AUDIT REPORT

WEST RIVER STUDENT SERVICES Dickinson, North Dakota

For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

RATH & MEHRER, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	<u>Page (s)</u>
Officials	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2 - 4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	5, 6
Statement of Activities	7, 8
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	9, 10
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	11, 12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances — Governmental Fund	13, 14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	15, 16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17 - 31
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund	32, 33
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	34
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Teachers Fund for Retirement ND Public Employees Retirement System	35 36
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	37
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	38 - 39
Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	40 - 42
Schedule of Findings and Responses	43 - 44
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	45
Corrective Action Plan	

SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS June 30, 2023

Daren Kurle, Belfield Chairman of the Board

Troy Walters, Twin Buttes Vice Chairman of the Board

Dr. Kelly Peters, Richardton/Taylor Executive Board Member

Jessica Geis, Beach Board Member

Shae Peplinski, Billings County Board Member

Wayne Heckaman, Bowman County Board Member

Libby Almy, Golva Board Member

Tony Duletski, Halliday Board Member

Darin Seamands, Hettinger Board Member

Jeff Simmons, Killdeer Board Member

Brent Bautz, New England Board Member

Kelly Pierce, Scranton Board Member

Connie Gaebe, Slope County Board Member

Calvin Dean, South Heart Board Member

Troy Knudsvig Director

Heather Meek Business Manager

Rath & Mehrer, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jayson Rath, CPA Bryce Fischer, CPA Todd Goehring, CPA

Specializing in Governmental Auditing

1003 E. Interstate Ave. Ste. 7 Bismarck, ND 58503-0500 Phone 701-258-4560 rathandmehrer@hotmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board
West River Student Services
Dickinson, North Dakota

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of West River Student Services, Dickinson, North Dakota, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the special education unit's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the special education unit, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the special education unit, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *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 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in
 the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the special education unit'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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the special education unit's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the special education unit's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2024 on our consideration of the special education unit's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the special education unit's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the special education unit's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Rath and Mehrer

Bismarck, North Dakota

March 22, 2024

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Cash	303,344.40
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	,-
Buildings	344,500.00
Vehicles	15,760.00
Total Capital Assets	360,260.00
Total Assets	663,604.40
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	705 024 00
Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	705,024.00
LIABILITIES	
<u>LIABILITIES:</u> Payroll Benefits Payable	3,918.13
Long-Term Liabilities:	3,510.13
Due Within One Year:	
Loans Payable	122,369.23
Net Pension Liability	1,609,106.00
Total Liabilities	1,735,393.36
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	523,868.00
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	237,890.77
Unrestricted	(1,128,523.73)
Total Net Position	(890,632.96)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Cash	252,434.12
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	232, 13 1122
Buildings	351,000.00
Vehicles	24,767.00
Vernoica	21,707.00
Total Capital Assets	375,767.00
Total Assets	628,201.12
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	495,335.00
LIABILITIES:	
Payroli Benefits Payable	3,617.13
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year:	
Loans Payable	31,385.37
Due After One Year:	
Loans Payable	122,369.23
Net Pension Liability	948,303.00
·	
Total Liabilities	1,105,674.73_
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	998,050.00
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	222,012.40
Unrestricted	(1,202,201.01)
man Lauren aut 5	1000 400 54\
Total Net Position	(980,188.61)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Net (Expense)
				Revenue and
				Changes in
	_	Progran	n Revenues	Net Position
	_	Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Special Education Instruction	1,709,304.58	829,400.17	988,253.34	108,348.93
Interest on Long-Term Debt	33,227.19			(33,227.19)
Total Governmental Activities	1,742,531.77	829,400.17	988,253.34	75,121.74
	General Revenues:			
	Earnings on investr	nents and other	revenue	14,433.91
	Change in Net Position	on		89,555.65
	Net Position - July 1			(980,188.61)
	Net Position - June 3	0		(890,632.96)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Net (Expense)
				Revenue and
				Changes in
	_	Progr <u>a</u> r	n Revenues	Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Special Education Instruction	1,579,395.46	755,937.63	953,733.00	130,275.17
Interest on Long-Term Debt	23,360.08			(23,360.08)
Total Governmental Activities	1,602,755.54	755,937.63	953,733.00	106,915.09
	General Revenues:			
•	Earnings on investr	nents and other	revenue	16,992.50
	Change in Net Position	on ,		123,907.59
	Net Position - July 1			(1,104,096.20)
	Net Position - June 3	0		(980,188.61)

