CENTRAL VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 BUXTON, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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CENTRAL VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS – UNAUDITED JUNE 30, 2023

David Seyfried	President
David Knudsvig	Vice President
Carrie Knutson	Board Member
Eric Gunderson	Board Member
Gregory Saure, Jr.	Board Member
Jeremy Billings	Board Member
Josh Ensign	Board Member
Lenita Larson	Business Manager
Jeremy Brandt	Superintendent

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Central Valley Public School District No. 3 Buxton, North Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Central Valley Public School District No. 3, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Central Valley Public School District No. 3, as of June 30, 2023, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Central Valley Public School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 Central Valley Public School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Central Valley Public School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of District's contributions to TFFR pension plan, and schedule of District's proportionate share of net pension liability as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 combining nonmajor fund financial statements are 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 financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the 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 September 5, 2023 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.

Porady Martz

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

September 5, 2023

The discussion and analysis of Central Valley Public School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and related notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- Net position of the District increased by \$154,930 as a result of the current year's operations.
- Governmental net position totaled \$1,666,930.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$3,671,619.
- Total expenses were \$3,516,689.
- The District's general fund had \$3,398,423 in total revenues and \$3,308,147 in expenditures and other financing uses. Overall, the general fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$1,251,695.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and related footnotes. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Central Valley Public School District No. 3 as a financial whole. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the District do financially during the year ended June 30, 2023?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, and some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in North Dakota, facility condition, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General and Capital Project Funds.

Governmental Funds

The School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in the future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

As indicated in the financial highlights, the District's net position increased by \$154,930 for the year ended June 30, 2023. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position.

The District's net position of \$1,666,930 is segregated into three separate categories. Net investment in capital assets (net of related debt) represents 136% of the District's entire net position. It should be noted that this position is not available for future spending. Restricted net position represents 34% of the District's net position. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be spent. The remaining unrestricted net position represents -69% of the District's net position. The unrestricted net position is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations. Table 1 shows the District's net position.

Table 1	2023	2022
Assets		
Current Assets Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) Total Assets	\$ 1,904,989 2,264,719 4,169,708	2,311,842
Deferred Outflows of Resources	437,738	270,155
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	108,032 2,589,474 2,697,506	51,398 2,041,385 2,092,783
Deferred Inflows of Resources	243,010	737,005
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	2,264,719 560,326 (1,158,115) \$1,666,930	521,973

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Table 2	2023	2022
Revenues Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 164,720	\$ 157,611
Operating Grants and Contributions	438,675	524,408
General Revenues		
Taxes	1,144,957	1,090,688
State Aid	1,862,835	1,636,878
Investment Earnings	60,432	9,311
Total Revenues	3,671,619	3,418,896
Expenses		
Business Support Services	104,373	118,737
Instructional Support Services	6,274	2,953
Administration	458,181	431,197
Operations and Maintenance	182,694	254,412
Transportation	224,914	180,345
Regular Instruction	1,762,956	1,601,626
Special Education	342,249	289,614
Vocational Education	42,838	46,945
Extra-Curricular Activities	208,997	191,607
Food Services	183,213	168,009
Total Expenses	3,516,689	3,285,445
Change in Net Position	154,930	133,451
Net Position - Beginning	1,512,000	1,378,549
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 1,666,930</u>	\$ 1,512,000

Property taxes constituted 31.2%, state aid 50.7%, operating grants and contributions 11.9% and charges for services made up 4.5% of the total revenues of governmental activities of the District for fiscal year 2023.

Regular programs comprised 48.7% of District expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and other unrestricted revenues.

