AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

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OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

June 30, 2023

Jared Nitschke President

Amanda Huber Vice-President

Jeffrey Fleck Board Member

Erica Wall Schlosser Board Member

Dana Ellingson Board Member

Tyler Hanson Superintendent

Sadie Barnick Business Manager



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board Edgeley Public School District Edgeley, North Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Edgeley Public School District (the "District"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to 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 District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting and Correction

As discussed in Note 19, the District has changed from the modified cash basis of accounting to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and corrected errors in capital assets. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the governmental activities and governmental funds as of July 1, 2021, to restate beginning net position and fund balance. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the 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 the missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The nonmajor governmental funds – combining schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 nonmajor governmental funds – combining balance sheet and nonmajor governmental funds – combining schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the official directory but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Nadine Julson, LLC Wahpeton, North Dakota

Nodine Julian. LLC

October 30, 2024

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
ASSET S		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 158,242	\$ 226,261
Savings and CD's	1,756,326	1,739,034
Accounts Receivable	2,335	-
Due from County	10,288	11,566
Due from State Government	21,682	24,388
Due from Federal Government	206,904	166,764
Taxes Receivable	44,406	61,665
Total Current Assets	2,200,183	2,229,678
Capital Assets		
Non-depreciable		
Construction in Progress	-	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		
Buildings and Improvements	5,822,821	5,926,100
Vehicles Equipment	36,415 87,796	44,808
Equipment		103,236
Total Capital Assets	5,947,032	6,074,144
Total Assets	8,147,215	8,303,822
DEFERRED OUT FLOWS OF RESOURCES	555 500	255 000
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	575,682	375,809
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,722,897	8,679,631
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	45,590	73,177
Interest Payable	18,183	19,301
Current Portion of Long-term Debt State School Construction Loan	135,554	134,212
Total Current Liabilities	199,327	
	199,327	226,690
Due After One Year General Obligation Bonds Payable	810,000	865,000
State School Construction Loan	2,043,077	2,182,000
Compensated Absences	17,338	21,131
Pension Liability	2,665,722	1,892,108
Total Long-term Liabilities	5,536,137	4,960,239
Total Liabilities	5,735,464	5,186,929
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	.,,	2, 22,
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	265,482	891,370
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,000,946	6,078,299
NET POSITION	0,000,7.0	0,070,233
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,958,401	2,892,932
Restricted	1,030,274	1,002,506
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,266,724)	(1,294,106)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,721,951	\$ 2,601,332

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2023

Program Reven					Revenue	es	R	et (Expense) Revenue and nanges in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities
Regular Instruction Special Instruction Vocational Instruction Pupil Services General Administration Services School Administration Services Operation and Maintenance Pupil Transportation Student Activities School Food Services Community Services Interest and Other Charges	\$	1,854,260 73,442 373,184 121,941 168,002 239,167 587,091 308,141 413,659 288,730 7,487 64,957	\$	3,114 29,159 - - - - - 140,335 97,872	\$	292,579 - 21,683 - - 129,094 163,283 178,492 -	\$	(1,558,567) (44,283) (351,501) (121,941) (168,002) (239,167) (587,091) (179,047) (110,041) (12,366) (7,487) (64,957)
	\$ Con	4,500,061	\$	270,480	\$	785,131		(3,444,450)
General Revenues Taxes Taxes Levied for General Purposes Taxes Levied for Debt Purposes Taxes Levied for Building Purposes State Aid, not restricted for specific purpose Interest and Investment Earnings Miscellaneous								1,107,214 223,358 44,567 2,136,839 23,399 29,692
		Total General F	Revenues	S				3,565,069
	Cha	nge in Net Positi	ion					120,619
	Net	Position, Beginn	ing of Y	'ear				2,601,332
	Net	Position, End of	Year				\$	2,721,951

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

Special Instruction 232,711 76,738 - (155,97)					Program	F	et (Expense) Revenue and nanges in Net Position		
Special Instruction 232,711 76,738 - (155,97)	Functions/Programs				0	_			
General Revenues Taxes Taxes Levied for General Purposes 1,059,13 Taxes Levied for Debt Purposes 256,14 Taxes Levied for Building Purposes 49,44 State Aid, not restricted for specific purpose 2,044,39 Interest and Investment Earnings 3,65 Miscellaneous 3,21 Total General Revenues 3,415,99 Change in Net Position 152,04	Special Instruction Vocational Instruction Pupil Services General Administration Services School Administration Services Operation and Maintenance Pupil Transportation Student Activities School Food Services Community Services		232,711 369,440 77,283 162,491 221,194 481,338 299,442 313,240 290,526 3,716 40,954		76,738 - - - - 124,343 22,374 -		26,071 - - - 129,547 114,910 279,952	\$	(1,545,553) (155,973) (343,369) (77,283) (162,491) (221,194) (481,338) (169,895) (73,987) 11,800 (3,716) (40,954)
Net Position, End of Year \$ 2,601.33		Stern M Chan	eral Revenues axes Taxes Levied for Taxes Levied for ate Aid, not rest aterest and Invest discellaneous Total General Formation Net Position, Beginn	or Gener or Debt or Buildi ricted for timent E Revenues ion	al Purposes Purposes ng Purposes or specific purp arnings				1,059,133 256,143 49,449 2,044,399 3,655 3,215 3,415,994 152,041 2,449,291 2,601,332

