

ROLETTE PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2023

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ROLETTE PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29 ROLETTE, NORTH DAKOTA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board Rolette Public School District No. 29 Rolette, North Dakota

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rolette Public School District No. 29, Rolette, North Dakota, 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 Rolette Public School District No. 29 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 Rolette Public School District No. 29, 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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Rolette Public School District No. 29'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 Rolette Public School District No. 29'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 Rolette Public School District No. 29's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the District share of net pension liability and employer contributions – ND Teachers' Fund for Retirement on page 32, the District's share of net pension liability and employer contributions – ND Public Employees Retirement System on page 33, the District's share of net OPEB liability and employer contributions – ND Public Employees Retirement System on page 34, the budgetary comparison information on page 35, and the notes to the required supplementary information on pages 36 to 37 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.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Rolette Public School District No. 29's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used information directly to the underlying accounting and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 26, 2024, on our consideration of Rolette Public School District No. 29'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 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 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 Rolette Public School District No. 29's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Haga Kommer, Ltd. Haga Kommer, Ltd. Mandan, North Dakota January 26, 2024

Rolette Public School District No. 29 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 778,412
Investments	1,068,240
Due from County Treasurer	4,121
Accounts Receivable, Net	29,208
Taxes Receivable, Net	59,866
Prepaid Expense	22,801
Capital Assets	
Land	7,500
Building Improvements	306,422
Buildings	1,750,748
Equipment	321,274
Vehicles	202,045
Construction in Progress	908,748
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,768,113)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	1,728,624
TOTAL ASSETS	3,691,272
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Derived from Pensions and OPEB	1,061,975
LIABILITIES	
Accrued Salaries/Benefits Payable	6,331
Accounts Payable	301,934
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due After One Year:	
Net Pension and OPEB Liability	3,371,792
Compensated Absences	17,661
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,697,718
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Derived from Pensions and OPEB	521,128
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,728,624
Restricted for:	
Special Purposes	-
Special Reserve	127,682
Capital Projects	(113,104)
Unrestricted	(1,208,801)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 534,401

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Rolette Public School District No. 29 Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

						N	et (Expense)
						I	Revenue &
						Ch	anges in Net
			Program	Reve	nues		Assets
		(Charges for	Oper	rating Grants	G	overnmental
	 Expenses		Services	& C	Contributions		Activities
Functions/Programs							
Governmental Activities							
Instruction & Instruction-Related Services	\$ 779,556	\$	-	\$	853,515	\$	73,959
School Administration & Support Services	1,729,826		-		-		(1,729,826)
Student Activities	95,981		110,630		-		14,649
Student Support Services	669,863		82,291		95,756		(491,816)
Scholarships	 810		-		310		(500)
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,276,036	\$	192,921	\$	949,581		(2,133,534)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purpose							591,780
Property Taxes, Levied for Special Reserve							20,884
Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Projects							139,308
State Aid							2,036,005
Unrestricted Investment Earnings							14,917
Other Revenues							18,091
Total General Revenues							2,820,985
Change in Net Position							687,451
Net Position - Beginning of Year							(169,133)
Prior Period Adjustment (See Note 16)							16,083
Net Position - Beginning of Year as Restated							(153,050)
Net Position - End of Year						\$	534,401

Rolette Public School District No. 29 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Major Funds							
						Other		Total
					G	overnmental	Go	overnmental
		General	Caj	pital Projects		Funds		Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	286,355	\$	187,949	\$	304,108	\$	778,412
Investments		1,006,000		-		62,240		1,068,240
Due from County Treasurer		3,025		953		143		4,121
Accounts Receivable		27,937		-		1,271		29,208
Taxes Receivable, Net		46,753		11,403		1,710		59,866
Prepaid Expense		22,801				-		22,801
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,392,871	\$	200,305	\$	369,472	\$	1,962,648
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:	•	6 0 0 1	•		<i>•</i>			6.001
Salaries/Benefits Payable	\$	6,331	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,331
Accounts Payable		(72)		302,006				301,934
Total Liabilities		6,259		302,006		-		308,265
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Uncollected Taxes		46,753		11,403		1,710		59,866
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		53,012		313,409		1,710		368,131
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for Special Reserve		-		-		127,682		127,682
Restricted for Capital Projects		-		(113,104)		-		(113,104)
Assigned for Housing		-		-		79,864		79,864
Assigned for Food Service		-		-		64,771		64,771
Assigned for Student Activities		-		-		79,075		79,075
Unassigned		1,339,859		-		16,370		1,356,229
Total Fund Balances		1,339,859		(113,104)	_	367,762	_	1,594,517
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,392,871	\$	200,305	\$	369,472	\$	1,962,648