Table 3	Total Cost for Year Ended 6/30/2023		Year Ended Year Ended		Total Cost for Year Ended 6/30/2022		Net Cost for Year Ended 6/30/2022	
Business Support Services	\$	104,373	\$	104,373	\$	118,737	\$	118,737
Instructional Support Services		6,274		6,274		2,953		2,953
Administration		458,181		458,181		431,197		431,197
Operations and Maintenance		182,694		182,694		254,412		254,412
Transportation		224,914		126,417		180,345		80,359
Regular Instruction		1,762,956		1,568,729		1,601,626	1	1,336,814
Special Education		342,249		289,305		289,614		249,465
Vocational Education		42,838		12,607		46,945		18,922
Extra-Curricular Activities		208,997		139,116		191,607		135,321
Food Services		183,213		25,598		168,009		(24,754)
	\$	3,516,689	\$2	2,913,294	\$	3,285,445	\$2	2,603,426

Business support services and administration include expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the District.

Instructional support services include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of teaching pupils.

Operation and maintenance of plant activities involve maintaining the school grounds, buildings, and equipment in an effective working condition.

Pupil transportation includes activities involved with the conveyance of students to and from school, as well as to and from school activities, as provided by state law.

Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil.

Special education includes costs that support the education of students with other needs.

Vocational education includes expenditures that support the teaching of vocational type instruction.

Extracurricular activities include expenses related to student activities provided by the District, which are designed to provide opportunities for pupils to participate in school events, public events, or a combination of these for the purposes of motivation, enjoyment and skill improvement.

Food services include expenses directly dealing with providing breakfast and lunch service to students and staff of the District.

Financial Analysis of the District's Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Unassigned fund balance generally may be used as a measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$3,670,475 and \$3,406,866 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$3,539,025 and \$3,359,687 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. As of June 30, 2023, the fund balance of the District's general fund was \$1,251,695.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised the annual operating budget.

Actual revenues were \$2,272 less than expected and actual expenditures were \$158,550 under budget. This is primarily the result of less revenue from other local and county sources as well as less administration, operations and maintenance, transportation and instruction expenses than anticipated during the budget process.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District had \$2,264,719 and \$2,311,842, respectively invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows balances as of June 30, 2023 and 2022. See Note 4 for more information.

	2023		2022	
Land	\$ 95,	243	\$	95,243
Buildings	1,652,	501	1,	722,714
Equipment	491,	975		493,885
Construction in Progress	25,	000		-
Total	\$ 2,264,	719	\$2,	311,842

Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) at June 30th

Long-Term Liabilities

As of June 30, 2023, the District had \$2,633,504 in long-term liabilities. The net increase in the District's long-term liabilities was \$592,119 from June 30, 2022. See Note 5 for details. See below for a description of the District's long-term liabilities:

Table 5 District's Long-Term Liabilities

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	Ju	Balance June 30, 2022 Issued					Ju	Balance ne 30, 2023
Compensated Absences Early Retirement Payable Net Pension Liability	\$	10,316 82,499 <u>1,948,570</u> 2,041,385	\$ - 32,368 <u>1,057,677</u> \$ 1,090,045	\$	846 33,242 463,838 497,926	\$	9,470 81,625 2,542,409 2,633,504	

For the Future

Future plans for the District include minor roof repairs, finishing the upgrade to the football field lights, adding a walk-in refrigerator to the kitchen, upgrading the District's maintenance equipment and bus fleet, painting the high school classrooms, library, locker rooms, and administrative offices, and resurfacing locker room flooring.

The District is projecting 206 students for the 2023-24 school year, which will be an increase of 2 students from the end of the 2022-23 school year.

The District has prepared a general fund surplus budget of \$56,541 for 2023-24 with a decrease of five mills levied for the general fund to 63 mills. This mill decrease is mainly due to the anticipated increase in the state school aid payment. The District will also lower the building fund mills levied to 3 mills from 7 mills to reduce the fund carryover. The District will not levy special reserve mills again in 2023-24 due to a projected carryover.

The District is firmly "on" the state funding formula and anticipates staying that way with the smallest class being the seniors and the two largest classes in school being first grade and sixth grade.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. You may request a copy of this report by contacting Lenita Larson, Business Manager, Central Valley Public School District, 1556 HWY 81 NE, Buxton, ND 58218.

