MANVEL PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 125 MANVEL, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
2023	
Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Activities	7
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	l 10
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	11
2022	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	l 16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	18
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund - 2023	54

	Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund - 2022	55
	Note to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the General Fund	56
	Schedule of District's Contributions to the TFFR and NDPERS Pension Plans	57
	Schedule of District's Contributions to the NDPERS OPEB Plan	58
	Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	59
	Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	61
	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	62
IN	DEPENDENT 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	64
	Schedule of Findings and Responses	66

ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2023

Kathv	Langowski	President

Dan Malott Vice President

Sally Dockter Board Member

Dianna Hoverson Board Member

Jen Harrison Board Member

Dave Wheeler Superintendent

Karla Braaten Business Manager

Sarah Stevens Principal



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Manvel Public School District No. 125 Manvel, North Dakota

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Manvel Public School District No. 125, which comprise the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Manvel Public School District No. 125, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in financial position 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 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 Manvel Public School District No. 125 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 Matters

Prior Period Adjustment

As described in Note 13 to the financial statements, a prior period adjustment has been made to adjust the June 30, 2022 beginning net position and general fund balance. Our opinions are not modified in respect to this matter.

Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ended June 30, 2022, and GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, for the year ended June 30, 2023. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 information, schedule of the District's Contributions to the TFFR and NDPERS Pension Plans, schedule of District's contributions to the NDPERS OPEB plan, schedule of District's proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedule of District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability, as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the roster of school officials but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion 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 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 July 25, 2025 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

July 25, 2025

Forady Martz

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,609,949
Property Taxes Receivable	44,776
Accounts Receivable	73,745
Total Current Assets	1,728,470
Capital Assets	
Land	70,500
Land Improvements	32,753
Buildings	2,415,395
Equipment	325,555
Vehicles	391,012
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,218,880)
Leased Assets	13,844
Less Accumulated Amortization	(8,040)
SBITA Assets	25,980
Less Accumulated Amortization	(7,862)
Total Non-Current Assets	1,040,257
TOTAL ASSETS	2,768,727
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	461,028
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS	613,881
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - NDPERS	20,540
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,095,449_
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accrued Liabilities	12,075
Special Assessments Payable	1,426
Lease Liabilities Payable Within a Year	4,208
Total Current Liabilities	17,709
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Special Assessments Payable	26,089
Lease Liabilities (Net of Current Portion)	1,664
Compensated Absences	15,641
Net OPEB Liability	33,558
Net Pension Liability	2,864,276
Total Long-Term Liabilities	2,941,228
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,958,937
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	98,978
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS	397,700
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - NDPERS	2,754
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	499,432
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,006,870
Restricted For:	
Capital Projects	160,783
Student Activities	87,910
Unrestricted	(849,756)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 405,807

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs			•	pense) Revenue changes in Net Position				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Φ.	444.400	•		•		•	(4.4.4.400)
Business Support Services	\$	144,168	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(144,168)
Instructional Support Services Administration		29,561		-		-		(29,561)
		212,074		-		-		(212,074)
Operations and Maintenance		132,618		-		- 88,780		(132,618)
Transportation		259,440		0.010		•		(170,660)
Regular Instruction		2,280,692		9,818		462,960		(1,807,914)
Special Education		46,352		24,763		-		(21,589)
Extra-Curricular Activities Food Services		33,150		35,687		-		2,537
		131,631		50,037		68,952		(12,642)
Interest		1,113		-		-		(1,113)
Community Service		76,105		-		-		(76,105)
Facilities Acquisition		199						(199)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	3,347,103	\$	120,305	\$	620,692		(2,606,106)
	GEN	NERAL REV	ENUE	S				
	Р	roperty Taxe	es, Lev	ied for Gene	ral Pu	ırposes		778,250
				vied for Capit		•		11,178
				from the Sta		•		1,822,953
		-		nent Earning				13,337
		ther Revenu		J				57,061
	тот	AL GENER	AL RE	VENUES				2,682,779
	Cha	Change in Net Position					76,673	
	Net Position - Beginning As Originally Reported					303,154		
	Change in Accounting Principle - See Note 14					25,980		
	Net Position - Beginning as Restated					329,134		
	Net	Position - E	nding				\$	405,807

MANVEL PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 125 BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund				Non-Major Food Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	1,375,531	\$	160,109	\$	74,309	\$	1,609,949
Property Taxes Receivable Due from Other Governments		44,102 73,745		674		-		44,776 73,745
Due nom other Governments		73,743		<u>-</u>			-	73,743
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,493,378	\$	160,783	\$	74,309	\$	1,728,470
LIABILITIES								
Accrued Liabilities	\$	12,075	\$		\$		\$	12,075
TOTAL LIABILITIES		12,075						12,075
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Uncollected Taxes		35,925		559				36,484
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		35,925		559				36,484
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for Student Activities		87,910		-		-		87,910
Restricted for Capital Projects		-		160,224		-		160,224
Assigned for Food Service Unassigned		- 1,357,468		-		74,309		74,309 1,357,468
Chaolighod		1,007,100						1,007,100
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,445,378		160,224		74,309		1,679,911
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,493,378	\$	160,783	\$	74,309	\$	1,728,470

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 1,679,911

18.118

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as net assets in government funds:

> Cost of capital assets \$ 3,235,215 Less: Accumulated depreciation (2,218,880)

Net 1,016,335

Lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.

> Cost 13.844 Less: Accumulated Amortization (8,040)Net

5,804

SBITA assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.

> Cost 25,980 Less: Accumulated Amortization (7,862)Net

Property taxes receivable will be collected during the year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.

36,484

Net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources relating to the cost sharing defined benefit plan in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources in the governmental funds.

596,017

Long-term liabilities, including special assessments, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded as liabilities in the governmental funds.