Rolette Public School District No. 29 Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 1,594,517
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Cost of Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 3,496,737 (1,768,113)	1,728,624
Deferred outflows of resources are not a financial resource available for the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		1,061,975
The net pension and OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(3,371,792)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the govermental funds balance sheet.		(521,128)
Property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred revenues in the funds.		59,866
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Compensated Absences Payable		 (17,661)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 534,401

Rolette Public School District No. 29 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Major Funds				
	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES					
Property Taxes & Revenue in Lieu	\$ 594,614	\$ 140,041	\$ 20,994	\$ 755,649	
State Aid	2,036,005	-	3,709	2,039,714	
Federal Aid	853,515	-	92,047	945,562	
Tuition	35,111	-	-	35,111	
Charges for Services	-	-	48,800	48,800	
Earnings on Investments	13,203	266	1,448	14,917	
Co-Curricular Activities	-	-	109,010	109,010	
Other Sources	13,342		5,059	18,401	
TOTAL REVENUES	3,545,790	140,307	281,067	3,967,164	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Regular Education Programs	630,272	-	-	630,272	
Title Programs	221,839	-	-	221,839	
Other Federal Programs	615,533	-	-	615,533	
Improvement of Instruction Service	4,386	-	-	4,386	
Instructional Media Service	4,233	-	-	4,233	
School Board	75,588	-	-	75,588	
Executive Administration	193,423	-	-	193,423	
Supportive Service - Business	93,491	-	-	93,491	
Operation & Maintenance	203,218	-	34	203,252	
Other Instruction Support Service	32,568	-	-	32,568	
Student Activities	-	-	95,981	95,981	
Extra-Curricular Activities	122,901	-	-	122,901	
Student Transportation	290,499	-	-	290,499	
Construction Services	-	1,099,695	-	1,099,695	
Vocational Education	168,571	-	-	168,571	
Special Education	131,650	-	-	131,650	
Food Service	91,296	-	144,963	236,259	
Scholarships			810	810	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,879,468	1,099,695	241,788	4,220,951	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	666,322	(959,388)	39,279	(253,787)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In (Out)	(586,936)	606,742	(19,806)	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	79,386	(352,646)	19,473	(253,787)	
Fund Balances - July 1, 2022	1,260,473	239,542	332,206	1,832,221	
Prior Period Adjustment (See Note 16)			16,083	16,083	
Fund Balances - July 1, 2022 Restated	1,260,473	239,542	348,289	1,848,304	
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2023	<u>\$ 1,339,859</u>	<u>\$ (113,104)</u>	\$ 367,762	<u>\$ 1,594,517</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Rolette Public School District No. 29 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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (253,787)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Current Year Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation Expense	\$1,083,524 (89,371)	994,153
Governmental funds report the pension expense as accrued for actual salaries paid in the expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the pension and OPEB expense is an actuarial calculation of the cost of the plan accounting for projected future benefits, plan earnings, and contributions.		(55,792)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred tax revenues increased by this amount this year.		(3,677)
Compensated absences is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Compensated absences decreased by this amount this year.		 6,554
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 687,451

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rolette Public School District No. 29 complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Separate statements are presented for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary activities. The District has no proprietary or fiduciary activities at this time. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

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

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

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

Capital Projects Fund: The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for taxes assessed and expended for capital projects.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

D. Interfund Transactions

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of governmental funds.

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

E. Encumbrance Accounting

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

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

Credit Risk:

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

- (a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress.
- (b) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are the type listed above.
- (c) Certificates of deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- (d) Obligations of the state.