CENTRAL VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,804,449
Property Taxes Receivable	48,805
Accounts Receivable	51,735
Total Current Assets	1,904,989
Capital Assets	
Land	95,243
Buildings	3,678,247
Equipment	1,663,532
Construction in Progress Less Accumulated Depreciation	25,000
	(3,197,303)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	2,264,719
TOTAL ASSETS	4,169,708
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	437,738
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	437,738
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	5,821
Salaries Payable	58,181
Early Retirement Payable Due Within One Year	44,030
Total Current Liabilities	108,032
Long-Term Liabilities Compensated Absences	9,470
Early Retirement Payable	37,595
Net Pension Liability	2,542,409
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,589,474
	2,000,474
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,697,506
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	243,010
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	243,010
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,264,719
Restricted for: Student Activities	75 101
Special Reserve	75,191 106,113
Capital Projects	379,022
Unrestricted	(1,158,115)
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$1,666,930</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

CENTRAL VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

_Functions/Programs	E	Charges for Expenses Services		-			and C	pense) Revenue hanges in Net Position
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Business Support Services Instructional Support Services Administration Operations and Maintenance Transportation Regular Instruction Special Education Vocational Education Extra-Curricular Activities Food Services	\$	104,373 6,274 458,181 182,694 224,914 1,762,956 342,249 42,838 208,997 183,213	\$	- - - 19,892 - - 69,881 74,947	\$	- 98,497 174,335 52,944 30,231 - 82,668	\$	(104,373) (6,274) (458,181) (182,694) (126,417) (1,568,729) (289,305) (12,607) (139,116) (25,598)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	F F F	3,516,689 NERAL REV Property Taxe Property Taxe ids and Pay Inrestricted I	es, Le es, Le es, Le ment	evied for Ge evied for Spe evied for Ca s from the S	ecial pital I State		(2,913,294) 1,040,080 299 104,578 1,862,835 60,432	
	TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES Change in Net Position							<u>3,068,224</u> 154,930
	Net Position - Beginning Net Position - Ending						\$	1,512,000 1,666,930

See Notes to the Financial Statements

CENTRAL VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Other Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Investments Property Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable	\$ 1,260,770 44,519 <u>51,735</u>	\$374,765 4,257 -	\$ 168,914 29 	\$ 1,804,449 48,805 51,735
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,357,024	\$379,022	\$ 168,943	<u>\$ 1,904,989</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Salaries and Wages Payable	\$ 5,821 56,478	\$ - 	\$	\$
TOTAL LIABILITIES	62,299		1,703	64,002
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes	43,030	4,109	20	47,159
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	43,030	4,109	20	47,159
FUND BALANCES Restricted Assigned Unassigned	75,191 81,625 1,094,879	374,913 - -	106,093 61,127 	556,197 142,752 1,094,879
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,251,695	374,913	167,220	1,793,828
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 1,357,024</u>	<u>\$379,022</u>	<u>\$ 168,943</u>	<u>\$ 1,904,989</u>

CENTRAL VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 1,793,828
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state	nent of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fina	ancial resources, and therefore are not	
reported as net assets in government funds:	¢ F 400.000	
Cost of capital assets	\$ 5,462,022	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	3,197,303	
Net		2,264,719
Net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources relating to the in the governmental activities are not financial resources deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources in the governmen	and, therefore, are not reported as	194,728
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	-	47,159
Long-term liabilities, including special assessments, are r and therefore, are not recorded as liabilities in the govern		
Compensated Absences		(9,470)
Early Retirement Payable		(81,625)
Net Pension Liability		 (2,542,409)
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 1,666,930