> Special Assessments Payable (27,515)Lease Liabilities (5,872)**Compensated Absences** (15,641)**Net OPEB Liability** (33,558)**Net Pension Liability** (2,864,276)

Net Position - Governmental Activities 405,807

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Food Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Local Property Tax Levies	\$ 784,028	\$ 11,256	\$ -	\$ 795,284
Revenue From State Sources	1,911,733	-	296	1,912,029
Revenue From Federal Sources	462,960	_	68,656	531,616
Charges for Services	70,268	_	50,037	120,305
Other	70,285		113	70,398
TOTAL REVENUES	3,299,274	11,256	119,102	3,429,632
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Business Support Services	144,168	-	-	144,168
Instructional Support Services	29,561	-	-	29,561
Administration	212,074	-	-	212,074
Operations and Maintenance	100,800	7,143	-	107,943
Transportation	224,704	-	-	224,704
Regular Instruction	2,107,829	-	-	2,107,829
Special Education	46,352	-	-	46,352
Community Service	76,105	-	-	76,105
Extra - Curricular Activities	33,150	-	-	33,150
Food Services	-	-	131,631	131,631
Facilities Acquisition	-	199	-	199
Capital Outlay:				
Capital Outlay	-	53,801	11,292	65,093
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	1,378	-	1,378
Principal on Leases	4,166	-	-	4,166
Interest	-	1,011	-	1,011
Interest on Leases	102			102
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,979,011	63,532	142,923	3,185,466
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	320,263	(52,276)	(23,821)	244,166
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	-	-	(18,000)	(18,000)
Transfers In	18,000			18,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)	18,000		(18,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	338,263	(52,276)	(41,821)	244,166
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,107,115	212,500	116,130	1,435,745
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,445,378	\$ 160,224	\$ 74,309	\$ 1,679,911

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds

\$ 244,166

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the useful lives as depreciation expense.

Capital Outlay \$ 65,093 Depreciation Expense (94,716)

Excess Depreciation Over Capital Outlay

(29,623)

Lease payments are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, those assets are set up as lease assets and amortized over the life of the lease along with interest expenses. In the current period, this resulted in the following difference:

Amortization Expense - Leases \$ (4,200)
Interest Expense - Leases (102)
Fund Financials Expenses - Leases 4,268 (34)

SBITA payments are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, those assets are set up as SBITA assets and amortized over the life of the lease along with interest expenses. In the current period, this resulted in the following difference:

Amortization Expense - SBITA \$ (7,862)
Fund Financials Expenses - SBITA - (7,862)

Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pension and OPEB liabilities

987,168

Change in Net OPEB Liability

(17,747)

Change in Net Pension Liability

(1,090,395)

Payment of the following costs is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Repayment of Special Assessments

1,378

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These items consisted of the increase in compensated absences.

(4,522)

Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year end. These revenues are considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. These revenues consist of:

Net change in unavailable property taxes

(5,856)

Net change in net position - governmental activities

\$ 76,673

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,369,288
Property Taxes Receivable	48,528
Due from State	74,776
Total Current Assets	1,492,592
Capital Assets	
Land	70,500
Land Improvements	32,753
Buildings	2,361,594
Equipment Vehicles	314,263
Less Accumulated Depreciation	391,012 (2,124,164)
Leased Assets	13,844
Less Accumulated Amortization	(3,840)
Total Non-Current Assets	1,055,962
TOTAL ASSETS	2,548,554
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	331,013
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS	489,476
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - NDPERS	12,293
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	832,782
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accrued Liabilities	14,507
Special Assessments Payable	1,378
Lease Liabilities Payable Within a Year	4,166
Total Current Liabilities	20,051
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Special Assessments Payable	27,515
Lease Liabilities (Net of Current Portion)	5,872
Compensated Absences	11,119
Net OPEB Liability	15,811
Net Pension Liability Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,773,881
<u> </u>	1,834,198
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,854,249
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR	535,038
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS	680,364
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - NDPERS TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,531 1,223,933
	1,223,933
NET POSITION Not Investment in Capital Assets	1 017 021
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted For:	1,017,031
Capital Projects	213,137
Student Activities	80,606
Unrestricted	(1,007,620)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 303,154

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Business Support Services Instructional Support Services Administration Operations and Maintenance Transportation Regular Instruction Special Education Extra-Curricular Activities Food Services Interest Community Service Facilities Acquisition		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		pense) Revenue nanges in Net Position
		132,863 78,237 207,896 146,660 238,186 2,323,642 44,645 29,316 126,562 1,139 79,735 256	\$	7,705 22,265 27,571 2,685	\$	- 89,047 577,133 - - 166,131	\$	(132,863) (78,237) (207,896) (146,660) (149,139) (1,738,804) (22,380) (1,745) 42,254 (1,139) (79,735) (256)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes Property Taxes, Levied for Capital Projects Aids and Payments from the State Unrestricted Investment Earnings Loss on Sale of Capital Assets					729,548 10,911 1,918,953 2,562 (2,133)		
	Other Revenue TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES Change in Net Position						2,720,391 203,791	
	Net Position - Beginning As Originally Reported Prior Period Adjustment - See Note 13						84,727 14,636	
Net Position -				Beginning as Restated				99,363
	Net	Position - E	nding				\$	303,154

MANVEL PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 125 BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Food Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,040,743	\$ 212,415	\$ 116,130	\$ 1,369,288
Property Taxes Receivable	47,806	722	-	48,528
Accounts Receivable	74,776			74,776
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,163,325	\$ 213,137	\$ 116,130	\$ 1,492,592
LIABILITIES				
Accrued Liabilities	\$ 14,507	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,507
TOTAL LIABILITIES	14,507			14,507
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Uncollected Taxes	41,703	637		42,340
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	41,703	637		42,340
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for Student Activities	80,606	_	_	80,606
Restricted for Capital Projects	-	212,500	-	212,500
Assigned for Food Service	-	-	116,130	116,130
Unassigned	1,026,509			1,026,509
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,107,115	212,500	116,130	1,435,745
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,163,325	\$ 213,137	\$ 116,130	\$ 1,492,592