Investments are stated at fair value for debt securities as required by GASB 31 and cost for certificates of deposit. All investments are reported at current fair market value.

The District has not adopted a policy limiting the amount that can be invested with any one issuer.

G. Inventory

A food inventory for the Food Service Fund is not recorded at year end because it is immaterial. School supplies are considered to be an expense in the year they are appropriated.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets include buildings and machinery and equipment and are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

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

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life of more than one year. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	25-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20 years

I. Compensated Absences

For teachers, sick leave is compensated at termination of employment at \$20 per day to a maximum of 60 days. Personal leave is paid at daily rate up to 3 days, over 3 days carryover is paid at sub-pay (\$150 per day).

For staff, personal leave is compensated at daily rate up to a maximum of 3 days. No sick leave is paid out and their vacation is on a use it or lose it policy.

A long-term liability for accrued leave as of June 30 has been recorded in the government-wide statements.

J. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

K. Net Position

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

L. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. See Note 10 for additional information.

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

M. Fund Balance Classifications

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

N. Pensions

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

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

O. Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB)

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

NOTE 2 <u>DEPOSITS</u>

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

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

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, federal land bank bonds, bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the state of North Dakota, its boards, agencies, or instrumentalities, or by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the state of North Dakota, whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing entity, and bonds issued by any other state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

As of June 30, 2023, the District's carrying balances were \$1,830,282 for governmental funds. The bank balance of these deposits as of June 30, 2023 was \$1,851,615. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$500,000 was covered by an excess deposit insurance bond, and \$1,101,615 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agent not in the District's name.

NOTE 3 <u>INVESTMENTS</u>

At June 30, 2023, the District's investments were held in certificates of deposit. These investments are reported at fair market value. The interest rates earned on the certificates range from 3.15 percent to 5.00 percent.

NOTE 4 <u>PROPERTY TAX</u>

Under state law, the District is limited in its ability to levy property taxes. All school tax levies are in compliance with state laws. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. A 5% reduction is allowed if paid by February 15th. Penalty and interest are added March 1st unless the first half of the taxes has been paid. Additional penalties are added October 15th if not paid. Taxes are collected by the county and remitted monthly to the school.

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

NOTE 4 PROPERTY TAX - CONTINUED

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

NOTE 5 <u>ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE</u>

Accounts receivable consists of reimbursements due for expenses in the operation of various school programs, including state reimbursements, and charges for services.

NOTE 6 <u>DUE FROM COUNTY TREASURER</u>

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

NOTE 7 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets and accumulated depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	June 30, 2022	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2023	
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,500	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Construction in Progress	-	908,748	-	908,748	
Building Improvements	159,567	146,855	-	306,422	
Buildings	1,750,748	-	-	1,750,748	
Equipment	293,353	27,921	-	321,274	
Vehicles	202,045			202,045	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,405,713	1,083,524	-	3,489,237	
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Building Improvements	26,021	20,362	-	46,383	
Buildings	1,375,555	32,980	-	1,408,535	
Equipment	234,355	15,825	-	250,180	
Vehicles	42,811	20,204		63,015	
Total accumulated depreciation	1,678,742	89,371		1,768,113	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	726,971	994,153		1,721,124	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 734,471	\$ 994,153	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,728,624	

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$89,371. It is reported in instruction and instruction related services at \$53,342, school administration and support services at \$15,825 and student support services at \$20,204.

NOTE 8 SALARIES AND BENEFITS PAYABLE

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

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT

	Balance		Balance	Due Within	
	6/30/22 Decreases		6/30/23	One Year	
Compensated Absences *	\$ 24,215	\$ (6,554)	\$ 17,661	\$ -	
Total	\$ 24,215	\$ (6,554)	\$ 17,661	<u>\$ -</u>	

Following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2023:

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

NOTE 10 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF REOURCES (PENSIONS & OPEB)

Details of the Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources on the face of the financial statements as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Derived from pension - TFFR	\$ 521,048
Derived from pension - NDPERS	529,297
Derived from pension - OPEB	11,630
Total	\$ 1,061,975
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Derived from pension - TFFR	\$ 187,935
Derived from pension - NDPERS	328,676
Derived from pension - OPEB	 4,517
Total	\$ 521,128

Note 11 of the financial statements contain detail of the pension plans.