CENTRAL VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Other Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Local Property Tax Levies Other Local & County Revenues Revenue From State Sources Revenue From Federal Sources Interest	\$ 1,038,936 89,773 1,993,003 225,839 50,872	\$ 104,578 - - 9,560	\$ 299 74,947 268 82,400 -	\$ 1,143,813 164,720 1,993,271 308,239 60,432
TOTAL REVENUES	3,398,423	114,138	157,914	3,670,475
EXPENDITURES Current: Business Support Services Instructional Support Services Administration Operations and Maintenance Transportation Regular Instruction Special Education Vocational Education Extra - Curricular Activities Food Services Capital Outlay: Capital Outlay	104,373 6,274 458,181 169,322 201,141 1,706,867 342,249 42,838 208,997 - 67,905	- - 6,165 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - 183,213	104,373 6,274 458,181 175,487 201,141 1,706,867 342,249 42,838 208,997 183,213 109,405
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,308,147	47,665	183,213	3,539,025
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	90,276	66,473	(25,299)	131,450
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	33,242	-	(33,242)	33,242 (33,242)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	33,242		(33,242)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	123,518	66,473	(58,541)	131,450
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,128,177	308,440	225,761	1,662,378
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,251,695</u>	\$ 374,913	<u>\$ 167,220</u>	<u>\$ 1,793,828</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

CENTRAL VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 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, 2023

Total net changes in fund balances - Governmental Funds	\$	131,450			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:					
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the useful lives as depreciation expense.					
Capital Outlays\$ 109,405Depreciation Expense(153,131)					
Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay		(43,726)			
Net book value on assets disposed		(3,397)			
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This consisted of:					
Net change in compensated absences Net change in early retirement payable		846 874			
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year end. These revenues are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. These consist of:					
Net change in unavailable property taxes		1,144			
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pension liability		661,578			
Change in net pension liability					
Change in net position - Governmental Activities	\$	154,930			

See Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Central Valley Public School District operates the public school for the Cities of Buxton and Reynolds, North Dakota, along with the surrounding area.

Reporting Entity - Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the State to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the State. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District. Fiscal dependence can 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 District's financial statements 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, 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.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the district-wide statements.

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

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. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

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

This fund is the general operating fund of the District and the financial transactions related to the District's student activity programs. It accounts for all financial resources except those requiring to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects

This fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for acquiring school sites, constructing and equipping new school facilities and renovating existing facilities.

Non-major governmental funds are as follows:

Special Reserve

This 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 are the transactions for the special reserve fund.

Food Service

This fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are assigned to expenditures for providing breakfast and lunch service to students and staff of the District.

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 outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of the District are included in the statement of net position.

Fund Financial Statements:

The governmental funds are accounted for 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 takes place. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue for 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.

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

Unearned and Unavailable Revenues:

Unearned 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 also 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 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:

- 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 on or before August 15 of each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by August 25 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 10 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 back to each respective fund and is available for future appropriation.

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.

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 are recorded at market value and represent CD's at year end. 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.

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:

Buildings	25 to 50 Years
Equipment	5 to 20 Years

Compensated Absences:

Certified employees who have been employed by the District for a minimum of 9 years are eligible for sick leave pay for a maximum of 89 days at \$20 per day with a maximum payout of \$1,780. As of June 30, 2023, there are 10 certified employees eligible for sick leave pay. A corresponding liability, which includes applicable payroll taxes, has been set up as a long-term liability.

Accounts Payable, 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.

Fund Balance Classifications:

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

Nonspendable - consists of amounts that are not in spendable form, such as inventory and prepaid items.

Restricted – consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions and administered by the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction.

Committed – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints are established by Resolution of the Board of Education.

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, the District's preference is to first use restricted resources, and then use unrestricted resources as they are needed.

When committed, assigned or unassigned resources are available for use, the District's preference is to use resources in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned and 3) unassigned.

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 one item reported on the statement of net position as *cost sharing defined benefit pension plan*, which represents actuarial differences within the TFFR pension plan as well as contributions to the plan made after the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one type of item, 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 one item reported on the statement of net position *as cost sharing defined benefit pension plan*, which represents the actuarial differences within the TFFR pension plan.

