 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$378,686. At June 30, 2024, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inf	lows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	42,660	\$	7,227
Changes in actuarial assumptions		722,603		994,672
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		34,384		-
Changes in proportion Contributions paid to NDPERS subsequent to the measurement date		774,857 74,688		101,671
Total	\$	1,649,192	\$	1,103,570

\$74,688 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025.

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

Year ending June 30:	Pension Expense Amount
2025	\$ 274,468
2026	119,522
2027	166,030
2028	(89,086)

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

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

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

Long-Term	Expected	Real	Rate
-----------	----------	------	------

Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity	31.00%	6.25%
International Equity	20.00%	6.95%
Private Equity	7.00%	9.45%
Domestic Fixed Income	23.00%	2.51%
Global Real Assets	19.00%	4.33%

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%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.

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

			1% Increase in
	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
School's proportionate share of the			
NDPERS net pension liability:	\$ 1,806,809	\$ 1,310,460	\$ 898,699

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

OPEB Benefits

The employer contribution for the PERS, the HPRS and the Defined Contribution Plan is set by statute at 1.14% of covered compensation. The employer contribution for employees of the state board of career and technical education is 2.99% of covered compensation for a period of eight years ending October 1, 2015. Employees participating in the retirement plan as part-time/temporary members are required to contribute 1.14% of their covered compensation to the Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund. Employees purchasing previous service credit are also

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

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 \$12,519 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At July 1, 2023, the Employer's proportion was 0.012522 percent which was an increase of 0.00002041 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Employer recognized OPEB expense of \$4,152. At June 30, 2024, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 236	\$ 143
Changes of assumptions	2,670	1,037
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	904	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of		
contribution	5,238	-
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	1,497	-
Total	\$ 10,545	\$ 1,180

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

\$1,497 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025.

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

Year Ending June 30:	Pens	ion Expense Amount
2025	\$	2,711
2026		2,520
2027		2,788
2028		(151)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases Not applicable

Investment rate of return 5.75%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

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

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

Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
33.00%	5.50%
6.00%	7.65%
26.00%	6.82%
3.00%	5.32%
4.00%	6.25%
28.00%	4.04%
	33.00% 6.00% 26.00% 3.00% 4.00%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

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:

	19	Decrease in		1%	Increase in
	D	iscount Rate	Discount Rate	Dis	count Rate
		4.75%	5.75%		6.75%
District's proportionate share of the					
net OPEB liability	\$	16,453	\$ 12,519	\$	9,207

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

The District also participates in the North Dakota Worker's Compensation Bureau and purchases commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance.

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

NOTE 10 INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	A	Amount
Food Service Fund	General Fund	\$	150,000
	\$ 150		

Interfund transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization; to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is complete.

The District has the following interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2024:

		Interfund		Interfund
	Receivable			Payable
General Fund	\$	282,564	\$	_
Debt Service Fund				282,564
	\$	282,564	\$	282,564

Interfund balances consist of negative cash held by the Debt Service Fund.

NOTE 11 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The District participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2024, may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 12 NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its hot lunch program. The market value of the commodities received for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$24,215.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 13 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences through aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, requires entities to disclose critical information about their exposure to risks due to certain concentrations or limitations that could lead to financial distress or operational challenges. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, revises the requirements for management's discussion and analysis with the goal of making it more readable and understandable, requires unusual or infrequent items to be presented separately, defines operating and nonoperating revenues, includes a new section for noncapital subsidies for proprietary funds' statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, removes the option to disclose major component information in the notes and requires them to be shown individually or in combine financial statements following the fund financial statements and requires budgetary comparisons to be presented as RSI with new columns for variances between original-to-final budget and final budget-to-actual results. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, establishes requirements for certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note. These items include disclosing separately lease assets, intangible right-to-use assets, subscription assets and intangible assets. In addition, additional disclosures will be required for capital assets held for sale. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

NOTE 14 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the District's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 30, 2024, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

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

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget	
REVENUES Local Property Tax Levies Other Local & County Revenues Revenue From State Sources Revenue From Federal Sources Interest	\$ 1,613,300 118,350 5,590,111 981,712 14,400	\$ 1,547,145 278,104 5,459,708 1,005,068 51,595	\$ (66,155) 159,754 (130,403) 23,356 37,195	
TOTAL REVENUES	8,317,873	8,341,620	23,747	
EXPENDITURES				
Business Support Services Instructional Support Services Administration Operations and Maintenance Transportation Regular Instruction Special Education Extra-Curricular Activities Capital Outlay	320,969 253,383 520,325 801,095 464,860 5,120,981 354,110 407,150	312,562 251,128 496,552 747,533 491,008 4,790,796 335,199 567,402 193,646	(8,407) (2,255) (23,773) (53,562) 26,148 (330,185) (18,911) 160,252 193,646	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,242,873	8,185,826	(57,047)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	75,000	155,794	80,794	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out	(75,000)	(150,000)	(75,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(75,000)	(150,000)	(75,000)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures		5,794	5,794	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,957,987	2,957,987		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,957,987	\$ 2,963,781	\$ 5,794	

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TFFR AND NDPERS PENSION PLANS LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

Teachers Fund for Retirement

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Statutorily Required Contribution				District's Covered- Employee Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		
2024	\$	511,896	\$	(511,896)	\$ -	\$	4,014,861	12	2.75%
2023		501,134		(501,134)	-		3,930,459	12	2.75%
2022		478,495		(478,495)	-		3,756,629	12	2.74%
2021		448,214		(448,214)	-		3,515,407	12	2.75%
2020		403,610		(403,610)	-		3,165,545	12	2.75%
2019		391,695		(391,695)	-		3,072,119	12	2.75%
2018		351,354		(351,354)	-		2,755,718	12	2.75%
2017		329,043		(329,043)	-		2,580,732	12	2.75%
2016		312,999		(312,999)	-		2,454,896	12	2.75%
2015		179,306		(179,306)	-		1,406,389	12	2.75%

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

			Contribut	ions in Relation	Cor	ntribution			Contributions as a		
Fiscal Year Ended	d Statutorily Requ		to the Statutorily		to the Statutorily		De	ficiency	Distri	ct's Covered-	Percentage of Covered-
June 30	Coi	Contribution Require		l Contributions	(Excess)		Empl	oyee Payroll	Employee Payroll		
2024	\$	74,688	\$	(74,688)	\$	-	\$	868,694	8.60%		
2023		66,311		(66,311)		-		823,466	8.05%		
2022		64,867		(55,088)		9,779		861,254	6.40%		

The District entered into the NDPERS pension plan during its fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NDPERS OPEB PLAN LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB

			Contribution	ons in Relation	Cont	ribution			Contributions as a
Fiscal Year Ended	Statutor	ily Required	to the	Statutorily	Defi	ciency	Distric	ct's Covered-	Percentage of Covered-
June 30	Con	Contribution		Required Contributions		(Excess)		oyee Payroll	Employee Payroll
2024	\$	1,497	\$	(1,497)	\$	-	\$	868,694	0.17%
2023		1,707		(1,707)		-		149,745	1.14%
2022		1,317		(1,249)		68		108,204	1.15%

The District entered into the NDPERS OPEB plan during its fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

Proportionate

Proportionate

Teachers Fund for Retirement

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30*	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Share o	et's Proportionate of the Net Pension ility (Asset) (a)	rict's Covered- loyee Payroll	Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered- employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024	0.489830%	\$	6,873,844	\$ 3,930,457	174.89%	69.34%
2023	0.474769%		6,912,891	3,736,018	185.03%	67.50%
2022	0.456132%		4,806,056	3,515,406	136.71%	75.70%
2021	0.433838%		6,639,906	3,165,545	209.76%	63.40%
2020	0.437918%		6,031,238	3,072,119	196.32%	65.50%
2019	0.405366%		5,402,959	2,755,718	196.06%	65.50%
2018	0.382347%		5,251,634	2,580,732	203.49%	63.20%
2017	0.377836%		5,535,523	2,454,896	225.49%	59.20%
2016	0.228642%		2,990,306	1,406,389	212.62%	62.10%
2015	0.224405%		2,351,367	1,301,671	180.64%	66.60%