NOTE 11 PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

1. North Dakota Teacher's Fund for Retirement

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

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

NOTE 11 <u>PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –</u> <u>CONTINUED</u>

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

Pension Benefits

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

Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

NOTE 11 <u>PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –</u> <u>CONTINUED</u>

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 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.

NOTE 11 <u>PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –</u> <u>CONTINUED</u>

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 \$2,612,081 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At July 1, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.179395%, which was an increase of 0.007040% from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$140,969. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Re	esources	ces Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	11,257	\$	69,741
Changes of assumptions		53,114		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		195,649		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		99,380		118,194
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date (see below)		161,648		
Total	\$	521,048	\$	187,935

\$161,648 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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:

For the year ended June 30,	
2024	\$ 20,225
2025	(13,701)
2026	(32,464)
2027	169,592
2028	8,865
Thereafter	18,947

NOTE 11 <u>PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –</u> <u>CONTINUED</u>

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 assumption used in the July 1, 2022, funding actuarial valuations for TFFR.

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

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

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

NOTE 11 <u>PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –</u> <u>CONTINUED</u>

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 benefits from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of June 30, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022.

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the TFFR employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent as of June 30, 2022, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current Discount					
	1% Decrease (6.25%) Rate (7.25%) 1% Increase (8.25%)					crease (8.25%)
Employer's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability	\$	3,588,760	\$	2,612,081	\$	1,802,049

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 <u>PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –</u> <u>CONTINUED</u>

Pension Benefits

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

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

NOTE 11 <u>PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –</u> <u>CONTINUED</u>

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

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$738,535 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.025643%, which was an increase of 0.002138% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$96,275. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	3,853	\$	14,107
Changes of assumptions		441,655		273,802
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		27,030		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		36,570		40,767
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date (see below)		20,189		-
Total	\$	529,297	\$	328,676

\$20,189 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE 11 <u>PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –</u> <u>CONTINUED</u>

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

For the year ended June 30,	_	
2024	\$	44,314
2025		54,032
2026		8,350
2027		73,736
2028		-
Thereafter		-

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	2.25%
Salary increases	3.5% to 17.75% including inflation
Investment rate of return	5.10%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30%	6.00%
International Equity	21%	6.70%
Private Equity	7%	9.50%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	0.73%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	19%	4.77%
Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%

NOTE 11 <u>PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –</u> <u>CONTINUED</u>

Discount Rate

For PERS, GASB Statement No. 67 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of the measurement of the Total Pension Liability. This rate considers the ability of the System to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The current employer and employee fixed rate contributions are assumed to be made in each future year. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments, which is the case for the PERS plan, the use of a municipal bond rate is required.

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.69%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 5.10%.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.10 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.10 percent) than the current rate:

	Current Discount					
	1% Decreas	se (4.10%)	Rate	e (5.10%)	1% Inc	crease (6.10%)
Employer's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	974,816	\$	738,535	\$	544,557

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NDPERS financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to NDPERS; 1600 E Century, Suite 2; PO Box 1657; Bismarck, ND 58502-1657.

NOTE 11 <u>PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –</u> <u>CONTINUED</u>

3. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (OPEB)

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

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

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

OPEB Benefits

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

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

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

NOTE 11 <u>PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –</u> <u>CONTINUED</u>

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$21,176 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.017642 percent, which was a decrease of 0.004343 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,544. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outf	Outflows of		flows of
	Res	sources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	502	\$	182
Changes of assumptions		5,334		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments		2,851		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		867		4,335
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date (see below)		2,076		
Total	\$	11,630	\$	4,517

\$2,076 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

For the year ended June 30,	
2024	\$ 1,238
2025	1,133
2026	778
2027	1,888
2028	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 11 <u>PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –</u> <u>CONTINUED</u>

Actuarial assumptions

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

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Not Applicable
Investment rate of return	5.75%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

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

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33%	5.85%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6%	6.75%
Domestic Fixed Income	35%	0.50%
International Equities	26%	6.25%

Discount rate

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

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 5.39%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.39 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.39 percent) than the current rate:

NOTE 11	PENSION	PLANS ANI	O OTHER	POSTEMP	LOYMENT	BENEFITS	<u>5 (OPEB) –</u>
	<u>CONTINU</u>	ED					
				Curre	ent Discount		
		1% Dec	rease (4.39%) Rat	te (5.39%)	1% Incr	rease (6.39%)
Employer's pr	oportionate sh	are of					
the net OPEB	liability	\$	27,030) \$	21,176	\$	16,262

NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Rolette Public School District No. 29 is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

In 1986 state agencies and political subdivisions of the state of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The District pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, auto, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$5,000,000 per occurrence.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation, North Dakota fire and tornado fund, and employee health and accident insurance. Any settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 13 <u>TAX ABATEMENTS</u>

Rolette Public School District No. 29 and political subdivisions within Rolette County can negotiate property tax abatement agreements with individuals and various commercial entities/businesses. The school district will state individually the parties whom received a benefit of the reduction in taxes of 20% or greater when compared to the total reductions of taxes for all tax abatement programs. No such abatements existed as of June 30, 2023.

NOTE 14 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following is a reconciliation between transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Funds	Tra	nsfers In	Tra	nsfers Out
<i>Transfer of excess Special Reserve dollars as per state law</i> General Fund Special Reserve Fund	\$	19,806 -	\$	- 19,806
Transfer of funds for the down payment on the HVAC proje	ct	606 742		
Capital Projects Fund General Fund		606,742		- 606,742
	\$	626,548	\$	626,548

NOTE 15 <u>BUDGET AMENDMENTS</u>

The District's board approved the following amendments to the District budget:

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023:

	Or	iginal Budget	Amendment	Final Budget			
Revenue	\$	3,540,002	\$ 9,447	\$	3,549,449		
Expenses	\$	2,807,667	\$ 165,010	\$	2,972,677		

NOTE 16 CORRECTION OF AN ERROR

The beginning net position and governmental fund balance of Rolette Public School District No. 29 at July 1, 2022 have been restated for the purpose of reporting scholarship funds under the control of the District. The effect on the beginning net position and governmental fund balance of the District is as follows:

Net Position - Beginning of Year, as previously reported	\$ (169,133)
Record Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,490
Record Beginning of Year Investments	11,593
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as restated	<u>\$ (153,050)</u>
	¢ 1 022 221
Governmental Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as previously reported	\$ 1,832,221
Record Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,832,221 4,490
	. , ,

The correction to the beginning net position and governmental fund balance totaled \$16,083.

NOTE 17 <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

In August of 2023, Rolette Public School District No. 29 obtained a certificate of indebtedness and an advance of \$450,000 from the Rolette State Bank. The certificate was dated August 17, 2023 and matures on August 15, 2024. The interest rate is 5%. The proceeds were spent on progress billings for the construction of the HVAC project. The short term debt is intended to finance the HVAC project while the District works to obtain long term financing. In January 2024, the school board approved a resolution to apply for approval from the Department of Public Instruction for a state school construction loan through the Bank of North Dakota.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ROLETTE PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29 Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.179395%	0.17235483%	0.17409257%	0.17574452%	0.18590847%	0.19429381%	0.18543398%	0.187669%	0.177208%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability									
(asset)	\$ 2,612,081	\$ 1,816,026	\$ 2,664,493	\$ 2,420,447	\$ 2,477,897	\$ 2,668,676	\$ 2,716,716	\$ 2,454,439	\$ 1,856,826
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 1,411,679	\$ 1,328,338	\$ 1,270,285	\$ 1,232,898	\$ 1,263,823	\$ 1,311,428	\$ 1,204,811	\$ 1,154,363	\$ 1,027,903
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability									
(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	185.03%	136.71%	209.76%	196.32%	196.06%	203.49%	225.49%	212.62%	180.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension									
liability	67.5%	75.7%	63.4%	65.5%	65.5%	63.2%	59.2%	62.1%	66.6%

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

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

	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1	61,648	\$ 179,989	\$	169,363	\$	161,961	\$	157,195	\$	161,137	\$	153,613	\$	147,174	\$	110,498
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ (1	61,648)	\$ (179,989) \$	6 (169,363)	\$	(161,961)	\$	(157,195)	\$	(161,137)	\$	(153,613)	\$	(147,174)	\$	(110,498)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$. \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 1,2	57,826	\$ 1,411,679	\$	1,328,338	\$	1,270,285	\$	1,232,898	\$	1,263,823	\$	1,204,811	\$	1,154,363	\$	1,027,903
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.75%	12.759	6	12.75%		12.75%		12.75%		12.75%		12.75%		12.75%		10.75%

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

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

ROLETTE PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29 Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.025643%	0.023505%	0.024993%	0.029434%	0.030807%	0.027209%	0.023040%	0.021751%	0.022604%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability									
(asset)	\$ 738,535	\$ 244,993	\$ 786,285	\$ 344,988	\$ 519,902	\$ 437,338	\$ 224,547	\$ 147,903	\$ 143,472
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 297,679	\$ 266,172	\$ 275,707	\$ 306,161	\$ 316,485	\$ 277,760	\$ 232,186	\$ 193,771	\$ 190,403
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability									
(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	248.10%	92.04%	285.19%	112.68%	164.27%	157.45%	96.71%	76.33%	75.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension									
liability	54.47%	78.26%	48.91%	71.66%	62.80%	61.98%	70.46%	77.15%	77.70%

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

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 22,420	\$ 19,629	\$ 19,522	\$ 22,290	\$ 23,311	\$ 20,141	\$ 16,810	\$ 14,719	\$ 13,557
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 25,776	\$ (20,397)	\$ (19,537)	\$ (23,778)	\$ (24,877)	\$ (16,789)	\$ (17,807)	\$ (15,386)	\$ (13,557)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (3,356)	\$ (768)	\$ (15)	\$ (1,488)	\$ (1,566)	\$ 3,352	\$ (997)	\$ (667)	\$-
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 297,679	\$ 266,172	\$ 275,707	\$ 306,161	\$ 316,485	\$ 277,760	\$ 232,186	\$ 193,771	\$ 190,403
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.66%	7.66%	7.09%	7.77%	7.86%	6.04%	7.67%	7.60%	7.12%

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

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

ROLETTE PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29 Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.017642%	0.021985%	0.024185%	0.027437%	0.028923%	0.025675%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 21,176	\$ 12,227	\$ 20,344	\$ 22,037	\$ 22,779	\$ 20,309
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 182,137	\$ 239,689	\$ 275,707	\$ 306,161	\$ 316,485	\$ 277,760
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	11.63%	5.10%	7.38%	7.20%	7.20%	7.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB	56 2800	76,6204	(2.20)	(2.120)	C1 900 /	59.78%
liability	56.28%	76.63%	63.38%	%	63.13%	% 63.13% 61.89%

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

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 2,217	\$ 2,882	\$ 3,239	\$ 3,561	\$ 3,712	\$ 3,229
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ 2,813	\$ (2,870)	\$ (3,128)	\$ (3,807)	\$ (3,984)	\$ (2,688)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (596)	\$ 12	\$ 111	\$ (246)	\$ (272)	\$ 541
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 182,137	\$ 239,689	\$ 275,707	\$ 306,161	\$ 316,485	\$ 277,760
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.54%	1.20%	1.13%	1.24%	1.26%	0.97%

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

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

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

Rolette Public School District No. 29 Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2023

Budgeted Amounts

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts	_		
	 Original		Final	(.	Actual Budgetary Basis)	ance with Il Budget
REVENUES						
Property Taxes & Revenue in Lieu	\$ 581,001	\$	593,935	\$	594,614	\$ 679
State Aid	2,038,015		2,036,005		2,036,005	-
Federal Aid	843,326		857,851		853,515	(4,336)
Tuition	56,613		35,111		35,111	-
Earnings on Investments	17,000		13,204		13,203	(1)
Other Sources	 4,047		13,343		13,342	 (1)
TOTAL REVENUES	3,540,002		3,549,449		3,545,790	(3,659)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Regular Education Programs	683,687		669,517		630,272	39,245
Title Programs	208,137		208,376		221,839	(13,463)
Other Federal Programs	560,290		643,130		615,533	27,597
Improvement of Instruction Service	2,950		4,600		4,386	214
Instructional Media Service	4,875		4,373		4,233	140
School Board	92,360		78,573		75,588	2,985
Executive Administration	200,241		199,576		193,423	6,153
Supportive Service - Business	92,656		93,892		93,491	401
Operation & Maintenance	211,147		218,119		203,218	14,901
Other Instruction Support Service	28,245		49,230		32,568	16,662
Student Activities	104,736		123,115		122,901	214
Student Transportation	266,565		290,695		290,499	196
Vocational Education	167,462		161,060		168,571	(7,511)
Special Education	80,508		136,095		131,650	4,445
Food Service	 103,808		92,326		91,296	 1,030
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 2,807,667		2,972,677		2,879,468	 93,209
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	732,335		576,772		666,322	89,550
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In (Out)	 (15,000)		(586,936)		(586,936)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	717,335		(10,164)		79,386	89,550
Fund Balances - July 1, 2022	 1,260,473		1,260,473		1,260,473	 -
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2023	\$ 1,977,808	\$	1,250,309	\$	1,339,859	\$ 89,550

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Rolette Public School District No. 29 Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS – ND TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIRMENT

Changes of assumptions:

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

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

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

NOTE 2 ND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM MAIN

Changes of benefit terms:

The interest rate earned on member contributions will decrease from 6.50 percent to 6.00 percent effective January 1, 2023 (based on the adopted decrease in the investment return assumption). New Main System members who are hired on or after January 1, 2020 will have a benefit multiplier of 1.75 percent (compared to the current benefit multiplier of 2.00 percent). The fixed employer contribution for new members of the Main System will increase from 7.12 percent to 8.26 percent. For members who terminate after December 31, 2019, final average salary is the higher of the final average salary calculated on December 31, 2019 or the average salary earned in the three highest periods of twelve consecutive months employed during the last 180 months of employment. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

Rolette Public School District No. 29 Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 ND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM MAIN – CONTINUED

Changes of assumptions:

The investment return assumption was updated from 7.00% to 6.50% beginning with the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. All other actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022 were based on an experience review for the period from July 1, 2014 to July 1, 2019, and were adopted for first use commencing with the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

NOTE 3 ND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OPEB

Changes of benefit terms:

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

Changes of assumptions:

The investment return assumption was updated from 6.50% to 5.75% beginning with the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. All actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

NOTE 4 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The District adopts an annual budget consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for the general fund and special revenue funds. No budget was created for the Special Reserve Fund. The following procedures are used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The annual budget must be prepared and school district taxes must be levied on or before August 15 each year.
- The taxes levied must be certified to the county auditor by August 25.
- The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- Each budget is controlled by the business manager at the revenue and expenditure function/object level.
- The current budget, except for property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared.
- The balance of each appropriation becomes a part of the unappropriated fund balance at year-end.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Rolette Public School District No. 29 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through State Department of Public Instruction:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	F10553	\$ 11,300
National School Lunch Program	10.555	F10555	42,393
Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	F10555S	12,969
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	F10582	3,414
Total of Child Nutrition Cluster			70,076
State Administrative Expense Funds - Food Nutrition	10.560	F10560	1,083
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			71,159
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Direct Assistance			
Indian Education - Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.060	N/A	19,213
Passed through State Department of Public Instruction:			
Title I - Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	F84010	135,612
Career and Technical Education - Carl Perkins	84.048	N/A	9,072
21st Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	N/A	43,565
Small Rural School Achievement Program	84.358	F84358	4,421
Teacher Principal Quality Training	84.367A	F84367	45,132
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	F84424A	17,620
			255,422
American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (COVID-19 Pandemic-Related Fund	s):		
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III	84.425D	F84425U	578,880
ESSER Food Innovation Grant	84.425D	F84425D	13,094
Total American Rescue Plan Act of 2021			591,974
Total U.S. Department of Education			866,609
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 937,768

Rolette Public School District No. 29 Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ending June 30, 2023

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

Federal Financial Assistance - Pursuant to the Uniform Guidance, federal financial assistance is defined as assistance that nonfederal entities receive or administer in the form of grants, cooperative agreements, loans, loan guarantees, property (including donated surplus property), interest subsidies, insurance, food commodities, direct appropriations and other assistance, but does not include amounts received as reimbursements for services rendered to individuals. Accordingly, nonmonetary federal assistance may be included in federal financial assistance and therefore, may be reported on the schedule. Rolette Public School District No. 29 received nonmonetary federal assistance in the form of food commodities during the year ended June 30, 2023. Federal financial assistance does not include direct federal cash assistance to individuals.

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

B. Major Programs

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

C. Reporting Entity

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

E. Elections

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



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

Governing Board Rolette Public School District No. 29 Rolette, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rolette Public School District No. 29, Rolette, North Dakota, 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 January 26, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Rolette Public School District No. 29'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 Rolette Public School District No. 29's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Rolette Public School District No. 29'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 and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2023-001 and 2023-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Rolette Public School District No. 29's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Rolette Public School District No. 29's Responses to Findings

Rolette Public School District No. 29's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Rolette Public School District No. 29's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Haga Kommer, Ltd. Haga Kommer, Ltd. Mandan, North Dakota January 26, 2024



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

Governing Board Rolette Public School District No. 29 Rolette, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Rolette Public School District No. 29, Rolette, North Dakota's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Rolette Public School District No. 29's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Rolette Public School District No. 29's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Rolette Public School District No. 29 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Rolette Public School District No. 29 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Rolette Public School District No. 29's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Rolette Public School District No. 29's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Rolette Public School District No. 29's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Rolette Public School District No. 29's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Rolette Public School District No. 29's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Rolette Public School District No. 29's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Rolette Public School District No. 29's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Haga Kommer, Ltd. Haga Kommer, Ltd. Mandan, North Dakota January 26, 2024

Rolette Public School District No. 29 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

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

Rolette Public School District No. 29 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2023-001 Segregation of Duties

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

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

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

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

 $\underline{\text{Recommendation}}$ – The most effective controls lie in the board's knowledge of matters relating to the organization's operations. Board members should periodically review documentation supporting individual transactions.

Management's Response – The District is aware of the condition and will add controls where feasible.

2023-002 Preparation of Financial Statements

 $\underline{Condition}$ – The financial statements, including government-wide adjustments, and the related notes are prepared by the District's auditors.

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

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

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

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

<u>Management's Response</u> – The District is aware that someone needs to review the audit report each year to make sure the financial statements and note disclosures are a fair presentation for the District. The District will continue to provide the information necessary for the auditors to complete the government-wide adjustments, including capital assets additions and disposals, debt, and compensated absences. The District will also review the pension information used in the audit report.

Rolette Public School District No. 29 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section III – Federal Award Findings

No matters were reported.

Section IV – Prior Audit Findings

2022-001 Segregation of Duties

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

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

<u>Cause</u> – There are a limited number of staff members available for these duties and it is not economically feasible to further segregate duties.

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

<u>Recommendation</u> – The most effective controls lie in the board's knowledge of matters relating to the organization's operations. Board members should periodically review documentation supporting individual transactions.

Management's Response – The District is aware of the condition and will add controls where feasible.

Status of Finding – The finding is repeated in the current year. See 2023-001.

2022-002 Preparation of Financial Statements

 $\underline{Condition}$ – The financial statements, including government-wide adjustments, and the related notes are prepared by the District's auditors.

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

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

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

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

<u>Management's Response</u> – The District is aware that someone needs to review the audit report each year to make sure the financial statements and note disclosures are a fair presentation for the District. The District will continue to provide the information necessary for the auditors to complete the government-wide adjustments, including capital assets additions and disposals, debt, and compensated absences. The District will also review the pension information used in the audit report.

<u>Status of Finding</u> – The finding is repeated in the current year. See 2023-002.