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 of 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 particular 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 are 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 require 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, 2023.

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.

Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk:

As of June 30, 2023, the District's receivables consist of amounts due from other governmental units within the State of North Dakota.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS 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, 2023, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,804,449 and the bank balance was \$1,915,744. The bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and by collateral held by the District's agent in the District's name in amounts sufficient to meet North Dakota legal requirements.

Credit Risk

The District may also invest idle funds as authorized by North Dakota laws, as follows:

- 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 Unites States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress.
- b) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above.
- c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the state.
- d) Obligations of the state.

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.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 95,243	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 95,243
Construction in Progress		25,000			25,000
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	95,243	25,000			120,243
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings	3,661,747	16,500	-	-	3,678,247
Equipment	1,664,869	67,905	69,242	-	1,663,532
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	5,326,616	84,405	69,242		5,341,779
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	1,939,033	86,713	-	-	2,025,746
Equipment	1,170,984	66,418	65,845	-	1,171,557
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,110,017	153,131	65,845		3,197,303
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,216,599	(68,726)	3,397		2,144,476
Net Capital Assets for Governmental Activities	¢ 0 211 2/0	¢ (12 726)	¢ 2 207	¢	¢ 2.264.710
Governmental Activities	\$2,311,842	<u>\$ (43,726)</u>	\$ 3,397	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,264,719

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

Regular Instruction	\$ 125,548
Operations and Maintenance	3,810
Transportation	23,773
	\$ 153,131

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The long-term liabilities at year-end and changes in long-term liabilities are summarized as follows:

Title	_	Balance y 1, 2022	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2023	 ue within ne Year
Compensated Absences Early Retirement Payable	\$	10,316 82.499	\$	- 32,368	\$	846 33,242	\$	9,470 81,625	\$ - 44,030
Net Pension Liability	1	02,499 ,948,570	1	32,300 ,057,677		463,838		2,542,409	44,030
Total	\$2	,041,385	<u></u> \$1	,090,045	\$	497,926	\$	2,633,504	\$ 44,030

Compensated absences and early retirement payable are generally liquidated by the general fund.

A. Severance Payable:

The District has adopted the following policy:

- 1. Requirements
 - a. By August 15th of the year of retirement, the full-time, contracted employee must attain the "rule of 85" for the Teachers' Fund for Retirement of North Dakota.
 - b. The buyout must be taken during the first three years, when it is most beneficial to the District.
 - c. The employee must be in the District for a minimum of ten years.
 - d. The employee application must be submitted by February 28th of any given school year. The Board of Education has until May 1st to approve. Employee knowingly forfeits all rights to all benefits at the conclusion of the fiscal year.
 - e. The Board of Education has the right to deny any application. The decision shall not be arbitrary or capricious. The Board of Education can approve a modified buyout if multiple candidates apply.
 - f. The final contract amount is the current annual salary a person receives in the District's salary schedule considering years of experience and level of education (no other duties included).
- 2. Early Retirement Payment
 - a. Early retirement payment as provided in the policy will be paid, at the employees choosing, in either two or three equal payments distributed proportionally over a two-year or three-year period beginning the year after the effective date of retirement.
 - b. The early retirement payment provided for in this policy is based on a proportion of the staff member's current annual salary at the time the application is made. The current annual salary is the contract amount a person receives on the District's salary schedule considering years of experience

and level of education. The current annual salary used in making early retirement payment calculations shall not include amounts paid for extra duty assignments and/or summer employment.

c. The amount of early retirement incentive shall be calculated using this formula:

<u> % X</u>	\$ =	\$ <u> </u>	<u>%</u> =	\$
Years	Salary	Incentive	Reduction	Buyout Amount
Service	Schedule	Amount	Factor	Employee
District(*1)	Amount		Schedule(*2)	Receives

(*1) The percentage granted for years of service in the District will be as follows: 70% for 10-14 years of service; 80% for 15-19 years of service; 90% for 20-24 years of service; 95% for 25-29 years of service and 100% for 30 or more years of service.