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2023

	Major Fund
ASSETS:	General 303,344.40
Casii	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Payroll Benefits Payable	<u>3,</u> 918.13
Fund Balance:	
Unassigned	299,426.27
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	303,344.40

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2022

	Major Fund
ASSETS:	General
Cash	252,434.12
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
<u>Liabilities:</u> Payroll Benefits Payable	3,617.13
Fund Balance:	
Unassigned ·	248,816.99
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	252,434.12

Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balance for Governmental Fund	299,426.27
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental fund.	
Cost of Capital Assets 476,665.00	
Less Accumulated Depreciation (116,405.00	<u>))</u>
Net Capital Assets	360,260.00
The deferred outflows and inflows of resources reported on the statement	
of net position are the result of changes in resources related to pensions	
and do not affect current financial resources.	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 705,024.00)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources (523,868.00	<u>))</u>
Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	181,156.00
Long-term liabilities applicable to the special education unit's governmental	
activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly	
are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities -both current and	
long-term- are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at	
June 30, 2023 are:	
Loans Payable (122,369.2)	
Net Pension Liability (1,609,106.0)	<u>0)</u>
Total Long-Term Liabilities	(1,731,475.23
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	(890,632.96

Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance for Governmental Fund		248,816.99
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental fund.		
Cost of Capital Assets	476,665.00	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(100,898.00)	
Net Capital Assets		375,767.00
The deferred outflows and inflows of resources reported on the statement		
of net position are the result of changes in resources related to pensions		
and do not affect current financial resources.		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	495,335.00	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	(998,050.00)	
Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources		(502,715.00)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the special education unit's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities -both current and long-term- are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at June 30, 2022 are:		
Loans Payable	(153,754.60)	
Net Pension Liability	(948,303.00)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		(1,102,057.60)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		(980,188.61)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Major Fund
	General
Revenues:	
Local Sources	977,034.08
State Sources	14,280.21
Federal Sources	840,773.13
Total Revenues	1,832,087.42
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Governing Board	4,223.78
Special Area Administrative Services	227,330.32
Support Service Business	149,076.71
Preschool Instruction	113,604.48
Hard of Hearing Instruction	51,754.40
Speech Impaired Instruction	702,864.85
Psychological Services/Testing	146,823.76
Audiology Services	3,095.00
Occupational Therapy	138,924.89
Physical Therapy	17,946.93
Tuition and Assessments	14,280.21
Other Student Support Services	24,925.32
Support Service Instructional Staff	58,288.30
Other Support Service	9,847.66
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	53,878.97
Debt Service:	
Principal	31,385.37
Interest	33,227.19
Total Expenditures	1,781,478.14
Net Change in Fund Balance	50,609.28
Fund Balance - July 1	248,816.99
Fund Balance - June 30	299,426.27

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Major Fund
	General
Revenues:	
Local Sources	845,952.06
State Sources	60,178.07
Federal Sources	820,533.00
Total Revenues	1,726,663.13
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Governing Board	16,373.22
Special Area Administrative Services	221,971.72
Support Service Business	163,474.05
Preschool Instruction	111,307.55
Hard of Hearing Instruction	50,940.13
Speech Impaired Instruction	585,941.77
- Psychological Services/Testing	142,801.57
Audiology Services	2,562.33
Occupational Therapy	134,821.89
Physical Therapy	29,707.35
Tuition and Assessments	60,178.07
Other Student Support Services	26,496.50
Support Service Instructional Staff	26,847.99
Other Support Service	8,115.53
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	44,901.79
Debt Service:	
Principal	38,000.45
Interest	23,360.08
Total Expenditures	1,687,801.99
Net Change in Fund Balance	38,861.14
Fund Balance - July 1	209,955.85
Fund Balance - June 30	248,816.99

Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current year.	
Current Year Capital Outlay - Current Year Depreciation Expense (15,507.00)	(15,507.00)
The proceeds of debt issuances are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which repayment of debt exceeded debt proceeds.	
Debt Proceeds Repayment of Debt 31,385.37	31,385.37
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Net Decrease to Pension Expense	23,068.00
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>89,555.65</u>

Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund		38,861.14
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current year.		
Current Year Capital Outlay	- (17,798.00)	(17,798.00)
Current Year Depreciation Expense	(27,750.00)	(27). 30.00)
The proceeds of debt issuances are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which repayment of debt exceeded debt proceeds.		
Debt Proceeds	-	22.000.45
Repayment of Debt	38,000.45	38,000.45
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Net Decrease to Pension Expense		64,844.00
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		123,907.59

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of West River Student Services have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the special education unit. The special education unit has considered all potential component units for which the special education unit is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with special education unit are such that exclusion would cause the special education unit's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Government Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the special education unit to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the special education unit.

Based on these criteria, there are no component-units to be included within West River Student Services as a reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government, West River Student Services. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the special education unit's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the special education unit's fund. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on the major governmental fund.

The special education unit reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund. This is the special education unit's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Under the terms of grant agreements, the special education unit funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursements grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted components of net-position available to finance the program. It is the special education unit's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, and then by general revenues.

D. Cash

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets include plant and equipment. Assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the special education unit as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings 60 years Vehicles 7 years

F. Compensated Absences

No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

Wested or accumulated vacation leave is not reported in the government-wide statement of net position as it is considered immaterial.

G. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period since the amounts are not material.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

H. Pensions

For purposes of measuring net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Teacher's Fund for Retirement (TFFR) and the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS); additions to/deductions from TFFR's and NDPERS' 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.

I. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance". Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position".

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the special education unit is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories or prepaid expenses) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (i.e., endowment funds).

Restricted – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the special education unit or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments (i.e., funds restricted by state statute, unspent bond proceeds, grants earned but not spent, debt covenants or taxes raised for a specific purpose).

Committed — Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the special education unit board through the adoption of a resolution. The special education unit board also may modify or rescind the commitment.

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the special education unit's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The special education unit reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative fund balances may be reported in all funds.

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the special education unit's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the special education unit's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

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 (i.e., the amount that the special education unit has not spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted as described in the fund balance section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense); accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in 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 any 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 body and bonds issued by another state of the United States or other securities approved by the banking board.

At June 30, 2023 the special education unit's carrying amount of deposits was \$303,344 and the bank balance was \$241,574 which was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

At June 30, 2022 the special education unit's carrying amount of deposits was \$252,434 and the bank balance was \$286,206 which was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

Credit Risk

The special education unit may invest idle funds as authorized in North Dakota Statutes, as follows:

(1) 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.

- (2) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above.
- (3) Certificates of deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- (4) Obligations of the State.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The special education unit does not have a limit on the amount the special education unit may invest in any one issuer.

Note 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the years ended:

	- <i>.</i>	<u>June 30</u>	<u>, 2023</u>	D. H.
	Balance July 1	Increases	Decreases	Bálance June 30
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings Vehicles	390,000 86,665			390,000 86,665
Total .	476,6 <u>65</u>		· -	476,665
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings Vehicles	39,000 61,898	6,500 9,007		45,500 70,905
Total	100,898	15,507		116,405
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	375,767	(15,507)		360,260
		June 30	<u>), 2022</u>	Balance
	Balance July 1	Increases	Decreases	June 30
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings Vehicles	390,000 99,759_		13,094	390,000 86,665
Total	489,759_	<u> </u>	13,094	476,665
Less accumulated depreciation for:		,		· *
Buildings Vehicles	32,500 63,694	6,500 11,298	13,094	39,000 61,898
Total .	96,194	17,798	13,094	100,898
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	393,565	(17,798)		375,767

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the special education unit as follows:

	2023	2022
Operation of Plant	15,507_	17,798

Note 4 PAYROLL BENEFITS PAYABLE

Payroll benefits payable consist of benefits owed to federal, state and private agencies for amounts withheld from salaries as of June 30 but not yet remitted.