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 1,435,745
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial rereported as net assets in government funds: Cost of capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation Net	\$3,170,122 (2,124,164)	1,045,958
Lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial rest therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Cost Less: Accumulated Amortization Net	\$ 13,844 (3,840)	10,004
Property taxes receivable will be collected during the year, but a to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are de-	<u> </u>	42,340
Net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources relating to the cost s in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, the deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities, including special assessments, are not due	erefore, are not reported as s.	(391,151)
and therefore are not recorded as liabilities in the governmental for Special Assessments Payable Lease Liabilities Compensated Absences Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability	unds.	(28,893) (10,038) (11,119) (15,811) (1,773,881)

Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 303,154

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Food Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Local Property Tax Levies	\$ 732,647	\$ 10,951	\$ -	\$ 743,598
Revenue From State Sources	2,008,000	-	455.000	2,008,000
Revenue From Federal Sources	587,902	-	155,362	743,264
Charges for Services	57,541		2,685	60,226
Other	63,112			63,112
TOTAL REVENUES	3,449,202	10,951	158,047	3,618,200
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Business Support Services	132,863	-	-	132,863
Instructional Support Services	78,237	-	-	78,237
Administration	207,896	-	-	207,896
Operations and Maintenance	124,837	-	-	124,837
Transportation	199,770	-	-	199,770
Regular Instruction	2,297,685	-	-	2,297,685
Special Education	44,645	-	-	44,645
Community Service	79,735	-	-	79,735
Extra - Curricular Activities Food Services	29,316	-	- 126,562	29,316 126,562
Facilities Acquisition	-	256	120,302	256
Capital Outlay:	_	200	_	250
Capital Outlay	35,035	_	_	35,035
Debt Service:				,
Principal	-	1,274	-	1,274
Principal on Leases	3,806	-	-	3,806
Interest	-	1,058	-	1,058
Interest on Leases	81			81
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,233,906	2,588	126,562	3,363,056
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	215,296	8,363	31,485	255,144
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of Capital Asset	500			500
Net Change in Fund Balance	215,796	8,363	31,485	255,644
Fund Balance - Beginning as Originally Reported	876,683	204,137	84,645	1,165,465
Prior Period Adjustment - See Note 13	14,636			14,636
Fund Balance - Beginning as Restated	891,319	204,137	84,645	1,180,101
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,107,115	\$ 212,500	\$ 116,130	\$ 1,435,745

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds 255,644 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital Outlay \$ 35.035 Depreciation Expense (92,454)**Excess Depreciation Over Capital Outlay** (57,419)Net book value of capital assets disposed (2,633)Lease payments are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, those assets are set up as lease assets and amortized over the life of the lease along with interest expenses. In the current period, this resulted in the following difference: Amortization Expense - Leases (3,840)Interest Expense - Leases (81)Fund Financials Expenses - Leases 3,887 (34)Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pension and OPEB liabilities (1,393,660)Change in Net OPEB Liability 12,092 Change in Net Pension Liability 1,392,857 Payment of the following costs is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of Special Assessments 1,274 Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These items consisted of the decrease in compensated absences. (1,191)Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year end. These revenues are considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. These revenues consist of: Net change in unavailable property taxes (3,139)

203,791

Net change in net position - governmental activities

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Manvel Public School District operates the public school for the City of Manvel.

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The District's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements display information about the District as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Fund Accounting:

The District's funds consist of the following:

Governmental Funds:

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

General Fund:

This fund is the general operating fund of the District. It accounts for all financial resources except those requiring to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund:

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

Non-major governmental funds are as follows:

Food Service Fund:

This fund is used to account for all activities associated with the preparation and serving of regular and incidental meals, lunches or snacks in connection with school activities.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

Basis of Accounting:

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

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

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

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

Revenues-Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

Unearned / Unavailable Revenues:

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

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

Expenses and Expenditures:

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

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

- 1. The administration prepares the District's budget. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 2. The Board reviews the budget, may make revisions, and adopts the final budget on or before August 15th of each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by August 25th of each year.
- 3. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10th of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.
- 4. All appropriations lapse at the close of the District's fiscal year. The balance of the appropriation reverts back to each respective fund and is available for future appropriation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

Capital Assets:

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

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

Buildings and Improvements	25 to 75	Years
Equipment and Fixtures	20	Years
Vehicles	20	Years

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 asses 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 T-bill rate as of the lease commencement. The District accounts for lease agreements with lease and nonlease 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.

The depreciable life of assets and leasehold improvements are limited by the expected lease term unless there is a transfer of title or purchase option reasonably certain of exercise. The District's lease agreements do not include any material residual value guarantees or restrictive covenants.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

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 T-bill rate as of the SBITA contract commencement.

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.

The amortizable life of SBITA assets are limited to the shorter of the expected agreement term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Compensated Absences:

Upon termination, an employee will be paid for any unused sick days in excess of 75 days, at a rate of \$15 per day, and for unused personal and vacation days at their regular rate of pay at the time of termination.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations:

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

Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employee Retirement System (NDPERS) and Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS and TFFR's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS and 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB):

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

Fund Balance Classifications:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Net Position

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Inter-fund Activity

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

Estimates

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

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes

Taxes receivable consist of current and delinquent uncollected taxes at June 30, 2023.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

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

Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District's receivables consist of amounts due from other governmental units within the State of North Dakota and Grand Forks and Walsh Counties.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u>

In accordance with North Dakota laws, the District maintains deposits at a depository authorized by the School Board. The depository is a member of the Federal Reserve System.

North Dakota laws require that all public deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal at least 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

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

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,609,949 and the bank balance was \$1,634,807. The entire bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance or by collateral held by the District's Agent in the District's name in amounts sufficient to meet North Dakota legal requirements.

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,369,288 and the bank balance was \$1,441,409. The entire bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance or by collateral held by the District's Agent in the District's name in amounts sufficient to meet North Dakota legal requirements.

Interest income on cash and investments was \$13,337 and \$2,562 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Credit Risk

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

a. Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Investments</u>

The investments are not subject to the credit risk classifications as noted in paragraph 9 of GASB Statement 40.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 70,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,500
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	70,500			70,500
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	32,753	-	-	32,753
Buildings	2,361,594	53,801	-	2,415,395
Equipment	314,263	11,292	-	325,555
Vehicles	391,012			391,012
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	3,099,622	65,093		3,164,715
Capital Assets Being Amortized				
Leased Equipment	13,844	_	_	13,844
SBITAs	25,980		_	25,980
Total Capital Assets Being Amortized	39,824			39,824
Total Suprial Associa Bolling Almortizad				
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	4,310	1,724	-	6,034
Buildings	1,619,506	40,249	-	1,659,755
Equipment	229,077	18,007	-	247,084
Vehicles	271,271	34,736		306,007
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,124,164	94,716		2,218,880
Less Accumulated Amortization				
Leased Equipment	3,840	4,200	_	8,040
SBITAs	-	7,862	_	7,862
Total Accumulated Amortization	3,840	12,062		15,902
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Amoritzed	1,011,442	(41,685)		969,757
Net Capital Assets for				
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,081,942	\$ (41,685)	\$ -	\$ 1,040,257

In the governmental activities section of the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

Regular Instruction	\$ 35,305
Maintenance and Operation	24,675
Transportation	34,736
	\$ 94,716

Amortization expense was charged to regular instruction in the governmental activities section of the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2022:

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 70,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,500
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	70,500			70,500
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	_			
Land Improvements	32,753	-	-	32,753
Buildings	2,361,594	-	-	2,361,594
Equipment	279,228	35,035	-	314,263
Vehicles	466,512	-	75,500	391,012
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	3,140,087	35,035	75,500	3,099,622
Capital Assets Being Amortized				
Leased Equipment	13,844	_	_	13,844
Total Capital Assets Being Amortized	13,844	_		13,844
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	2,586	1,724	_	4,310
Buildings	1,581,051	38,455	_	1,619,506
Equipment	215,218	13,859	_	229,077
Vehicles	305,722	38,416	72,867	271,271
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,104,577	92,454	72,867	2,124,164
Less Accumulated Amortization				
Leased Equipment	_	3,840	_	3,840
Total Accumulated Amortization		3,840		3,840
Total Accumulated Amortization		3,040		3,040
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Amortized	1,049,354	(61,259)	2,633	985,462
Net Capital Assets for				
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,119,854	\$ (61,259)	\$ 2,633	\$ 1,055,962

In the governmental activities section of the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

Regular Instruction	\$ 32,215
Maintenance and Operation	21,823
Transportation	38,416
	\$ 92,454

Amortization expense was charged to regular instruction in the governmental activities section of the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The District has entered into two leases for office equipment at its school location in Manvel, North Dakota. The term of both leases is for a period of 60 months, commencing on August 1, 2019, and April 1, 2022, with monthly payments of \$313 and \$42.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

The District has also entered into two subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for the usage of online curriculums. The contracts commenced June 1, 2021, and July 1, 2021, with terminations of May 31, 2024, and July 1, 2027. Both contracts were paid in full upfront.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

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

As of June 30, 2023:

	Е	Balance					В	alance	Due	Within
Title	6/	30/2022	Additions Reductions		ductions	6/30/2023		On	e Year	
Special Assessments Payable	\$	28,893	\$	-	\$	1,378	\$	27,515	\$	1,426
Lease Liabilities		10,038		-		4,166		5,872		4,208
Compensated Absences		11,119		10,026		5,504		15,641		-
Net OPEB Liability		15,811		21,653		3,906		33,558		-
Net Pension Liability	1	,773,881	1,	461,871	3	371,476	2	,864,276		-
Totals	\$ 1	,839,742	\$ 1,	493,550	\$ 3	386,430	\$ 2	,946,862	\$	5,634

Future debt service payments on special assessments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending						
June 30	P	rincipal	incipal Interest		 Total	
2024	\$	1,426	\$	963	\$ 2,389	
2025		1,476		913	2,389	
2026		1,528		861	2,389	
2027		1,581		808	2,389	
2028		1,636		753	2,389	
2029-2033		9,082		2,863	11,945	
2034-2038		10,786		1,159	11,945	
	\$	27,515	\$	8,320	\$ 35,835	

Future minimum payments required under the leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending					
June 30	Principal		Int	erest	Total
2024	\$	4,208	\$	60	\$ 4,268
2025		792		29	821
2026	491		17		508
2027		381		4	385
	\$	5,872	\$	110	\$ 5,982

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

As of June 30, 2022:

		Balance						Balance	Due	e Within
Title	(6/30/2021	A	Additions Reductions		ductions	ions 6/30/2022		On	e Year
Special Assessments Payable	\$	30,167	\$	-	\$	1,274	\$	28,893	\$	1,378
Lease Liabilities		13,844		-		3,806		10,038		4,166
Compensated Absences		9,928		10,204		9,013		11,119		-
Net OPEB Liability		27,903		6,119		18,211		15,811		-
Net Pension Liability		3,166,738		719,379	2,	112,236		1,773,881		-
Totals	\$	3,248,580	\$	735,702	\$ 2,	144,540	\$	1,839,742	\$	5,544

Compensated absences, net OPEB liability and net pension liability are generally liquidated by the District's general fund.

Future debt service payments on special assessments are as follows:

P	rincipal	li	nterest	_	Total
\$	1,378	\$	1,011		\$ 2,389
	1,426		963		2,389
	1,476		913		2,389
	1,528		861		2,389
	1,581		808		2,389
	8,775		3,170		11,945
	10,422		1,523		11,945
	2,307		81	_	2,388
\$	28,893	\$	9,330	_	\$ 38,223
		1,426 1,476 1,528 1,581 8,775 10,422 2,307	\$ 1,378 \$ 1,426	\$ 1,378 \$ 1,011 1,426 963 1,476 913 1,528 861 1,581 808 8,775 3,170 10,422 1,523 2,307 81	\$ 1,378 \$ 1,011 1,426 963 1,476 913 1,528 861 1,581 808 8,775 3,170 10,422 1,523 2,307 81

Future minimum payments required under the leases are as follows:

Principal Interest		•	Total
166 \$	102	\$	4,268
208	60		4,268
792	29		821
491	17		508
381	4		385
038 \$	212	\$	10,250
	166 \$ 208 792 491 381	166 \$ 102 208 60 792 29 491 17 381 4	166 \$ 102 \$ 208 60 792 29 491 17 381 4

NOTE 6 FUND BALANCE

A. Classifications

Restricted fund balances reflect resources restricted for statutorily defined purposes not accounted for in a separate fund. At June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, there were the following accounts:

Restricted for Capital Projects:

This account represents funds held by the School District available to pay for capital projects.

Restricted for Student Activities:

This account represents funds held by the School District available to pay for student activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

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

Assigned for Food Service:

This account represents funds held by the School District available to pay for the preparation and serving of regular and incidental meals, lunches or snacks in connection with school activities.

B. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

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

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE

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

Disclosures relating to these plans follow:

North Dakota 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 non-grandfathered members are those with service credit on file as of July 1, 2008. Tier 2 members are those newly employed and returning refunded members on or after July 1, 2008.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

Tier 1 Non-grandfathered

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

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

Tier 2

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

Pension Costs

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$2,007,572 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At June 30, 2022, the Employer's proportion was 0.137878 percent which was an increase of 0.001432 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$1,426,858 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At June 30, 2021, the Employer's proportion was 0.135420 percent which was a decrease of 0.001026 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$152,301. At June 30, 2023, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
		of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	8,651	\$	53,601	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	•	40,822	•	-	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		150,370		-	
Changes in proportion		123,525		45,377	
Contributions paid to TFFR subsequent to the measurement date		137,660		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	461,028	\$	98,978	

\$137,660 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$66,106. At June 30, 2022, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

· ·	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 9,913	\$	60,174	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	50,118		-	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-		418,090	
Changes in proportion	132,648		56,774	
Contributions paid to TFFR subsequent to the				
measurement date	 138,334		-	
Total	\$ 331,013	\$	535,038	

\$138,334 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2023 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	Pensio	n Expense Amount
2024	\$	51,082
2025		34,693
2026		10,540
2027		120,687
2028		2,335
Thereafter		5,053

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2022 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	Pension	Expense Amount
2023	\$	(73,986)
2024		(69,850)
2025		(85,986)
2026		(109,674)
2027		(2,037)
Thereafter		(826)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021 and 2022 actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases 3.80% to 14.80%, varying by service,

including inflation and productivity

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of investment expenses

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, 2021 and 2022, funding actuarial valuations for TFFR.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	55.00%	6.60%
Global Fixed Income	26.00%	0.40%
Global Real Assets	18.00%	4.60%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	-1.10%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	55.00%	6.90%
Global Fixed Income	26.00%	0.70%
Global Real Assets	18.00%	4.80%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	-1.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent as of June 30, 2021 and 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, 2021 and 2022, Actuarial Valuation Reports. 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 June 30, 2021 and 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, 2021 and 2022.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the net pension liability of the TFFR employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent as of June 30, 2022, as well as what the Employers' the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount		1% Increase in	
	Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%	
School's proportionate share of the				
TFFR net pension liability:	\$ 2,758,220	\$ 2,007,572	\$ 1,385,004	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

The following presents the net pension liability of the TFFR employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent as of June 30, 2021, as well as what the Employers' the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount		1% Increase in	
	Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%	
School's proportionate share of the				
TFFR net pension liability:	\$ 2,142,481	\$ 1,426,858	\$ 832,606	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TFFR financial report. TFFR's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is located at https://www.rio.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/PDFs/RIO/Reports/annualreport2024.pdf https://www.rio.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/PDFs/RIO/Reports/annualreport2023.pdf

North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016, the Rule of 85 was replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020, the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service. The Main Plan will be closed to new employees with the passage of House Bill 1040. The effective date is dependent upon NDPERS implementing the changes to set up a new defined contribution (DC) plan. If the DC plan is set up by December 31, 2023, then the effective date of the Main Plan closure will be January 1, 2024. If the changes cannot be accomplished by then, the effective date will be January 1, 2025.

Members may elect to receive the pension benefits in the form of a single life, joint and survivor, term-

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of salaries and wages. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020, member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 8.26% of covered compensation. Employer contribution rates increase by 1% beginning January 1, 2024.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$856,705 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.029746 percent which was a decrease of 0.003544 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$347,024 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.033290 percent which was an increase of 0.003030 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$127,458. 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		Deferred Inflows	
	 of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 4,469	\$	16,365	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	512,322		317,611	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	31,355		-	
Changes in proportion	40,808		63,724	
Contributions paid to NDPERS subsequent to the measurement date	24,927		-	
Total	\$ 613,881	\$	397,700	

\$24,927 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$87,245. 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 economic experience	\$ 5,991	\$ 35,419
Changes in actuarial assumptions	384,088	500,770
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	128,706
Changes in proportion	74,085	15,469
Contributions paid to NDPERS subsequent to the measurement date	25,312	-
Total	\$ 489,476	\$ 680,364

\$25,312 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2023 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Pension E	xpense Amount
2024	\$	69,033
2025		65,827
2026		(14,330)
2027		70,724
2028		-

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2022 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Pension E	Expense Amount
2023	\$	(10,219)
2024		(37,959)
2025		(39,888)
2026		(128, 134)
2027		-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 3.5% to 17.75% including inflation

Investment rate of return 5.10%, net of investment expenses

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

Cost-of-living adjustments None

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

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

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30.00%	5.75%
International Equity	21.00%	6.45%
Private Equity	7.00%	9.20%
Domestic Fixed Income	23.00%	0.34%
Global Real Assets	19.00%	4.35%

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.5% to 17.75% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

Long-Term Expected

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30.00%	6.00%
International Equity	21.00%	6.70%
Private Equity	7.00%	9.50%
Domestic Fixed Income	23.00%	0.73%
Global Real Assets	19.00%	4.77%

Discount Rate

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

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

For the purpose of the July 1, 2022 valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.69%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 5.10%.

For the purpose of the July 1, 2021 valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%; the municipal bond rate is 1.92%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.00%.

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.10 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.10 percent) than the current rate at June 30, 2022:

	1% Decrease in Discount		1% Increase in
	Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	4.10%	5.10%	6.10%
School's proportionate share of the			
NDPERS net pension liability:	\$ 1,130,791	\$ 856,705	\$ 631,389

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate at June 30, 2021:

	1% Decrease in Dis	scount			19	% Increase in
	Rate		Di	scount Rate	D	iscount Rate
	6.00%			7.00%		8.00%
School's proportionate share of the						
NDPERS net pension liability:	\$ 5	51,884	\$	347,024	\$	176,445

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN

Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

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

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

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

OPEB Benefits

The employer contribution for the PERS, the HPRS and the Defined Contribution Plan is set by statute at 1.14% of covered compensation. The employer contribution for employees of the state board of career and technical education is 2.99% of covered compensation for a period of eight years ending October 1, 2015. Employees participating in the retirement plan as part-time/temporary members are required to contribute 1.14% of their covered compensation to the Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund. Employees purchasing previous service credit are also required to make an employee contribution to the Fund. The benefit amount applied each year is shown as "prefunded credit applied" on the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position for the OPEB trust funds. Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan. There were no other benefit changes during the year.

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

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$33,558 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.027958 percent which was a decrease of 0.000470 percent from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2021.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$15,811 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.028428 percent which was an increase of .010959% percent from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$6,328. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	 of Resources	 of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 796 8,453	\$ 289
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	4,519	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contribution	4,167	2,465
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 2,605	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$ 20,540	\$ 2,754

\$2,605 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024.

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,950. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 908 2,448	\$ 433
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	5,417
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contribution	5,646	2,681
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,291	-
Total	\$ 12,293	\$ 8,531

\$3,291 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs as of June 30, 2023 will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

Year Ending June 30:	Pension Expense Amo	
2024	\$	4,260
2025		4,042
2026		3,215
2027		3,664
2028		-
Thereafter		_

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs as of June 30, 2022 will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Pension Ex	pense Amount
2023	\$	461
2024		422
2025		200
2026		(634)
2027		22
2028		-
Thereafter		_

Actuarial assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Not Applicable

Investment rate of return 5.75%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

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

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

Long-Term Expected

		Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Broad US Equity	39.00%	5.75%
International Equities	26.00%	6.00%
Core-Plus Fixed Income	35.00%	0.22%

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Not applicable

Investment rate of return 6.50%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-living adjustments None

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

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

	Long-term
	Expected Real
Target Allocation	Rate of Return
33.00%	5.85%
6.00%	6.75%
26.00%	6.25%
35.00%	0.50%
	33.00% 6.00% 26.00%

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was 5.39%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory rates described in this report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory rates described in this report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

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

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	4.39%	5.39%	6.39%
District's proportionate			
share of the net OPEB			
liability	\$ 42,835	\$ 33,558	\$ 25,771

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate 5.50%	Discount Rate 6.50%	1% Increase in Discount Rate 7.50%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB			
liability	\$ 23,450) \$ 15,811	\$ 9,347

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

The District pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, auto, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses on one million dollars per occurrence.

The District 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 one million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period.

The State Bonding Fund currently provides the District with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

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

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

NOTE 10 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

NOTE 11 NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its hot lunch program. The market value of commodities received for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$9,589 and \$13,692, respectively.

NOTE 12 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The District made the following transfers as of June 30, 2023:

Fund	Tra	nsfers In	Tra	nsfer Out
General	\$	18,000	\$	-
Food Service		-		18,000
Total Transfers	\$	18,000	\$	18,000

The transfers between the General Fund and the Food Service Fund were normal operating transfers.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 13 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The District recorded a prior period adjustment to the financial statements to correct an error of an understatement of accounts receivable and revenue as of June 30, 2021. This increased beginning net position and general fund balance by \$14,636 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 14 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* for the year ended June 30, 2023. As a result, beginning net position as of July 1, 2022 has been restated to reflect the SBITA balance, resulting in an increase of \$25,980.

NOTE 15 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

- Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability.
- Extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt.
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).
- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions.
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements— and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statement.
- Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.
- Terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

The requirements of this statement are effective as follows:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the District's year end. Subsequent events have been evaluated through July 25, 2025, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original/Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Local Property Tax Levies Revenue from State Sources Revenue from Federal Sources Charges for Services Other Revenue	\$ 802,852 2,008,484 898,971 37,800 71,584	\$ 784,028 1,911,733 462,960 34,582 70,285	\$ (18,824) (96,751) (436,011) (1,299)
TOTAL REVENUES	3,819,691	3,263,588	(552,885)
EXPENDITURES			
Current: Business Support Services Instructional Support Services Administration Operations and Maintenance Transportation Regular Instruction Special Education Community Service Extra - Curricular Activities Capital Outlay:	157,506 112,956 213,386 138,821 205,753 2,511,014 51,637 74,624 4,214	144,168 29,561 212,074 100,800 224,704 2,107,829 46,352 76,105 4,768	13,338 83,395 1,312 38,021 (18,951) 403,185 5,285 (1,481) (554)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,469,911	2,950,629	519,282
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	349,780	312,959	(33,603)
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers In	-	18,000	18,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Other Sources Over Expenditures	349,780	330,959	(15,603)
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,026,509	1,026,509	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,376,289	1,357,468	\$ (15,603)
Other General Funds:			
Student Activity Fund		87,910	
Total General Fund Balance		\$ 1,445,378	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES \$ 771,617 \$ 732,647 \$ (38,970) Revenue from State Sources 1,911,279 2,008,000 96,721 Revenue from Federal Sources 536,282 587,902 51,620 Charges for Services 36,000 29,970 Other Revenue 25,300 63,612 38,312		ginal/Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenue from State Sources 1,911,279 2,008,000 96,721 Revenue from Federal Sources 536,282 587,902 51,620 Charges for Services 36,000 29,970 Other Revenue 25,300 63,612 38,312	EVENUES			
Revenue from Federal Sources 536,282 587,902 51,620 Charges for Services 36,000 29,970 Other Revenue 25,300 63,612 38,312	Local Property Tax Levies	771,617	\$ 732,647	\$ (38,970)
Charges for Services 36,000 29,970 Other Revenue 25,300 63,612 38,312	Revenue from State Sources	1,911,279	2,008,000	96,721
Other Revenue 25,300 63,612 38,312	Revenue from Federal Sources	536,282	587,902	51,620
	Charges for Services	36,000	29,970	
TOTAL REVENUES 3,280,478 3,422,131 147,683	Other Revenue	25,300	63,612	38,312
	OTAL REVENUES	3,280,478	3,422,131	147,683
EXPENDITURES	XPENDITURES			
Current:	Current:			
Business Support Services 149,833 132,863 16,970	Business Support Services	149,833	132,863	16,970
Instructional Support Services 75,057 78,237 (3,180	Instructional Support Services	75,057	78,237	(3,180)
		214,292	207,896	6,396
•		128,693	124,837	3,856
·	•			(44,046)
	•			56,705
•	•			5,506
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-			(3,469)
·		4,214	4,173	41
Capital Outlay:	•			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		190	35,035	(34,845)
Debt Service:			0.000	(0.000)
·	•	-		(3,806)
Interest on Leases 81 (81	Interest on Leases	-	81	(81)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 3,208,810 3,208,763 47	OTAL EXPENDITURES	3,208,810	3,208,763	47
Evenes (Defeiency) of Bounnies	veces (Deficiency) of Devenues			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Other Sources Over Expenditures 71,668 213,368 147,730	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	71 669	212 269	147,730
Other Sources Over Experiantiles 71,000 213,300 147,730	Other Sources Over Experiatures	7 1,000	213,300	147,730
Fund Balances - Beginning 813,141 813,141 -	und Balances - Beginning	813,141	813,141	
Fund Balances - Ending \$ 884,809 1,026,509 \$ 147,730	und Balances - Ending	884,809	1,026,509	\$ 147,730
Other General Funds:	other General Funds:			
Student Activity Fund 80,606	Student Activity Fund		80,606	
Total General Fund Balance \$ 1,107,115	otal General Fund Balance		\$ 1,107,115	

NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 1 BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

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

- 1. The administration prepares the District's budget. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 2. The Board reviews the budget, may make revisions, and adopts the final budget on or before August 15th of each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by August 25th of each year.
- 3. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10th of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.
- 4. All appropriations lapse at the close of the District's fiscal year. The balance of the appropriation reverts back to each respective fund and is available for future appropriation.

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

Teachers Fund for Retirement

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	tatutorily Required ontribution	Rel Statut	tributions in ation to the orily Required intributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 trict's Covered- ployee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
2023	\$	137,660	\$	137,660	-	\$ 1,079,684	12.75%
2022		138,334		138,334	-	1,084,977	12.75%
2021		132,497		132,497	-	1,043,680	12.70%
2020		126,938		126,938	-	995,894	12.75%
2019		125,570		125,570	-	984,860	12.75%
2018		107,327		107,327	-	841,787	12.75%
2017		107,481		107,481	-	842,992	12.75%
2016		102,643		102,643	-	805,041	12.75%
2015		94,159		94,159	-	738,498	12.75%

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Require Contributions	d Contribution Deficiency (Excess	District's Covered-	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
2023	\$ 24,927	\$ 24,9	927 \$	- \$ 333,310	7.48%
2022	25,312	25,3	312	- 346,358	7.31%
2021	25,681	25,6	681	- 357,964	7.17%
2020	26,776	26,4	450 326	378,134	6.99%
2019	22,912	22,7	745 16	7 314,703	7.23%
2018	17,901	17,6	602 299	243,042	7.24%
2017	15,255	14,2	280 979	5 210,380	6.79%
2016	12,219	13,	117 (898	3) 168,780	7.77%
2015	11,533	10,8	310 723	151,833	7.12%

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

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

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System – OPEB

			Contr	ibutions in						
Fiscal Year	Sta	ntutorily	Relat	ion to the					Contributions as a	
Ended	Re	equired	Statuto	rily Required	Cont	ribution	Dis	trict's Covered -	Percentage of Covered	l -
June 30	Con	tribution	Con	tributions	Deficienc	y (Excess)	Em	nployee Payroll	Employee Payroll	
2023	\$	2,605	\$	2,605	\$	-	\$	333,310	0.78%	%
2022		3,291		3,291		-		346,358	0.95%	%
2021		3,806		3,806		-		357,964	1.06%	%
2020		4,442		4,235		207		378,134	1.12%	%
2019		3,660		3,642		18		314,703	1.16%	%
2018		2,851		2,818		33		243,042	1.16%	%

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Information for prior years is not available.

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

Teachers Fund for Retirement

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	District's Covered- Employee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2023	0.137878%	\$ 2,007,572	\$ 1,084,977	185.03%	67.50%
2022	0.135420%	1,426,858	1,043,680	136.71%	75.70%
2021	0.136446%	2,088,313	995,594	209.76%	63.40%
2020	0.140388%	1,933,494	984,860	196.32%	65.50%
2019	0.123827%	1,650,438	841,787	196.06%	65.50%
2018	0.124893%	1,715,439	842,992	203.49%	63.20%
2017	0.123635%	1,811,331	805,041	225.00%	59.50%
2016	0.120305%	1,573,415	738,498	213.06%	62.10%
2015	0.126560%	1,326,124	734,118	180.64%	66.60%

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

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

District's	District's Proportionate		Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage
•		District's Covered-	J	of the Total Pension
Liability (Asset)	(Asset) (a)	Employee Payroll	Payroll	Liability
0.029750%	\$ 856,705	\$ 346,358	247.35%	54.47%
0.033294%	347,024	357,964	96.94%	78.26%
0.034279%	1,078,425	378,134	285.20%	48.91%
0.030255%	354,610	314,703	112.68%	71.66%
0.023658%	399,255	243,042	164.27%	63.53%
0.020610%	331,238	210,380	157.45%	61.98%
0.016750%	163,226	168,780	96.71%	70.46%
0.017040%	115,889	151,833	76.33%	77.15%
0.017520%	111,222	147,613	75.35%	77.70%
	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 0.029750% 0.033294% 0.034279% 0.030255% 0.023658% 0.020610% 0.016750% 0.017040%	Proportion of the Net Pension Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 0.029750% \$ 856,705 0.033294% 347,024 0.034279% 1,078,425 0.023658% 399,255 0.020610% 331,238 0.016750% 163,226 0.017040% 115,889	Proportion of the Net Pension Share of the Net Pension Liability District's Covered-Employee Payroll 0.029750% \$ 856,705 \$ 346,358 0.033294% 347,024 357,964 0.034279% 1,078,425 378,134 0.030255% 354,610 314,703 0.023658% 399,255 243,042 0.020610% 331,238 210,380 0.016750% 163,226 168,780 0.017040% 115,889 151,833	District's District's Proportionate District's Proportionate Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Net Pension Liability (Asset) Pension Liability (Asset) (a) District's Covered-Employee Payroll Payroll 0.029750% \$ 856,705 \$ 346,358 247.35% 0.033294% 347,024 357,964 96.94% 0.034279% 1,078,425 378,134 285.20% 0.030255% 354,610 314,703 112.68% 0.023658% 399,255 243,042 164.27% 0.020610% 331,238 210,380 157.45% 0.016750% 163,226 168,780 96.71% 0.017040% 115,889 151,833 76.33%

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

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

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

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	District's covered - employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2023	0.027958%	\$ 33,558	\$ 333,310	10.07%	56.28%
2022	0.028428%	15,811	357,964	4.42%	76.63%
2021	0.033171%	27,903	378,134	7.38%	63.38%
2020	0.028203%	22,652	314,703	7.20%	63.13%
2019	0.022212%	17,493	243,042	7.20%	59.78%
2018	0.019446%	15,382	210,380	7.31%	59.78%

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

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Information for prior years is not available.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS

TFFR

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

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

2023 NDPERS Pension Plan

Changes of benefit terms.

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

Changes of assumptions.

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

2022 NDPERS Pension Plan

Changes of benefit terms.

The interest rate earned on member contributions decreased from 7.00 percent to 6.50 percent effective January 1, 2021 (based on the adopted decrease in the investment return assumption). New Main System members who are hired on or after January 1, 2020 will have a benefit multiplier of 1.75 percent (compared to the current benefit multiplier of 2.00 percent).

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - CONTINUED AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

The fixed employer contribution for new members of the Main System increased from 7.12 percent to 8.26 percent. For members who terminate after December 31, 2019, final average salary is the higher of the final average salary calculated on December 31, 2019 or the average salary earned in the three highest periods of twelve consecutive months employed during the last 180 months of employment. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

Changes of Assumptions.

All actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

2023 NDPERS OPEB Plan

Changes of Benefit Terms.

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

Changes of Assumptions.

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

2022 NDPERS OPEB Plan

Changes of Benefit Terms.

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

Changes of Assumptions.

All actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

BradyMartz

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

To the Board of Education
Manvel Public School District No. 125
Manvel. North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Manvel Public School District No. 125 as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 25, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Manvel Public School 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 Manvel Public School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Manvel Public School District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-002 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompany schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Manvel Public School District No. 125's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

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

July 25, 2025

Forady Martz

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

2023-001 Finding

Criteria

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

Condition

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

Cause

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

Effect

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

Recommendation

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

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

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

The Administrator will start reviewing monthly files of receipt, journal entries and account transfers.

The Administrator and Principal will start to review monthly bills before payments are made.

The Board of Education reviews and approves all checks written.

The District will segregate other duties when feasible.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

2023-002 Finding

Criteria

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

Condition

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

Cause

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

Effect

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

Recommendation

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

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

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