(*2) Year of Eligibility is defined as the year when the employee meets the rule of 85 for the Teachers Fund For Retirement. If the employee applies for the Early Retirement after his/her first year of eligibility, the employee will receive a reduced incentive amount, as determined by the following schedule:

Year of Retirement	Reduction Factor
Year of Eligibility	85% of Incentive
Year of Eligibility + 1	75% of Incentive
Year of Eligibility + 2	60% of Incentive

Following is a summary of the early retirement payable:

Early Retirement Incentive

2021 Fiscal Year Payable 2024	\$	17,226
2022		
Fiscal Year Payable		
2024		16,015
2025		16,016
2023		
Fiscal Year Payable		
2024		10,789
2025		10,789
2026		10,790
Total	\$	81,625
	Ψ	01,020

NOTE 6 FUND BALANCES

A. Classifications

At June 30, 2023, a summary of the governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

	General Fund	Special Reserve	Capital Projects	Food Service	Total
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	\$-	\$-	\$374,913	\$-	\$ 374,913
Student Activities	75,191	-	-	-	75,191
Special Reserve	-	106,093	-	-	106,093
Assigned to:					
Food Service	-	-	-	61,127	61,127
Early Retirement	81,625	-	-	-	81,625
Unassigned:	1,094,879				1,094,879
Total	<u>\$ 1,251,695</u>	\$ 106,093	\$374,913	<u>\$ 61,127</u>	<u>\$1,793,828</u>

Restricted fund balances reflect resources restricted for statutorily defined purposes.

B. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The Board of Education has not formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General Fund. However, the Board tries to maintain a year-end target fund balance of approximately 25% for cash flow timing needs (working capital) and contingencies.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE

Substantially all certified employees of the District are required by state law to belong to pension plans administered by Teacher's Fund for Retirement (TFFR) which is 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 has final authority for changes to benefit terms and contribution rates.

Pension Benefits

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

Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

Tier 1 Non-grandfathered

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

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

Tier 2

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

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

A vested member who terminates covered employment may elect a refund of contributions paid plus 6% interest or defer payment until eligible for pension benefits. A non-vested member who terminates covered employment must claim a refund of contributions paid before age 70½. 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, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$2,542,409 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2022, 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 June 30, 2022, the Employer's proportion was 0.17461 percent which was a decrease of 0.010325 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$108,255. At June 30, 2023, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	of Resources	Deferred Inflows of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	10,956 51,697	\$	67,881 -
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		190,430		-
Changes in proportion		8,658		175,129
Contributions paid to TFFR subsequent to the measurement date		175,997		-
Total	\$	437,738	\$	243,010

\$175,997 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, 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
2024	\$ 6,009
2025	(9,996)
2026	(47,357)
2027	131,377
2028	(20,932)
Thereafter	(40,371)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.80% to 14.80%, varying by service,
	including inflation and productivity
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of investment expenses,
	including inflation
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

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

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

As a result of the March 19, 2020 actuarial experience study, the TFFR Board adopted several assumption changes, including the following:

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

The long-term expected rate of return on TFFR investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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, 2022 is summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equities	55.00%	6.61%
Global Fixed Income	26.00%	0.35%
Global Real Assets	18.00%	4.60%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	-1.05%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2022, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund 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, TFFR's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022.

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, 2022, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25% percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25% percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate 6.25%	Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase in Discount Rate 8.25%
Employer's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability:	\$ 3,493,037	\$ 2,542,409	\$ 1,753,983

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/annualreport2022.pdf.

NOTE 8 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 of two million dollars per occurrence.

The District participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and 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 a premium for this coverage.

The District carries commercial insurance for workers' compensation, employees' health, boiler and machinery, and accident insurance.