Note 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

<u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities.</u> During the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the long-term liabilities – Governmental Activities:

			<u>June 30, 2023</u>		
	Balance July 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30	Due Within One Year
Loans Payable	153,755		31,386	122,369	122,369
•			June 30, 2022		
	Balance		_	Balance	Due Within
	July 1	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	June 30	One Year
Loans Payable	191,755		38,000	153,755	31,385

Outstanding debt at June 30, 2023 consists of the following:

<u>General Obligation Debt</u>. General obligation debt is a direct obligation and pledges the full faith and credit of the government. General obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

<u>Loans Payable</u>. West River Student Services has obtained financing for the purchase of a car and an office building.

\$25,129.00 loan payable with Ford Credit, due in annual installments of \$418.83 through November 15, 2023; interest is at 0%.

2,093.85

\$295,000.00 loan payable with Bravera Bank due in monthly installments of \$1,255.00 through May 15, 2024 including interest at 3.89%. West River Student Services plans to make advance payments as funds become available and any remaining principal will be refinanced at June 15, 2024.

120,275.38

Total Loans Payable

122,369.23

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding general obligation loan debt are as follows:

Year Ending		
<u>June 30</u>	Principal	Interest
2024	 122,369.23	10,552.80

Note 6 RISK MANAGEMENT

West River Student Services 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 special education unit pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability and automobile insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and automobile.

The special education unit also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The special education unit pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third-party insurance carrier for losses in excess of \$1,000,000 per occurrence during a 12 month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the special education unit with a blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$416,146 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The special education unit has worker's compensation with the Department of Workforce Safety and Insurance; and purchases commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance.

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

Note 7 PENSION PLANS

1. North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

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

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

Responsibility for administration of the TFFR benefits program is assigned to a seven-member Board of Trustees (Board). The Board consists of the State Treasurer, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and five members appointed by the Governor.

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.

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 equals 85. In either case, benefits may not exceed the maximum benefits specified in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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.

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 for all three categories are determined by NDCC Section 15-39.1-10. Tier 1 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. Tier 2 Monthly benefits under TFFR are equal to the five highest annual salaries earned divided by 60 months and multiplied by 2.00% times the number of service credits earned. Retirees may elect payment of benefits in the form of a single life annuity, 100% or 50% joint and survivor annuity, ten or twenty-year term certain annuity, partial lump-sum option or level income with Social Security benefits. Members may also qualify for benefits calculated under other formulas.

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

A vested member who terminates covered employment may elect a refund of contributions paid plus 6% interest or defer payment until eligible for pension benefits. A non-vested member who terminates covered employment must claim a refund of contributions paid before age 70.5. Refunded members forfeit all service credits under TFFR. These service credits may be repurchased upon return to covered employment under certain circumstances, as defined by the NDCC.

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

At June 30, 2023, West River Student Services reported a liability of \$1,134,874 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The unit's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the unit's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At June 30, 2022 the unit's proportion was .077942 percent, which was an increase of .006212 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the special education unit recognized pension expense of \$8,113. At June 30, 2023 the unit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,891	30,301
Changes in assumptions	23,077	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	85,004	<u>-</u> -
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	118,611	267,503
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date (see below)	89,022	
Total	320,605	297,804

\$89,022 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from unit 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:

Year ended _ June 30:	
2023	(40,298)
2024	(47,094)
2025	(32,568)
2026	32,186
2027	5,901
Thereafter	15,652 ""

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021 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 productivitiy
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

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

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

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

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

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 pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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%

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 employee contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2022, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of July 1, 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 special education unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	
The district's proportionate share of the			··	
net pension liability	1,559,213	1,134,874	782,939	

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

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 NDPERS plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit program 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 active membership of the NDPERS system; one member elected by the retired public employees; and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 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.

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 -

7.

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, West River Student Services reported a liability of \$474,232 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The unit's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the unit'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 unit's proportion was .016466 percent, which was a decrease of .002004 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the special education unit recognized pension expense of \$74,569. At June 30, 2023 the unit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2,474	9,059
283,598	175,815
17,357	-
64,263	41,190
16,727	
384,419	226,064
	Outflows of Resources 2,474 283,598 17,357 64,263 16,727

\$16,727 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from unit 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:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	47,530
2024	47,332
2025	7,473
- 3026	39,293
, 2027	-
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	3.50% 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 are projected from 2010 using the MP-2019 scale.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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 Equity Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	19%	4.77%
Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.10% as well as what the unit'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:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(4.10%)	(5.10%)	(6.10%)
The district's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	625,953	474,232	349,674

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

Note 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The special education unit is required to implement GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting of Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The effect of this statement is not material to the special education unit's financial statements.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	rittai buuget	Actual	i illai buuget
Local Sources	732,065.00	977,034.08	244,969.08
State Sources	10,000.00	14,280.21	4,280.21
Federal Sources	1,036,033.00	840,773.13	(195,259.87)
rederal Sources	1,000,000.00		(200)2001017
Total Revenues	1,778,098.00	1,832,087.42	53,989.42
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Governing Board	9,900.00	4,223.78	5,676.22
Special Area Administration Services	241,761.00	227,330.32	14,430.68
Support Service Business	185,320.00	149,949.25	35,370.75
Preschool Instruction	112,900.00	113,604.48	(704.48)
Hard of Hearing Instruction	51,550.00	51,754.40	(204.40)
Speech Impaired Instruction	505,420.00	701,992.31	(196,572.31)
Psychological Services/Testing	147,459.00	146,823.76	635.24
Audiology Services	3,000.00	3095	(95.00)
Occupational Therapy	140,017.00	138,924.89	1,092.11
Physical Therapy	30,000.00	17,946.93	12,053.07
Tuition and Assessments	10,000.00	14,280.21	(4,280.21)
Other Student Support Services	51,300.00	20,053.32	31,246.68
Support Service Instructional Staff	171,171.00	58,288.30	112,882.70
Other Support Service	10,000.00	14,719.66	(4,719.66)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	42,400.00	53,878.97	(11,478.97)
Debt Service:			
Principal	28,452.76	28,452.76	-
Interest	37,447.24	36,159.80	1,287.44
Total Expenditures	1,778,098.00	1,781,478.14	(3,380.14)
Net Change in Fund Balances	· <u>-</u>	50,609.28	50,609.28
Fund Balance - July 1	248,816.99	248,816.99	
Fund Balance - June 30	248,816.99	299,426.27	50,609.28

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actu a l	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	7 11101 2 4 4 9 4 9		
Local Sources	630,052.00	845,952.06	215,900.06
State Sources	10,000.00	60,178.07	50,178.07
Federal Sources	846,377.00	820,533.00	(25,844.00)
Total Revenues	1,486,429.00	1,726,663.13	240,234.13
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Governing Board	17,400.00	16,373.22	1,026.78
Special Area Administration Services	225,804.00	221,971.72	3,832.28
Support Service Business	181,752.00	163,474.05	18,277.95
Preschool Instruction	109,337.00	111,307.55	(1,970.55)
Hard of Hearing Instruction	49,828.00	50,940.13	(1,112.13)
Speech Impaired Instruction	409,957.00	585,941.77	(175,984.77)
Psychological Services/Testing	140,458.00	142,801.57	(2,343.57)
Audiology Services	1,000.00	2562.33	(1,562.33)
Occupational Therapy	137,779.00	134,821.89	2,957.11
Physical Therapy	25,000.00	29,707.35	(4,707.35)
Tuition and Assessments	10,000.00	60,178.07	(50,178.07)
Other Student Support Services	27,207.00	26,496.50	710.50
Support Service Instructional Staff	41,448.00	26,847.99	14,600.01
Other Support Service	6,000.00	8,115.53	(2,115.53)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	37,465.00	44,901.79	(7,436.79)
Debt Service:			
Principal	38,000.45	38,000.45	-
Interest	27,993.55	23,360.08	4,633.47
Total Expenditures	1,486,429.00	1,687,801.99	(201,372.99)
Net Change in Fund Balances		38,861.14	38,861.14
Fund Balance - July 1	209,955.85	209,955.85	
Fund Balance - June 30	209,955.85	248,816.99	38,861.14
•			

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule
June 30, 2023 and 2022

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT BUDGET POLICIES

Based upon available financial information and requests by the governing board, the director prepares the special education unit budget. The special education unit's budget is prepared for the general fund by function and activity on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The board reviews the budget, may make revisions and approves it. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared. The budget amendments must be approved by the board and the approval must be noted in the official proceedings of the board. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

Note 2 <u>LEGAL COMPLIANCE</u>

4

The governing board did not amend the special education unit's budgets during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget

Expenditures exceeded budget in the general fund by \$3,380.14 and \$201,372.99 for the years ending June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. No remedial action is anticipated or required by the special education unit regarding these excess expenditures.

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.077942%	0.071730%	0.074350%	0.097537%	0.089519%	0.105698%	0.106401%	0.109802%	0.099513%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	1,134,874	755,790	1,137,936	1,343,329	1,193,160	1,451,782	1,558,838	1,436,051	1,042,720
District's covered employee payroll	613,334	552,825	542,506	684,249	608,558	713,428	691,314	675,396	577,229
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee 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	67.50%	75.70%	63.40%	65.50%	65.50%	63.20%	59.20%	62.10%	66.60%
Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Teacher's Fund for Retirement									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	78,210	70,485	69,170	142,415	77,591	90,962	88,143	86,113	62,052
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	(78,210)	(70,485)	(69,170)	(142,415)	(77,591)	(90,962)	(88,143)	(86,113)	(62,052)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District's covered-employee payroll	613,334	552,825	542,506	684,249	608,558	713,428	691,314	675,396	577,229
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	20.81%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	10.75%

- Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.
- For changes of benefit terms and assumptions, see Note 7 to the financial statements.

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
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.016466%	0.018470%	0.013557%	0.015913%	0.010744%	0.012538%	0.01288%	0.006990%	0.006988%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	474,232	192, 513	426,506	186,512	181,317	201,527	125,567	47,531	44,354
District's covered employee payroll	212,684	201,792	154,093	142,415	110,366	151,559	119,624	75,940	116,762
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	222.97%	95.40%	276.78%	130.96%	164.29%	132.97%	104.97%	62.59%	37.99%
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%
,			edule of Employe blic Employees R Last 10 Fiscal	etirement Syster	n				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	15,833	14,776	10,971	10,140	7,858	10,791	8,517	5,407	7,730
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	(15,833)	(14,776)	(10,971)	(10,140)	(7,858)	(10,791)	(8,517)	(5,407)	(7,730)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District's covered-employee payroll	212,684	201,792	154,093	142,415	110,366	151,559	119,624	75,940	116,762
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	7.44%	7.32%	. 7.12%	7.12%	7.12%	7.12%	7.12%	7.12%	6.62%

- * Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.
- For changes of benefit terms and assumptions, see Note 7 to the financial statements.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

Federal Grantor	Federal Assistance	Pass-Through Entity	Expendi	tures
Pass-Through Grantor	Listing	Identifying		
Program Title	Number	Number	2023	2022
U.S. Department of Education		-		
Passed Through State Department of Public Instruction:				
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	84.027	F84027A	724,793.44	799,127.24
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act/American				
Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)	84.027X	F84027X	84,111.50	-
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	F84173A	21,064.67	21,405.76
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act/American				
Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)	84.173X	F84173X	10,803.52	
Total Special Education Cluster			840,773.13	820,533.00

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The de minimis indirect cost rate was not used.

Rath & Mehrer, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jayson Rath, CPA Bryce Fischer, CPA Todd Goehring, CPA Specializing in Governmental Auditing

1003 E. Interstate Ave. Ste. 7 Bismarck, ND 58503-0500 Phone 701-258-4560 rathandmehrer@hotmail.com

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board West River Student Services Dickinson, 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 and the major fund of West River Student Services as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the special education unit's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the special education unit's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the special education unit's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the special education unit'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the special education unit'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2023-001 and 2023-002, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Special Education Unit's Response to Findings

Roth and Mehrer

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the special education unit's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The special education unit's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 special education unit's internal control or on compliance. This is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the special education unit's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Bismarck, North Dakota

March 22, 2024

Rath & Mehrer, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jayson Rath, CPA Bryce Fischer, CPA Todd Goehring, CPA Specializing in Governmental Auditing

1003 E. Interstate Ave. Ste. 7 Bismarck, ND 58503-0500 Phone 701-258-4560 rathandmehrer@hotmail.com

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board
West River Student Services
Dickinson, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited West River Student Service's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the special education unit's major federal programs for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. The special education unit's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and responses.

In our opinion, the special education unit complied in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

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 (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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 the special education unit 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 the special education unit'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 the special education unit'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 the special education unit'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 GAAS, *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 the special education unit's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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 the special education unit'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 the special education unit'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 the special education unit'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies 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 or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

ath and Mehrer

Bismarck, North Dakota

March 22, 2024

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS:

<u>Financial Statements</u>	•				
Type of Auditor's Report Issued: Governmental Activities Major Governmental Fund	Unmodified Unmodified				
Internal control over financial reporting:					
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	YesX No				
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	XYesNone Reported				
 Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? 	YesXNo				
<u>Federal Awards</u>					
Internal control over major program(s):	•				
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	YesXNo				
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	YesXNone Reported				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program(s):	Unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	YesX No				
Identification of major program(s):					
Federal Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program				
84.027A 84.027X	Special Education – Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Individuals with Disabilities Education Act/American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)				
84.173A 84.173X	Special Education – Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) Individuals with Disabilities Education Act/American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP)				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B Programs:	\$750,000				
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	Yes X No				

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

Significant Deficiencies

1. 2023-001 - Segregation of Duties

Criteria: To ensure adequate internal control over financial reporting and prevent material misstatements due to errors or fraud, there should be a segregation of the functions of approval, custody of assets, posting and reconciliation.

Condition: The special education unit has one person responsible for most accounting functions. The employee is responsible to collect monies, deposit monies, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts and disbursements in journals, maintain the general ledger and prepare bank reconciliations.

Cause: The special education unit does not have a large enough staff to properly segregate all duties.

Effect: A lack of segregation of duties leads to a limited degree of internal control.

Recommendation: We recommend that management and the governing board be aware of the lack of segregation of duties and implement controls whenever possible to mitigate this risk.

Views of Responsible Officials: The special education unit is aware of the condition and segregates duties whenever possible.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: Yes, prior year finding No. 2021-001.

2. 2023-002- Financial Statement Preparation

Criteria: A good system of internal controls requires the special education unit to determine that the financial statements are prepared based on accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This means that the special education unit must maintain knowledge of current accounting principles and required financial statement disclosures.

Condition: The special education unit's financial statements, including the accompanying note disclosures, are prepared by the special education unit's external auditors.

Cause: The special education unit feels that it is more cost effective to have their external auditors prepare the complete financial statements and disclosures, rather than invest in ongoing specialized training that would be necessary.

Effect: Without the assistance of the auditors, the financial statements could be misstated or omit material financial statement disclosures.

Recommendation: We recommend that management be aware of this condition and be prepared and able to provide all necessary information and schedules to complete the financial statements and disclosures; and review and approve them prior to external distribution.

Views of Responsible Officials: The special education unit will continue to have the external auditors prepare the financial statements, including note disclosures, but will review and approve them prior to external distribution.

Repeat Finding from Prior Year: Yes, prior year finding No. 2021-002.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS:

No matters were reported

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

1. Finding No. 2021-001: Segregation of Duties

Status: This finding is repeated and updated in the Schedule of Findings and Responses as No. 2023-001.

Reasons for Recurrence and Corrective Action Plan: The special education unit has determined that it is not cost effective to employ additional personnel just to adequately segregate duties. See Corrective Action Plan.

2. Finding No. 2021-002: Financial Statement Preparation

Status: This finding is repeated and updated in the Schedule of Findings and Responses as No. 2023-002.

Reasons for Recurrence and Corrective Action Plan: The special education unit feels it is more cost effective to have their external auditors prepare the financial statements and note disclosures. See Corrective Action Plan.

RIVER STUDENT SERVICES

Director

Troy Knudsvig Heather Meek Amanda Vailea Business Manager

Office Receptionist

Daren Kurle

Troy Walters Chairman of the Board Vice Chairman of the Board Executive Board Member

Dr. Kelly Peters



WEST RIVER STUDENT SERVICES Dickinson, North Dakota

Corrective Action Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

1. Finding No. 2023-001: Segregation of Duties

Contact Person: Heather Meek, Business Manager

Corrective Action Plan: The special education unit has determined that it is not cost effective to employ additional personnel just to adequately segregate duties.

Completion Date: West River Student Services will implement when it becomes cost effective.

Finding No. 2023-002: Financial Statement Preparation

Contact Person: Heather Meek, Business Manager

Corrective Action Plan: The special education unit feels that it is more cost effective to have their external auditors prepare the financial statements and note disclosures.

Completion Date: West River Student Services will implement when it becomes cost effective.