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

						Share of the Net	
						Pension Liability	
						(Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary Net
For the Fiscal	District's Proportion of	Distri	ct's Proportionate			Percentage of its	Position as a Percentage
Year Ended	the Net Pension	Share of the Net Pension		District's Covered-		Covered-	of the Total Pension
June 30	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset) (a)		Employee Payroll		employee Payroll	Liability
2024	0.067960%	\$	1,310,460	\$	826,780	158.50%	65.31%
2023	0.074193%		2,136,808		861,254	248.10%	54.47%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability which is June 30 of the previous fiscal year.

The District entered into the NDPERS pension plan during its fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB

						Proportionate		
						Share of the Net		
						OPEB Liability		
						(Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary Net	
For the Fiscal	District's Proportion of	District's	Proportionate			Percentage of its	Position as a Percentage	
Year Ended	the Net OPEB Liability	Share of the Net OPEB		District's Covered-		Covered-	of the Total OPEB	
June 30	(Asset)	Liability (Asset) (a)		Employee Payroll		employee Payroll	Liability	
2024	0.012522%	\$	12,519	\$	125,867	9.95%	62.74%	
2023	0.010481%		12,580		108,204	11.63%	56.28%	

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net OPEB liability which is June 30 of the previous fiscal year.

The District entered into the NDPERS OPEB plan during its fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY COMPARISON

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The District's Board follows the procedures established by North Dakota law for the budgetary process. The governing body of each School District, annually on or before the last day of July must levy taxes. The governing body of the School District may amend its tax levy and budget for the current fiscal year on or before the tenth day of October of each year. Taxes for School District purposes must be based upon an itemized budget statement which must show the complete expenditure by program of the District for the current fiscal year and the sources of the revenue from which it is to be financed. The School Board, in levying taxes, is limited by the amount necessary to be raised for the purpose of meeting the appropriations included in the school budget of the current fiscal year, and the sum necessary to be provided as an interim fund, together with a tax sufficient in amount to pay the interest on the bonded debt of the District and to provide a sinking fund to pay and discharge the principal thereon at maturity. During the current year in the General Fund, budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$57,047.

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

- 1. The administration prepares the District's budget. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 2. The Board reviews the budget, may make revisions, and adopts the final budget before August tenth of each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by August tenth of each year.
- 3. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after August tenth of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.
- 4. All appropriations lapse at the close of the District's fiscal year. The balance of the appropriation reverts to each respective fund and is available for future appropriation.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS

TFFR

Changes of assumptions

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

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

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

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

NDPERS

Changes of 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.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2024

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 and later. The state employer contribution for 2026 and later was changed to be the amount sufficient to fund the Main System on actuarial basis, with the amortization of the unfunded liability determined on a level percent of payroll basis over a closed period beginning on January 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2056.

OPEB

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.

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.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2024

<u>AL #</u>	<u>Description</u>	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Ехр	Expenditures			
Department of Education							
84.358A	Rural Education Acheivement Program	N/A	\$	11,775			
Passed Through the Velva Public School District							
84.048	Carl Perkins	N/A		23,745			
Passed Through the North Dakota State Department of Public Instruction							
84.010	Chapter 1/TITLE I-Compensatory	F84010		222,252			
84.027A	IDEA B - Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	F84027A		10,000			
84.367	Title IIA - Teacher Principal Quality Training	F84367		80,916			
	COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency						
84.425U	Relief Fund	F84425U		656,380			
	Total 84.425			656,380			
	Total Passed through ND DPI			969,548			
	Total Department of Education		1	,005,068			
Department of Agriculture							
Passed Through the North Dakota State Department of Public Instruction							
	Child Nutrition Cluster:						
10.553	COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	F10553		37,060			
10.555 10.555	COVID-19 National School Lunch Program Food Distribution-Non Cash	F10555 F10555		136,820 24,215			
10.555	Total Cluster	F 10000		198,095			
10.560	SAE Food Nutrition	F10560		2,921			
	Total Department of Agriculture			201,016			
	TOTAL		\$ 1	,206,084			

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS
JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

NOTE 2 – INDIRECT COST RATE

Nedrose Public School District No. 4 has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Schedule includes the federal award activity of the Nedrose Public School District No. 4 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE 4 - PASS-THROUGH ENTITIES

All pass-through entities listed above use the same Assistance Listing (AL) numbers as the federal grantors to identify these grants, and have not assigned any additional identifying numbers.

NOTE 5 – NONMONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives commodities through the food distribution program and the assistance is valued at the fair value of the commodities received and disbursed.



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

To the Board of Education Nedrose Public School District No. 4 Minot, 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 remaining fund information of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise Nedrose Public School District No. 4's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Nedrose Public School District No. 4's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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 identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and a significant deficiency.

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 consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 to be material weaknesses.

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 deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-003 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Nedrose Public School District No. 4's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose Of This Report

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

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

November 30, 2024

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

To the Board of Education Nedrose Public School District No. 4 Minot, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Nedrose Public School District No. 4'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 the Nedrose Public School District No. 4's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Nedrose Public School District No. 4'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, the Nedrose Public School District No. 4 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 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Nedrose Public School District No. 4 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Nedrose Public School District No. 4'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 Nedrose Public School District No. 4'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 Nedrose Public School District No. 4's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Nedrose Public School District No. 4's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Nedrose Public School District No. 4'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 Nedrose Public School District No. 4'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 Nedrose Public School District No. 4's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

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

November 30, 2024

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Section I-Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:		<u>Unmodified</u>				
Internal control over financial reportin Material weakness(es) identified Significant deficiency(ies) iden not considered to be material	ed? tified that are	X	yes _ _yes _		_no	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			yes _	Х	no	
Federal Awards						
Internal control over financial reporting Material weakness(es) identified Significant deficiency(ies) iden not considered to be material	ed? tified that are		yes _ _yes _	X X	no no	
Type of auditor's report issued on co	ompliance		<u>Unn</u>	nodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accorda 2 CFR 200.516(a)?			yes _	х	no	
Identification of major programs:						
AL Number(s) 84.425U	Name of Federal Program Elementary and Secondary Sc	hool Emer	gency Reli	ef Fund		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A & Type B programs	::		<u>\$75</u>	50,00 <u>0</u>		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	?		yes	Х	no	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Section II-Financial Statement Findings

2024-001: Segregation of Duties

Criteria

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

Condition:

The District has one employee who is responsible for majority of accounting functions involved. The employee handles all income monies, prepares the receipts documents, prepares the deposits, issues all checks and distributes them, receives the bank statements and does the reconciliations. The employee also records the receipts and disbursements to the journals and maintains the general ledger. This increases the risk of material misstatement of the school's financial condition.

Cause:

There is one employee for multiple functions such as executing and recording transactions.

Effects:

Lack of segregation of duties leads to a limited degree of internal control.

Recommendation:

The District should separate the duties when it became feasible.

Repeat Finding:

This is a repeat finding of 2023-001.

Management Response:

The District has segregated the accounting duties in the most effective manner possible, given its limited staff. Due to cost constraints, there will be no further administrative employees added until it becomes cost effective.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

2024-002: Preparation of the Financial Statements

Criteria

An appropriate system of internal control requires the District to prepare financial statements in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Condition

The District's personnel prepare periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of management and the board. However, the District currently does not prepare financial statements, including accompanying note disclosures, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District has elected to have the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and notes.

Cause

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

Effect

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

Recommendation

We recommend the District consider the additional risk of having the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and note disclosures and consider preparing them in the future. As a compensating control the District should establish an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements and schedules and to review a financial statement disclosure checklist.

Repeat Finding:

This is a repeat finding of 2023-002.

Management's Response

The District will continue to have the auditor prepare the financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

2024-003: Proposition of Journal Entries

Criteria

The organization is required to maintain internal controls at a level where underlying support for general ledger accounts can be developed and a determination can be made that the general ledger accounts are properly reflected in accordance with GAAP.

Condition

During our audit, adjusting entries to the financial statements were proposed in order to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Cause

The organization's internal controls have not been designed to address the specific training needs required of its personnel to identify the adjustments necessary to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Effect

The organization's financial statements were materially misstated prior to adjustments detected as a result of audit procedures.

Recommendation

Accounting personnel will need to determine the proper balance in each general ledger account prior to the audit.

Repeat Finding:

This is a repeat finding of 2023-003.

Management's Response

The District will continue to have the auditor assist in proposing adjusting journal entries to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no findings to report in this section.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

2023-001: Segregation of Duties

Condition:

The Nedrose Public School District No. 4, has one person responsible for most accounting functions.

Criteria:

There should be sufficient accounting personnel, so duties of employees are segregated. The segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the school.

Effect:

There is no segregation of duties as one employee is responsible to collect monies, deposit monies, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts and disbursements in journals, maintain the general ledger, and prepare financial statements. This increases the risk of misstatement of the school's financial condition.

Recommendation:

To mitigate the risk associated with the lack of segregation of duties, we recommend the District to separate the duties when it became feasible.

Current Year Status:

See current year finding 2024-001

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS – CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

2023-002: Preparation of the Financial Statements

Criteria

An appropriate system of internal control requires the District to prepare financial statements in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Condition

The District's personnel prepare periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of management and the board. However, the District currently does not prepare financial statements, including accompanying note disclosures, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District has elected to have the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and notes.

Cause

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

Effect

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

Recommendation

We recommend the District consider the additional risk of having the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and note disclosures and consider preparing them in the future. As a compensating control the District should establish an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements and schedules and to review a financial statement disclosure checklist.

Current Year Status:

See current year finding 2024-002.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS – CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

2023-003 - Proposition of Journal Entries

Criteria

The organization is required to maintain internal controls at a level where underlying support for general ledger accounts can be developed and a determination can be made that the general ledger accounts are properly reflected in accordance with GAAP.

Condition

During our audit, adjusting entries to the financial statements were proposed in order to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Cause

The organization's internal controls have not been designed to address the specific training needs required of its personnel to identify the adjustments necessary to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Effect

The organization's financial statements were materially misstated prior to adjustments detected as a result of audit procedures.

Recommendation

Accounting personnel will need to determine the proper balance in each general ledger account prior to the audit.

Current Year Status:

See current year finding 2024-003

Nedrose Public School District #4

School Board Members

James Vannett, President Holly Brekhus, Vice President Todd Awalt Robert Kraus Christopher Sutton



Administration

Matt Norby, Superintendent Chelsey Raymond, Secondary Principal Alex Schmaltz, Elementary Principal Brock Zietz, Athletic Director Connie Marcellais, Business Manager

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN JUNE 30, 2024

2024 - 001

Contact Person:

Connie Marcellais (Business Manager), Matt Norby (Superintendent)

Planned Corrective Action:

The District will implement proper segregation of duties when it becomes cost effective.

Planned Completion Date:

Ongoing.

2024 - 002

Contact Person:

Connie Marcellais (Business Manager), Matt Norby (Superintendent)

Planned Corrective Action Plan:

The District will implement when it becomes cost effective.

Planned Completion Date:

Ongoing.

2024 - 003

Contact Person:

Connie Marcellais (Business Manager), Matt Norby (Superintendent)

Planned Corrective Action Plan:

The District will implement when it becomes cost effective.

Planned Completion Date:

Ongoing.