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

NOTE 9 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the grantor, cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 10 NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its hot lunch program. The market value of commodities received for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$11,364.

NOTE 11 TRANSFERS

The District transferred \$33,242 from the special reserve fund to the general fund during the year ended June 30, 2023 to fund early retirement payments.

NOTE 12 PURCHASE COMMITMENTS

During the year, the District entered into a project for new football lights with a total cost of \$57,000. As of June 30, 2023, \$25,000 had been paid on this contract.

NOTE 13 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, provides guidance on the following accounting matters:

- Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability.
- Extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt.
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).
- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions.
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government.

- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements— and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statement.
- Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.*
- Terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements.

The requirements of this statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The requirements of this Statement for changes in accounting principles apply to the implementation of a new pronouncement in absence of specific transition provisions in the new pronouncement. This Statement also requires that the aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, be displayed by reporting unit in the financial statements.

This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, provides guidance on the recognition and measurement quidance for compensated absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This Statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used. This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. A liability for leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled should be measured at the amount of the cash payment or noncash settlement to be made. Certain salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities. This Statement amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability (as long as they identify it as a net change). In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. 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 September 5, 2023, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

CENTRAL VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

REVENUES	Original/Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
Local Property Tax Levies	\$ 1,058,890	\$ 1,038,936	\$ (19,954)
Other Local & County Revenues	34,400	89,773	55,373
Revenue from State Sources	1,978,220	1,993,003	14,783
Revenue from Federal Sources	316,185	225,839	(90,346)
Interest	13,000	50,872	37,872
TOTAL REVENUES	3,400,695	3,398,423	(2,272)
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Business Support Services	105,860	104,373	(1,487)
Instructional Support Services	3,900	6,274	2,374
Administration	472,234	458,181	(14,053)
Operations and Maintenance	341,055	169,322	(171,733)
Transportation	223,746	201,141	(22,605)
Regular Instruction	1,593,012	1,706,867	113,855
Special Education	358,417	342,249	(16,168)
Vocational Education	42,173	42,838	665
Extra - Curricular Activities	204,966	208,997	4,031
Capital Outlay:			
Capital Outlay	121,334	67,905	(53,429)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,466,697	3,308,147	(158,550)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(66,002)	90,276	156,278
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers In		33,242	33,242
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		33,242	33,242
Net Change in Fund Balance	(66,002)	123,518	189,520
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,128,177	1,128,177	
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 1,062,175</u>	<u>\$ 1,251,695</u>	<u>\$ 189,520</u>

CENTRAL VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 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:

- 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 on or before August 15th of each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by August 25th 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 10th 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 back to each respective fund and is available for future appropriation.

CENTRAL VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TFFR PENSION PLAN & SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PRESENTED LAST TEN YEARS (PRESENTED PROSPECTIVELY)

Teachers Fund for Retirement

		Contributions in			
For the Fiscal	Statutorily	Relation to the			Contributions as a
Year Ended	Required	Statutorily Required	Contribution	District's Covered-	Percentage of Covered-
June 30	Contribution	Contributions	Deficiency (Excess)	Employee Payroll	Employee Payroll
2023	\$ 175,997	\$ 175,997	\$-	\$ 1,380,372	12.75%
2022	175,188	175,188	-	1,374,026	12.75%
2021	181,724	181,724	-	1,425,288	12.75%
2020	173,781	173,781	-	1,362,991	12.75%
2019	170,426	170,426	-	1,336,672	12.75%
2018	165,332	165,332	-	1,296,725	12.75%
2017	162,097	162,097	-	1,271,348	12.75%
2016	156,970	156,970	-	1,231,138	12.75%
2015	157,498	157,498	-	1,235,280	12.75%
				Proportionate Share	
				of the Net Pension	
	District's	District's		Liability (Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary Net
For the Fiscal	Proportion of the	Proportionate Share		Percentage of its	Position as a Percentage
Year Ended	Net Pension	of the Net Pension	District's Covered-	Covered-Employee	of the Total Pension
June 30	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset) (a)	Employee Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2023	0.17461%	\$ 2,542,409	\$ 1,374,025	185.03%	67.50%
2022	0.18493%	1,948,570	1,425,288	136.71%	75.70%
2021	0.18680%	2,858,948	1,362,991	209.76%	63.40%
2020	0.19054%	2,624,178	1,336,672	196.32%	65.50%
2019	0.19075%	2,542,405	1,296,725	196.06%	65.50%
2018	0.18836%	2,587,116	1,271,348	203.49%	63.20%
2017	0.18949%	2,776,081	1,231,138	225.49%	59.20%
2016	0.20082%	2,626,487	1,235,280	212.62%	62.10%
2015	0.20920%	2,192,160	1,213,536	180.64%	66.60%