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	Major Fund							
	G	eneral Fund	De	ebt Service	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS					•			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	154,066	\$	-	\$	4,176	\$	158,242
Savings and CD's		1,017,621		423,833		314,872		1,756,326
Accounts Receivable		2,335		-		-		2,335
Due from County		8,300		1,459		529		10,288
Due from State Government		21,682		-		-		21,682
Due from Federal Government		195,241		-		11,663		206,904
Taxes Receivable		34,127		7,511		2,768		44,406
Total Assets		1,433,372		432,803		334,008		2,200,183
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable		45,590		<u> </u>		-		45,590
Total Liabilities		45,590		-		-		45,590
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		34,127		7,511		2,768		44,406
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		34,127		7,511		2,768		44,406
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted		347,403		425,292		265,483		1,038,178
Assigned		-		-		65,757		65,757
Unassigned		1,006,252				-		1,006,252
Fund Balance		1,353,655		425,292		331,240		2,110,187
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	1,433,372	\$	432,803	\$	334,008	\$	2,200,183

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Major Fund			_				
	Ge	eneral Fund	De	ebt Service	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total evernmental Funds
ASSETS					-			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	213,844	\$	-	\$	12,417	\$	226,261
Savings and CD's		1,005,572		447,584		285,878		1,739,034
Due from County		8,860		2,234		472		11,566
Due from State Government		24,388		-		-		24,388
Due from Federal Government		156,013		-		10,751		166,764
Taxes Receivable		45,924		11,914		3,827		61,665
Total Assets		1,454,601		461,732		313,345		2,229,678
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable		73,177		-		-		73,177
Total Liabilities		73,177		-		-		73,177
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		45,924		11,914		3,827		61,665
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		45,924		11,914		3,827		61,665
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted		323,303		449,818		232,945		1,006,066
Assigned		-		-		76,573		76,573
Unassigned		1,012,197		-		-		1,012,197
Fund Balance		1,335,500		449,818		309,518		2,094,836
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	¢	1 454 601	¢.	461.722	¢	212 245	¢	2 220 679
Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	1,454,601	\$	461,732	\$	313,345	\$	2,229,678

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 2,110,187
Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets	14,052,392	
Less Accumulated Depreciation Net Capital Assets	(8,105,360)	5,947,032
Property taxes receivable will be collected after year-end, but are not		
available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and,		44.405
therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		44,406
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at the end of the year are reported in the statement of net position.		
Interest Payable	(18,183)	
Compensated Absences	(17,338)	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(810,000)	
State School Construction Loan	(2,178,631)	
Pension Liability (net of related outflows and inflows)	(2,355,522)	
Total Long-term Liabilities		 (5,379,674)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,721,951

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,094,836
Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Cost of Capital Assets 13,976,548	
Less Accumulated Depreciation (7,902,404) Net Capital Assets	6,074,144
·	0,074,144
Property taxes receivable will be collected after year-end, but are not	
available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	61,665
•	01,003
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not	
reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in	
governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.	
All liabilities, both current and long-term are reported in the statement of	
net position. Balances at the end of the year are reported in the	
statement of net position.	
Interest Payable (19,301)	
Compensated Absences (21,131)	
General Obligation Bonds Payable (865,000)	
State School Construction Loan (2,316,212)	
Pension Liability (net of related outflows and inflows) (2,407,669)	
Total Long-term Liabilities	 (5,629,313)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,601,332

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Maj	or Fund	_	
	General Fund	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	.			h 1005151
Local Sources	\$ 1,414,947	\$ 227,761	\$ 183,453	\$ 1,826,161
State Sources	2,287,616	-	796	2,288,412
Federal Sources	292,579	- 260	177,696	470,275
Interest Income Miscellaneous Income	12,683	6,369	4,347	23,399
	29,692			29,692
Total Revenues	4,037,517	234,130	366,292	4,637,939
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Regular Instruction	1,856,234	-	-	1,856,234
Special Instruction	73,442	-	-	73,442
Vocational Instruction	358,512	-	-	358,512
Pupil Services	121,941	-	-	121,941
General Administration Services	168,002	-	-	168,002
School Administration Services	239,167	-	-	239,167
Operation and Maintenance	432,782	-	73,347	506,129
Pupil Transportation	299,748	-	-	299,748
Student Activities	405,787	-	-	405,787
School Food Services	-	-	287,483	287,483
Community Services Debt Service	7,487	-	-	7,487
Principal	-	192,581	-	192,581
Interest and Other Charges	-	66,075	-	66,075
Facilities Acquisition and Construction			40,000	40,000
Total Expenditures	3,963,102	258,656	400,830	4,622,588
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	74,415	(24,526)	(34,538)	15,351
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating Transfer In	-	-	56,260	56,260
Operating Transfer Out	(56,260)			(56,260)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(56,260)		56,260	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	18,155	(24,526)	21,722	15,351
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,335,500	449,818	309,518	2,094,836
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,353,655	\$ 425,292	\$ 331,240	\$ 2,110,187

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Major Fund			
	General Fund	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$ 1,318,848	\$ 255,356	\$ 107,466	\$ 1,681,670
State Sources	2,200,017	-	371	2,200,388
Federal Sources	192,929	-	279,581	472,510
Interest Income	2,265	794	596	3,655
Miscellaneous Income	3,215			3,215
Total Revenues	3,717,274	256,150	388,014	4,361,438
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Regular Instruction	1,812,867	-	-	1,812,867
Special Instruction	232,711	-	-	232,711
Vocational Instruction	354,768	-	-	354,768
Pupil Services	77,283	-	-	77,283
General Administration Services	162,491	-	-	162,491
School Administration Services	221,194	-	-	221,194
Operation and Maintenance	344,625	-	60,483	405,108
Pupil Transportation	291,049	-	-	291,049
Student Activities	305,368	-	-	305,368
School Food Services	-	-	289,279	289,279
Community Services	3,716	-	-	3,716
Debt Service				
Principal	-	167,465	-	167,465
Interest and Other Charges		72,354		72,354
Total Expenditures	3,806,072	239,819	349,762	4,395,653
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(88,798)	16,331	38,252	(34,215)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,424,298	433,487	271,266	2,129,051
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,335,500	\$ 449,818	\$ 309,518	\$ 2,094,836

Edgeley, North Dakota

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 15,351
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 costs of those assets with a cost greater than \$5,000 is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current year.	(127,112)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Net Decrease in Compensated Absences 3,793	
Net Decrease in Pension and OPEB Liability 52,147	
Net Decrease in Interest Payable 1,118	57,058
Repayment of debt principal and other long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities	
in the statement of net position.	192,581
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. This consists of a decrease	
in taxes receivable.	(17,259)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 120,619

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (34,215)
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 costs of those assets with a cost greater than \$5,000 is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current year.	(198,224)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Net Decrease in Compensated Absences7,434Net Decrease in Pension and OPEB Liability155,111Net Decrease in Interest Payable31,400	193,945
Repayment of debt principal and other long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	167,465
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. This consists of an increase in taxes receivable.	23,070
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 152,041

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023 and 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Edgeley Public School District, Edgeley, North Dakota (the "District") have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Edgeley Public School District. The District has considered all potential component units for which the District is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the District such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criterion includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the District 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 District.

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

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (Edgeley Public School District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, fees and other non-exchange transactions. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District'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 reports on the financial condition and results of operations for governmental fund categories. The District considers some governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund
 - o The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Debt Service Fund
 - Used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general obligation bond principal, interest, and related costs.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Additionally, the District reports the following governmental fund types that are included in nonmajor funds:

- Governmental Funds
 - o Special Reserve Fund Used to account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the District.
 - Capital Projects Fund Used to account for financial resources related to capital outlays made by the District.
 - o Food Service Fund Used to account for food service revenues and expenditures.

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. The government-wide 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 District 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.

Government 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 District 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 District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, and then by general revenues.

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

D. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts. Cash equivalents on the statement of cash flows consist of certificates of deposit with a maturity of three months or less. 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 uninsured balance.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, and equipment. Assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District 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 asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50
Equipment and Vehicles	10

F. Leases

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

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

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

G. Vacation Pay, Sick Pay, Severance

Each teacher shall be allowed 3 days personal leave per year. At the end of the school year, any teacher who has accumulated 4 or more days of personal leave shall be paid at the current substitute per day pay scale to reduce the number of days to 2. Pay for this will be included in the last monthly check of the current contract year.

Teachers received 10 days sick leave each year, cumulative to 65 days. Teachers who leave the school system after a minimum of 14 years' service to the District shall receive \$20 per unused sick day of not non-renewed for performance or discharged for cause.

Support staff receive 10 days sick leave, cumulative to 50 days and 12 days vacation, cumulative to 20 days, plus 1 vacation day for every 5 years of employment.

H. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the government 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 while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

I. Pension Plan

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

J. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable

o Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. They include items such as, but not limited to, inventories, prepaid items, or the permanent principal of endowment funds.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Restricted

o Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed

A committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the School Board. Formal action is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Assigned

Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are under the direction of the board and the business manager.

Unassigned

O Unassigned fund balance is the lowest classification for the General Fund. This is a fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

It is the policy of the District to spend restricted resources first, followed by unrestricted resources. It is also the policy of the District to spend unrestricted resources of funds in the following order: committed, assigned and then unassigned.

K. Net Position

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

L. Interfund Transactions

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

All other interfund transactions, except reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

M. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) are contracts that conveys control of the right to use another party s IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The determination of whether a SBITA asset and liability are to be recorded in the financial statements is made at inception by evaluating the maximum possible term of the SBITA.

A SBITA contract with an initial term of more than 12 months, or that contain an option to extend the contract more than 12 months that is reasonably expected to be exercised by the District, are recognized based on the present value of subscription payments over the contract term discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. In cases where the implicit rate is not readily determinable, the District uses its incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the SBITA contract commencement date. The District has made an accounting policy election to use a risk free rate based on US Treasury Tbill rate as of the SBITA contract commencement.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

The District continues to recognize short-term SBITA subscription payments as outflows of resources (expenditure) based on the payment provision of the SBITA contract. Short-term SBITA contracts have a maximum possible term under the SBITA contract of 12 months (or less), including any options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised.

NOTE 2 - LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

Expenditures over Appropriations – For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, general fund expenditures were less than appropriations.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

In accordance with North Dakota Statutes, the District maintains deposits at the depository banks designed 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, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the State of North Dakota, its boards, agencies or instrumentalities or by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the State of North Dakota whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body and bonds issued by another state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board. At year end June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District's carrying amounts of deposits were \$1,914,568 and \$1,965,295 and the bank balances were \$2,108,030 and \$1,996,751. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances were collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Credit Risk

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

- 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.
- Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are the type listed above.
- Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- Obligations of the state.

As of June 30, 2023, the District held certificates of deposit of \$1,357,000.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District does not have a limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

EDGELEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

NOTE 4 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

The taxes receivable represents the past five years of uncollected current and delinquent taxes. No allowance has been established for uncollectible taxes receivable.

The county treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authority. Any material tax collections are distributed after the end of each month.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1 and may be paid in two installments. The first installment includes one-half of the real estate taxes and all the special assessments and the second installment is the balance of the real estate taxes. The first installment is due by March 1 and the second installment is due by October 15. A 5% discount on property taxes is allowed if all taxes and special assessments are paid by February 15. After the due dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties are assessed.

Most property owners choose to pay property taxes and special assessments in a single payment on or before February 15 and receive the discount on the property taxes.

NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consists of amounts for accrued interest and amounts on open account from other school districts and organizations for goods and services furnished by the District. No allowance has been established for uncollectible accounts.

NOTE 6 - DUE FROM COUNTY

Due from county represents the amount of taxes collected prior to year-end that are distributed to the District shortly after June 30, 2023.

NOTE 7 – DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The amount due from state and federal government consists of a reimbursement claim for various projects and Title Programs. Title programs are passed through the state.

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Balance July 1, 2022		Additions		Retirements		Balance June 30, 2023	
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, being depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements	\$	13,687,565	\$	75,844	\$	-	\$	13,763,409
Vehicles		83,933		-		-		83,933
Equipment		205,050		-		-		205,050
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		13,976,548		75,844		-		14,052,392
Less Accumulated Depreciation for								
Buildings and Improvements		7,761,465		179,123		-		7,940,588
Vehicles		39,125		8,393		-		47,518
Equipment		101,814		15,440		-		117,254
Total Accumulated Depreciation		7,902,404		202,956		-		8,105,360
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net		6,074,144		(127,112)				5,947,032
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	6,074,144	\$	(127,112)	\$		\$	5,947,032

EDGELEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

	Balance ly 1, 2021	 Additions	Re	tirements	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2022
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				/ o- o		
Construction in Progress	 57,876	 -		(57,876)	\$	
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	57,876	-		(57,876)		-
Capital Assets, being depreciated						
Buildings and Improvements	13,626,474	61,091		-		13,687,565
Vehicles	83,933	-		-		83,933
Equipment	 205,050	 -		-		205,050
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	13,915,457	61,091		-		13,976,548
Less Accumulated Depreciation for						
Buildings and Improvements	7,583,859	177,606		-		7,761,465
Vehicles	23,685	15,440		-		39,125
Equipment	93,421	8,393		-		101,814
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 7,700,965	 201,439		-		7,902,404
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net	6,214,492	(140,348)				6,074,144
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 6,272,368	\$ (140,348)	\$	(57,876)	\$	6,074,144

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

	2023		2022
Governmental Activities	 		
Regular Instruction	\$ 89,810	\$	89,810
Vocational Instruction	14,672		14,672
Operation and Maintenance	80,962		79,445
Pupil Transportation	8,393		8,393
Student Activities	7,872		7,872
School Food Services	1,247		1,247
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 202,956	\$	201,439

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term liabilities:

	Long-term Liabilites at July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Long-term Liabilites at June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 865,000	\$ -	\$ (55,000)	\$ 810,000	\$ -
State School Construction Loan	2,316,212	-	(137,581)	2,178,631	135,554
Compensated Absences*	21,131	-	(3,793)	17,338	-
Pension Liability*	1,892,108	773,614		2,665,722	
Total - Governmental Activities	\$ 5,094,451	\$ 773,614	\$ (196,374)	\$ 5,671,691	\$ 135,554

	Long-term Liabilites at July 1, 2021	Incr	eases	D	ecreases	L	ong-term iabilites at ne 30, 2022	 ne Within One Year
Governmental Activities								
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 915,000	\$	-	\$	(50,000)	\$	865,000	\$ -
State School Construction Loan	2,433,677		-		(117,465)		2,316,212	134,212
Compensated Absences*	28,565		-		(7,434)		21,131	-
Pension Liability*	2,814,303		-		(922,195)		1,892,108	 -
Total - Governmental Activities	\$ 6,191,545	\$	-	\$ (1,097,094)	\$	5,094,451	\$ 134,212

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

Outstanding debt at June 30, 2023, are comprised of the following individual issues:

- Series 2016 General Obligation Bonds From an original issuance of \$1,170,000 at rates 1.00% 3.00%, \$810,000 remains outstanding. Principal and interest are payable through August 1, 2036.
- State School Construction Loan From an original issuance of \$2,730,000 at 2.00%, \$2,178,631 remains outstanding. Principal and interest are payable through August 1, 2037.

The debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	Payment
2024	\$ 135,554	\$ 53,065	\$ 188,619
2025	191,909	60,708	252,617
2026	193,278	56,952	250,230
2027	194,661	52,991	247,652
2028	196,058	49,002	245,060
2029 - 2033	1,036,731	178,446	1,215,177
2034 - 2038	 1,040,440	 55,740	 1,096,180
Totals	\$ 2,988,631	\$ 506,904	\$ 3,495,535

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements consist of amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available and include taxes receivables of \$44,406 and \$61,665. Deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position consist of related pension expense of \$265,482 and \$891,370.

NOTE 11 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources in the fund financial statements consist of amounts for which liability recognition criteria have been met, but for which expense recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available. Deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position consist of related pension expense of \$575,682 and \$375,809.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District 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.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

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

The District also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The District pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third-party insurance carrier for losses in excess of \$2,000,000 per occurrence during a twelve-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides political subdivision with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,191,882 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS

North Dakota Teacher's Fund for Retirement

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Tier 1 Non-Grandfathered

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

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

Tier 2

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

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

A vested member who terminates covered employment may elect a refund of contributions paid plus 6% interest or defer payment until eligible for pension benefits. A non-vested member who terminates covered employment must claim a refund of contributions paid before age 70½. Re-funded 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.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

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

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District reported a liability of \$2,665,722 and \$1,892,108 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial calculation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Districts share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employees. At June 30, 2022 and 2021 the District's proportion was .183079% and .179576%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$132,024. At June 30, 2023, the District 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	\$ 11,488	\$ 71,173
Changes in assumptions	54,205	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	199,666	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	126,150	194,309
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	184,173	
Totals	\$ 575,682	\$ 265,482

\$184,173 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$28,575. At June 30, 2022, the District 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	\$ 13,146	\$ 79,795
Changes in assumptions	66,460	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	554,415
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	112,518	257,160
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	183,685	
Totals	\$ 375,809	\$ 891,370

\$183,685 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

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	
2024	\$ 7,265
2025	(6,793)
2026	(16,933)
2027	141,928
2028	(1,731)
Thereafter	2,291

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 measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.80% to 14.80%, varying by service, including
•	inflation and productivity
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of investment expenses
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.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on TFFR investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the TFFR target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, is summarized in the following table:

	Long-term Expected Real
Target Allocation	Rate of Return
55%	6.90%
26%	0.35%
18%	4.60%
1%	-1.05%
	55% 26% 18%

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% percent as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2022, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, 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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

	1	% Decrease (6.25%)	rent Discount ate (7.25%)	1	% Increase (8.25%)
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$	3,662,457	\$ 2,665,722	\$	1,839,055

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 14 – RETIREMENT PLAN

The District established a 403(b) retirement plan where the District will contribute up to \$9,000 in 403(b) contributions and other cafeteria benefits. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 the amounts the District contributed was \$74,573 and \$63,988.

NOTE 15 – JOINT VENTURE

The District participates in the following joint ventures:

James River Special Education Unit

Formed for the purpose of providing special education services to the member school districts. The Unit's governing board is composed of representatives from the member school districts, who are superintendents. The Board is responsible for adopting the Unit's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget. The District retains no equity in the net assets of the Unit, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the Unit in proportion to the relative participation described above. Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the James River Special Education Unit.

Southeast Region Career and Technology Center

Formed for the purpose of providing vocational services to the member school districts. The Center's governing board is composed of representatives from the member school districts, who are school board members. The Board is responsible for adopting the Center's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget. The District retains no equity in the net assets of the Center, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the Center in proportion to the relative participation. Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from Southeast Region Career and Technology Center.

NOTE 16 – NONMONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its food service program. The market value of commodities received for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$16,055 and \$16,057.

NOTE 17 – TRANSFERS

Transfers from the general fund to the capital projects fund were made to cover expenditures made in the capital projects fund.

NOTE 18 – FUND BALANCE

The following is a summary of fund balances as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	i.	2022
Restricted			
Special Reserve	\$ 129,297		\$ 146,009
Capital Projects	136,186		86,936
Debt Service	425,292		449,818
Student Activities	347,403		323,303
Total Restricted	1,038,178	•	1,006,066
Assigned			
Food Service	65,757		76,573
Total Assigned	65,757	•	76,573
Unassigned	 1,006,252		1,012,197
Total Fund Balance	\$ 2,110,187		\$ 2,094,836

NOTE 19 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING

In 2021, management adopted a policy of preparing its financial statements with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Prior to this, the District's financial statements were prepared in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting. Management believes that this change results in more relevant financial reporting for the District and for the needs of the users of the financial statements. Management also discovered corrections in Capital Assets. The financial statements were restated as follows:

Net Position July 1, 2021 as previously reported	\$	4,830,193
Restatement:		
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		74,140
Revenue Receivable		148,409
Taxes Receivable		38,595
Compensated Absences		(28,565)
Interest Payable		(50,701)
Net Pension Liability (net of deferred outflows and inflows)		(2,562,780)
Net position July 1, 2021 as restated	\$	2,449,291
Fund Balance July 1, 2021 as previously reported Restatement:	\$	1,980,642
Revenue Receivable		148,409
Fund Balance July 1, 2021 as restated	\$	2,129,051
	_	

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through October 30, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Origi	nal and Final Budget		Actual		iance with al Budget
REVENUES	•		•	1 11 1 0 17	Φ.	(52.505)
Local Sources State Sources	\$	1,477,552	\$	1,414,947	\$	(62,605)
State Sources Federal Sources		2,324,012 111,160		2,287,616 292,579		(36,396) 181,419
Interest Income		2,950		12,683		9,733
Miscellaneous Income		500		29,692		29,192
				29,092	-	29,192
Total Revenues		3,916,174		4,037,517		121,343
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Regular Instruction		1,991,127		1,856,234		134,893
Special Instruction		216,687		73,442		143,245
Vocational Instruction		346,400		358,512		(12,112)
Pupil Services		134,284		121,941		12,343
General Administration Services		168,984		168,002		982
School Administration Services		212,525		239,167		(26,642)
Operation and Maintenance		380,762		432,782		(52,020)
Pupil Transportation		295,003		299,748		(4,745)
Student Activities		395,465		405,787		(10,322)
Community Services		19,910		7,487		12,423
Total Expenditures		4,161,147		3,963,102		198,045
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(244,973)		74,415		319,388
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating Transfer Out		-		(56,260)		(56,260)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(56,260)		(56,260)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(244,973)		18,155		263,128
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				1,335,500		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$	1,353,655		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
Local Sources	\$ 1,340,358	\$ 1,318,848	\$ (21,510)
State Sources	2,253,312	2,200,017	(53,295)
Federal Sources	102,711	192,929	90,218
Interest Income	2,490	2,265	(225)
Miscellaneous Income	500	3,215	2,715
Total Revenues	3,699,371	3,717,274	17,903
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Regular Instruction	1,715,548	1,812,867	(97,319)
Special Instruction	213,644	232,711	(19,067)
Vocational Instruction	338,693	354,768	(16,075)
Pupil Services	115,095	77,283	37,812
General Administration Services	162,462	162,491	(29)
School Administration Services	220,304	221,194	(890)
Operation and Maintenance	432,210	344,625	87,585
Pupil Transportation	290,473	291,049	(576)
Student Activities	300,355	305,368	(5,013)
Community Services	61,815	3,716	58,099
Total Expenditures	3,850,599	3,806,072	44,527
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
over Expenditures	(151,228)	(88,798)	62,430
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,424,298	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 1,335,500	

PENSION SCHEDULES Year Ended June 30, 2023

NDTFFR Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Employer's Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years**

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	
				Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net
		Proportionate		(Asset) as a	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Share of the Net		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
	Net Pension	Pension Liability	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total Pension
	Liability (Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2023	0.183079%	2,665,722	1,440,668	185.03%	67.50%
2022	0.179576%	1,892,108	1,383,988	136.71%	75.70%
2021	0.183881%	2,814,303	1,341,706	209.76%	63.40%
2020	0.196077%	2,700,474	1,375,535	196.32%	65.50%
2019	0.180891%	2,411,026	1,229,717	196.06%	65.50%
2018	0.194430%	2,670,545	1,312,346	203.49%	63.20%
2017	0.197178%	2,888,779	1,281,117	225.49%	59.20%
2016	0.198535%	2,596,550	1,221,200	212.62%	62.10%
2015	0.199896%	2,094,556	1,159,504	180.64%	66.60%
		Contributions in			Contributions as a
		relation to			percentage of
	Statutorily required	statutorily required	Contribution	Covered-employee	covered-employee
	contribution	contribution	deficiency (excess)	payroll	payroll
2023	183,685	(183,685)	-	1,440,668	12.75%
2022	176,459	(176,459)	-	1,383,988	12.75%
2021	171,089	(171,089)	-	1,341,706	12.75%
2020	175,381	(175,381)	-	1,375,535	12.75%
2019	156,789	(156,789)	-	1,229,717	12.75%
2018	167,324	(167,324)	-	1,312,346	12.75%
2017	163,342	(163,342)	-	1,281,117	12.75%
2016	155,695	(155,695)	-	1,221,200	12.75%
2015	124,645	(124,645)	-	1,159,504	10.75%

^{*}Complete data for these schedules is not available prior to 2015

^{**}The measurement date of the net pension liability is June 30th of the prior year

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The School Board adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for the general fund.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The annual budget must be prepared, and District taxes must be levied on or before the 15th day of August of each year.
- The taxes levied must be certified to the county auditor by October 10th.
- The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- Each budget is controlled by the Business Manager at the revenue and expenditure function/object level.
- The current budget, except for property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared.
- All appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTE 2 – NORTH DAKOTA TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIREMENT CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Changes of Assumptions

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

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

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

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June $30,\,2023$

	Spec	cial Reserve	Foo	od Service	Capital Projects		otal Other vernmental Funds
ASSETS		,					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	3,156	\$	1,020	\$ 4,176
Savings and CD's		129,052		50,938		134,882	314,872
Due from County		245		-		284	529
Due from Federal Government		-		11,663		-	11,663
Taxes Receivable		1,296		-		1,472	 2,768
Total Assets		130,593		65,757		137,658	334,008
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		1,296		-		1,472	 2,768
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,296		-		1,472	2,768
FUND BALANCE							
Restricted		129,297		-		136,186	265,483
Assigned		-		65,757		-	 65,757
Fund Balance		129,297		65,757		136,186	 331,240
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	130,593	\$	65,757	\$	137,658	\$ 334,008

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June $30,\,2022$

	Spec	cial Reserve	Foo	od Service	Capital Projects		otal Other Vernmental Funds
ASSETS			•		•		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	4,697	\$	7,720	\$ 12,417
Savings and CD's		145,929		61,125		78,824	285,878
Due from County		80		-		392	472
Due from Federal Government		-		10,751		-	10,751
Taxes Receivable		1,724		-		2,103	3,827
Total Assets		147,733		76,573		89,039	313,345
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		1,724		-		2,103	 3,827
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,724		-		2,103	3,827
FUND BALANCE							
Restricted		146,009		-		86,936	232,945
Assigned		-		76,573		-	76,573
Fund Balance		146,009		76,573		86,936	309,518
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	147,733	\$	76,573	\$	89,039	\$ 313,345

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Reserve		Food Service		Capital Projects		Total Other Governmental Funds	
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$	40,383	\$	97,872	\$	45,198	\$	183,453
State Sources		-		796		-		796
Federal Sources		-		177,696		-		177,696
Interest Income		150		303		3,894		4,347
Total Revenues		40,533		276,667		49,092		366,292
EXPENDITURES Current								
Operation and Maintenance		57,245		-		16,102		73,347
School Food Services		-		287,483		-		287,483
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		-		-		40,000		40,000
Total Expenditures		57,245		287,483		56,102		400,830
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(16,712)		(10,816)		(7,010)		(34,538)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Operating Transfer In				<u>-</u>		56,260		56,260
Total Other Financing Sources		-		-		56,260		56,260
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(16,712)		(10,816)		49,250		21,722
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		146,009		76,573		86,936		309,518
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	129,297	\$	65,757	\$	136,186	\$	331,240

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Spec	cial Reserve	Fo	od Service	Capi	Capital Projects		otal Other vernmental Funds
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$	40,101	\$	22,374	\$	44,991	\$	107,466
State Sources		-		371		-		371
Federal Sources		-		279,581		-		279,581
Interest Income		318		139		139		596
Total Revenues		40,419		302,465		45,130		388,014
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Operation and Maintenance		49,661		-		10,822		60,483
School Food Services				289,279		-		289,279
Total Expenditures		49,661		289,279		10,822		349,762
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over Expenditures		(9,242)		13,186		34,308		38,252
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		155,251		63,387		52,628		271,266
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	146,009	\$	76,573	\$	86,936	\$	309,518



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

School Board Edgeley Public School District Edgeley, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Edgeley Public School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be material weaknesses (2023-001 and 2023-002).

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with these 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*.

District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our engagement and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District'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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Nadine Julson, LLC Wahpeton, North Dakota

Nodine Julian, LLC

October 30, 2024

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS Years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

2023-001 INADEQUATE SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Criteria

The segregation of duties and responsibilities between different individuals for custody of assets, recordkeeping for those assets, and reconciliation of those asset accounts is an important control activity needed to adequately protect the entity's assets and ensure accurate financial reporting.

Condition

Proper internal control surrounding custody of assets, the recording of transactions, reconciling bank accounts and preparation of financial statements dictates that there should be sufficient accounting personnel, so duties of employees are properly segregated. More segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the District.

Effect or Potential Effect

Without sufficient segregation of duties, the risk significant increases that errors and fraud related to cash receipts, disbursements, and reconciliations, including misappropriation of assets, could occur and not be detected within a timely basis.

Recommendation

The accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation of duties is feasible and to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of financial management and financial statement accuracy for the District. Segregation of authorization, custody of assets, record keeping, and reconciliation functions would assist in mitigating the risk of fraud or misstatements to the financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials

There is no disagreement with the audit finding and we understand that this will be a repeated recommendation due to the limited amount of resources of the District. The District will segregate functions where feasible.

EDGELEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Current Year Findings – Continued

2023-002 FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

Criteria

A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate system for the preparation of the financial statements, including recording government wide journal entries in order to reconcile from the fund financials to the government wide financials and ensuring all general ledger accounts are properly reflected on a GAAP basis.

Condition

The District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited, including recording government wide journal entries. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements, which include proposing government wide journal entries, and drafting the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Effect or Potential Effect

Inadequate controls over financial reporting of the District results in more than a remote likelihood that the District would not be able to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to financial statements that are materially correct without the assistance of the auditors.

Recommendation

We recommend the District be aware of this condition and be prepared and able to provide all necessary information and schedules to complete the financial statements and disclosures. As a compensating control, the District should establish an internal control policy to document annual review of the financial statements and to review a financial statement disclosure checklist.

Views of Responsible Officials

The District will continue to have the auditor prepare the financial statements. It is currently not cost-effective for management to perform the preparation.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

Prior Financial Statement Findings

2021-001

A material weakness was reported for inadequate segregation of duties.

Recommendation

The accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation of duties is feasible and to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of financial management and financial statement accuracy for the District. Segregation of authorization, custody of assets, record keeping, and reconciliation functions would assist in mitigating the risk of fraud or misstatements to the financial statements. This material weakness continues to exist under the current audit findings as finding number 2023-001.

2021-002

A material weakness was reported for financial statement preparation.

Recommendation

The accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if it is feasible for the District to prepare its own financial statements. This material weakness continues to exist under the current audit findings as number 2023-002.