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 implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Information for prior years is not available.

See Note to the Required Supplementary Information

CENTRAL VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

TFFR

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.

CENTRAL VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Reserve	Food Service	Total Non-Major Gov't Funds	
ASSETS Cash and Investments Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 106,084 29	\$ 62,830 	\$ 168,914 29	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 106,113</u>	<u>\$ 62,830</u>	<u>\$ 168,943</u>	
LIABILITIES Salaries and Wages Payable	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,703</u>	<u>\$ </u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,703	1,703	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes	20		20	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	20		20	
FUND BALANCES Restricted Assigned	106,093 	61,127	106,093 61,127	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	106,093	61,127	167,220	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 106,113</u>	<u>\$ 62,830</u>	<u>\$ 168,943</u>	

CENTRAL VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Reserve	Food Service	Total Non-Major <u>Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES Local Property Tax Levies Other Local & County Revenues Revenue From State Sources Revenue From Federal Sources	\$ 299 	\$ - 74,947 268 82,400	\$
TOTAL REVENUES	299	157,615	157,914
EXPENDITURES Current: Food Services		<u>183,213</u> 183,213	<u> </u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	299	(25,598)	(25,299)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out	(33,242)		(33,242)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(33,242)		(33,242)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(32,943)	(25,598)	(58,541)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	139,036	86,725	225,761
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 106,093	\$ 61,127	\$ 167,220

BradyMartz

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

To the Board of Education Central Valley Public School District No. 3 Buxton, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Central Valley Public School District No. 3 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 5, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Central Valley Public School District No. 3's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, as items 2023-001 and 2023-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Central Valley Public School District No. 3's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. 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 the responses.

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.

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

September 5, 2023

Finding 2023-001

Criteria

A proper system of internal control has the proper segregation of duties between authorization, custody, record keeping and reconciliation.

Condition

There is not a system in place for accounting duties to be properly segregated between authorization, custody, record keepings and reconciliation.

Cause

The District is subject to size and budget constraints limiting the number of personnel within the accounting department.

Effect

The design of internal control over financial reporting could adversely affect the ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Recommendation

We recommend the District review their internal controls over the accounting functions to determine if additional procedures can be implemented that are cost effective. The board should constantly be aware of this condition. Compensating controls that mitigate the related risks could be (or are) provided through appropriate oversight of the performance of these functions and review of the financial reports by individuals with knowledge of current operations and accounting principles.

Management's Response

Some procedures to promote segregation of duties have been implemented. Funds are counted by other individuals prior to being given to the Business Manager to receipt and deposit at the various financial institutions.

The Superintendent reviews monthly files of receipt, journal entries and account transfers.

The Superintendent, Building & Grounds Supervisor, Principal and Athletic Director review monthly bills before payments are made.

The Board of Education reviews and approves all checks written.

The District will segregate other duties when feasible.

CENTRAL VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Finding 2023-002

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.

Management's Response

The District will continue to have the auditor prepare the financial statements; however, the District has established an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements.