

Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Alexander Public School District No. 2



School District Officials (Unaudited)	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	6
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis	9
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis	10
Additional Reports	
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	24
Schedule of Findings and Responses	

Alexander Public School District No. 2 School District Officials (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

Elected	Position
Cameron Wahlstrom	President
Lashell Tjelde	Vice President
Jenae Hunter	Board Member
Brady Hanna	Board Member
Cody Echevarria	Board Member
Administration	
Leslie Bieber	Superintendent
Shannon Faller	Principal
Aaron Allard	Assistant Principal
Jami Hudson	Business Manager



Independent Auditor's Report

To the School Board Alexander Public School District No. 2 Alexander, North Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Alexander Public School District No. 2 ("the District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in modified-cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 Alexander Public School District No. 2 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 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.

Bismarck, North Dakota

Esde Sailly LLP

June 26, 2025

Assets Cash and investments Investments with fiscal agent Capital assets (not being depreciated)	\$ 13,692,922 4,200,386
Construction in progress Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	722,961
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	18,486,388 161,504 262,083
Total capital assets	19,632,936
Total assets	37,526,244
Liabilities	
Current liabilities Bonds payable Noncurrent liabilities	875,186
Bonds payable	7,816,192
Total liabilities	8,691,378
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service	10,941,558
Restricted for food service	4,864,085 40,944
Restricted for capital projects	5,746,836
Unrestricted	7,241,443
Total net position	\$ 28,834,866

Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities Regular programs Special education Administration Operation and maintenance Transportation services Student activities Other programs and services Food services Interest and fees	\$ 2,795,911 334,309 650,547 1,050,985 385,859 322,393 432,294 461,673 129,817	\$ - - - - - - 112,588	\$ - 173,612 - 339,926 92,735 - - 34,403	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ (2,795,911) (160,697) (650,547) (711,059) (293,124) (322,393) (432,294) (314,682) (129,817)
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,563,788	\$ 112,588	\$ 640,676	\$ -	(5,810,524)
		stricted to specific p restricted to a specif			14,749,364 1,295,208 283,048 257,668
	Total genera	l revenues			16,585,288
	Change in net pos	ition			10,774,764
	Net Position - July	1, 2023			18,060,102
	Net position - June	e 30, 2024			\$ 28,834,866

See Notes to Financial Statements

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2024

Assets	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and investments Investments with fiscal agent	\$ 7,241,443 4,200,386	\$ 5,746,836 -	\$ 704,643	\$ 13,692,922 4,200,386
Total assets	\$ 11,441,829	\$ 5,746,836	\$ 704,643	\$ 17,893,308
Fund Balances Restricted for debt service Restricted for food service Restricted for capital projects Committed for student activities Committed for future reserve Unassigned	\$ 4,200,386 - - 171,489 524,370 6,545,584	\$ - 5,746,836 - - -	\$ 663,699 40,944 - - - - -	\$ 4,864,085 40,944 5,746,836 171,489 524,370 6,545,584
Total fund balances	\$ 11,441,829	\$ 5,746,836	\$ 704,643	\$ 17,893,308

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis
June 30, 2024

Total fund balances for	governmental funds
-------------------------	--------------------

\$ 17,893,308

Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds
Cost of capital assets
Less accumulated depreciation

\$ 24,729,121 (5,096,185)

Net capital assets

19,632,936

Long-term liabilities applicable to the School District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position.

Bonds payable

(8,691,378)

Total net position of governmental activities

\$ 28,834,866

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$ 14,510,753 1,375,063 379,757		\$ 269,995 - -		\$ 678,798 12,880 111,306	\$ 15,459,546 1,387,943 491,063
Total revenues	16,265,573		269,995		802,984	17,338,552
Expenditures						
Current Regular programs Special Education Administration services Operations and maintenance Transportation services Student activities Other programs and services Food services Capital outlay Debt service Principal Interest Fees and miscellaneous	2,795,911 334,309 650,547 426,999 294,777 322,393 432,294 220,283		117,694 - - - - 735,978		241,390 - 406,486 91,838 	2,795,911 334,309 650,547 544,693 294,777 322,393 432,294 461,673 735,978 1,580,631 117,207 12,610
Total expenditures	6,677,027		853,672		752,324	8,283,023
Net change in fund balances	9,588,546		(583,677)		50,660	9,055,529
Fund Balances, Beginning, as previously reported	1,853,283	\$ 45,560	6,330,513	\$ 608,423	-	8,837,779
Adjustments (Note 10)		(45,560)		(608,423)	653,983	
Fund Balances, Beginning, as restated	1,853,283		6,330,513		653,983	8,837,779
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 11,441,829	\$ -	\$ 5,746,836	\$ -	\$ 704,643	\$ 17,893,308

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 9,055,529

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures and proceeds from the sale of assets increase financial resources. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense and only the gain or loss on the disposal of assets is reported.

Current year capital outlay Current year depreciation expense Net amount

\$ 735,978 (597,374)

138,604

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Principal payments

1,580,631

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 10,774,764

June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Alexander Public School District No. 2, Alexander, North Dakota (School District), have been prepared in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of Alexander Public School District No. 2. The school district has considered all potential component units for which the school district is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the school district is such that exclusion would cause the school district's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of Alexander Public School District No. 2 to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on Alexander Public School District No. 2.

Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included with Alexander Public School District No. 2 as a reporting entity.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Statements – The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of activities of the primary government. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements – The fund financial statements provide information about the School's funds. Governmental fund statements are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when collected rather than when earned, and expenditures are generally recognized when paid rather than when incurred. This basis differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America because accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued expenses are not included in the financial statements.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when collected rather than when earned, and expenditures are generally recognized when paid rather than when incurred. This basis differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America because accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and deferred outflows of resources are not included in the financial statements.

Only investments, capital assets, and long-term debt are recorded under the basis of accounting described above on the statement of net position. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This is the school district's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund – This is the school district's financial resources fund. It accounts for the acquisition, construction, maintenance, and insurance of major facilities.

The school district follows the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the nationally accepted standard setting body for establishing accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental entities. For the government-wide financial statements, the school district follows all applicable GASB pronouncements to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

June 30, 2024

Net Position Classification – Government-wide Statements

Net position and is displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

The school district classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Non-spendable fund balance represents a portion of fund balance that includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance represents a portion of fund balance that reflects constraints placed on the use of resources (other than non-spendable items) that are either: a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, which is the School Board, through ordinance or resolution.
- Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but neither restricted nor committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Business Manager.
- Unassigned fund balance represents residual classification for the general fund. This classification
 represents fund balance not assigned to other funds and not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific
 purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive
 unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific
 purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it would be
 necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

The School District uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available and then from less-restrictive classifications unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. The School District has not established a policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance amounts. As such, the School District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

Cash and Investments

Cash include amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts. These amounts must be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in a financial institution situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the uninsured balance.

State statues authorize the school district to invest in:

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

Investments at June 30, 2024 consisted of certificates of deposit at cost and totaled \$250,000.

Investments With Fiscal Agent

The District has deposited funds with an escrow agent to provide for the payment of principle and interest for the General Obligation School Building Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2021.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include plant and equipment and are reported in the governmental activities' column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the school district as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 20-50 years Furniture and equipment 5-10 years Vehicles 7-10 years

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums or discounts and bond issuance costs are recorded as expenditures when paid.

With respect to the presentation of governmental funds in the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as another financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Interfund Transactions

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

All other interfund transactions, except reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

Tax Revenues

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

Most property owners choose to pay property taxes and special assessments in a single payment on or before February 15 and receive the 5% discount on the property taxes.

Note 2 - Budgeting, Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Based upon available financial information and requests by the governing board, the Business Manager and Superintendent work together to prepare the District budget. The budget is prepared for the general fund on the modified cash basis of accounting. The budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

District taxes must be levied by the governing board on or before August 15. The taxes levied must be certified to the county auditor immediately following the action of the governing body, or within ten days thereafter (August 25). The governing board may amend its tax levy and budget, but the certification must be filed with the county auditor by October 10. The current budget, except for property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared.

The District exceeded the budget for expenditures in the General Fund by \$635,475 for the year ended June 30, 2024. The expenditures in excess of budget were covered by revenues in excess of budget.

Note 3 - Cash and Investments

In accordance with North Dakota Statutes, the school district maintains deposits at the depository banks designated by the governing board. All depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System. Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in another financial institution situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that an entity will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party if the counterparty fails. At June 30, 2024, the school district's carrying amount of deposits, excluding certificates of deposit, was \$13,692,922, and the bank balance was \$13,809,465. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name. At June 30, 2024, the District's carrying balance and bank balance of certificates of deposit was \$250,000 and matures in May 2025. The entire balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Investments with fiscal agent at June 30, 2024 recorded at cost, were as follows:

	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 years			Total
Marketable Securities		_	'	_		_
US Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness	\$ 347,493 \$ -		\$	347,493		
US Treasury Notes		293,394		3,559,499		3,852,893
	<u> </u>					
Total	\$	640,887	\$	3,559,499	\$	4,200,386

Note 4 - Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions		Additions		Deletions		Ju	Balance ine 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$	722,961	\$	-	\$	722,961		
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements	\$ 21,984,830	\$		\$	_	Ś	21,984,830		
Furniture and equipment Vehicles	638,431 1,369,882	٦	13,017	,	-	ڔ	651,448 1,369,882		
Comores	1,303,002						1,000,002		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	23,993,143		13,017				24,006,160		
Less accumulated depreciation for									
Buildings and improvements	3,053,298		445,144		-		3,498,442		
Furniture and equipment	428,796		61,148		-		489,944		
Vehicles	1,016,717		91,082				1,107,799		
Total accumulated depreciation	4,498,811		597,374				5,096,185		
Capital assets being depreciated, net	19,494,332		(584,357)				18,909,975		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 19,494,332	\$	138,604	\$	-	\$	19,632,936		
						=			

Governmental activities Operation and maintenance of property Student transportation	\$	506,292 91,082
Total depreciation expense -		
governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	597,374

Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Balance Decreases June 30, 2024		Due Within One Year		
Bonds payable	\$10,272,009	\$ -	\$1,580,631	\$ 8,691,378	\$ 875,186		
Total	\$10,272,009	\$ -	\$1,580,631	\$ 8,691,378	\$ 875,186		
Outstanding debt at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following issues:							
\$10,000,000 Genera semi-annual paymer	\$ 3,906,378						
\$6,030,000 General Obligation School Building Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2021, due in annual payments of \$390,000 to \$460,000 including interest							
payments at 0.20% to 1.55% per annum					4,785,000		
	\$ 8,691,378						

The Series 2015B bonds were issued for the purposes of providing funds for constructing, remodeling, improving and equipping school buildings. The bonds are dated March 1, 2016, with an interest of 5% per annum. The bonds are payable through December 1, 2035. The Series 2015B bonds are obligations of the School District payable from the proceeds of the School District's tax levy. The debt service fund was used to make the debt service payments on the bonds in the current year and will be used to make the debt service payments in future years.

The Series 2021 bonds are dated February 24, 2021, with an interest ranging from 0.2% to 1.55% per annum. The bonds are payable through August 1, 2034. The Series 2021 bonds are obligations of the School District payable from the proceeds of the School District's tax levy. The debt service fund will be used to make the debt service payments on the bonds in future years.

The School District paid in excess of the minimum required payments on the 2015 Series bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 21 years by almost \$1,200,000.

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Pı	rincipal	Interest		
2025	\$	875,186	\$	231,470	
2026	Ą	893,081	Ą	357,881	
2027		917,020		333,517	
2028		947,202		305,188	
2029		987,333		274,798	
2030-2034	3	,611,556		1,552,157	
2035-2036		460,000		3,565	
	\$ 8	,691,378	\$:	3,058,576	

Note 6 - Risk Management

Alexander Public School District No. 2 is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

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

The school district also participates in the North Dakota State Fire and Tornado fund for public assets, buildings and property damage. The limit of coverage for this policy differs by the value for each asset.

The school district also participates in the State Bonding Fund. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the school 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.

Note 7 - Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions

The School District participates in the following defined benefit pension plan:

North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR)

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.

Tier 1 Grandfathered

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

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

Tier 1 Non-Grandfathered

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

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

Tier 2

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

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

Pension Contributions

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District made employer cash contributions for the pension plan totaling \$240,970.

Note 8 - Defined Contribution Plan

The District contributes to a tax-sheltered annuity 403(b) retirement plan for its employees. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Plan are established and may be amended by the School Board. The District matches up to 5.0% of gross salaries for each participating employee. Employees are permitted to make contributions up to applicable Internal Revenue Code limits. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District made employer cash contributions totaling \$35,800.

Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and earnings on those contributions, as well as the District contributions and earnings on District contributions. There are no forfeitures that reduce the District's pension expense.

Note 9 - Subsequent Events

On October 9, 2024, the District issued \$5,270,000 of General Obligation Building Bonds, Series 2024 to fund a significant capital project for a new building addition to the school. The interest rate on the bonds is 4.0% and the maturity date is August 1, 2044. On July 24, 2024, the District entered into a construction contract for the new building addition to the school totaling approximately \$16.3 million.

In June 2025, the District was awarded approximately \$5.6 million of Bankhead Jones revenue distributions from McKenzie County.

Note 10 - Restatement

During fiscal year 2024, there was a change within the financial reporting entity which resulted in the Special Revenue Fund and the Debt Service Fund being reported as nonmajor funds instead of major funds. As a result, the fund balances, as of July 1, 2023, of the Special Revenue Fund and the Debt Service Fund of \$45,560 and \$608,423, respectively, which were previously reported as major funds are now reported with other governmental funds. The resulted in adjustments to and restatement of beginning fund balance to other governmental funds as follows:

		July 1, 2023, As Previously Reported		Change to or Within the Financial Reporting Entity		July 1, 2023, As Restated	
Governmental Funds Major Funds Special Revenue Debt Service Other Governmental Funds	\$	45,560 608,423 -	\$	(45,560) (608,423) 653,983	\$	- - 653,983	
Total Governmental Funds	\$	653,983	\$		\$	653,983	



Additional Reports June 30, 2024

Alexander Public School District No. 2



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 School Board Alexander Public School District No. 2 Alexander, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Alexander Public School District No. 2 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the modified cash basis financial statements, which collectively comprise Alexander Public School District No. 2's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the modified cash basis financial statements, we considered Alexander Public School District No. 2's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as the basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the modified cash basis financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Alexander Public School District No. 2's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Alexander Public School District No. 2's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2024-001, 2024-002, 2024-003, and 2024-004 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Alexander Public School District No. 2's modified cash basis financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2024-005.

District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Alexander Public School District No. 2's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. Alexander Public School District No. 2's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Bismarck, North Dakota

Ed Sailly LLP

June 26, 2025

2024-001 Preparation of Financial Statements Material Weakness

Condition – The District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Criteria – Proper controls over financial reporting include the ability to prepare financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements that are materially correct.

Cause – The District does not have staff trained in all modified cash basis of accounting reporting standards.

Effect – The control deficiency could result in a misstatement to the presentation of the financial statements.

Recommendation —It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

View of responsible officials – No action is planned on the finding. The School District will continue to have the auditors prepare the financial statements; however, the School District has established an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements by the School Board and management.

2024-002 Recording of Transactions and Audit Adjustments Material Weakness

Condition – We identified misstatements in the District's financial statements causing us to propose material audit adjustments.

Criteria – A good system of internal accounting control contemplates proper reconcilements of all general ledger accounts and adjustments of those accounts to the reconciled balances.

Cause – The District has a lack of internal controls over the recording of certain transactions.

Effect – Inadequate internal controls over recording of transactions affects the District's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that could be material in relation to the financial statements.

Recommendation – We recommend that all general ledger accounts are reconciled in a timely manner and adjustments made for any differences noted.

View of responsible officials – The School District will review the prior year journal entries to determine training needs with the intent to reduce the overall frequency or number of adjusting journal entries.

2024-003 Segregation of Duties Material Weakness

Condition – The District has a lack of segregation of duties in certain areas due to a limited staff. The District does not reconcile debt and capital asset activity. The District does not have a review process over reconciliation of cash, capital assets, debt, revenue, and expenditure accounts. The District does not have a review process over manual journal entries.

Criteria – A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion and an adequate review process over all account reconciliations and transactions being processed.

Cause – The District has limited staff to be able to adequately segregate duties and perform review processes over account reconciliations and transactions being processed.

Effect – Inadequate segregation of duties and lack of a review process could adversely affect the District's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that could be material in relation to the financial statements and increase the risk of potential misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation – All accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation is feasible and to improve efficiency and effectiveness of financial management of the District. These accounting functions need to include a formal review and approval process.

View of responsible officials – The School District feels that the costs for hiring additional staff would not be significantly beneficial. The School District will continue to look for further opportunities to segregate duties and review and approval processes.

2024-004 Cash and Fund Balance Reconciliation Material Weakness

Condition — It was noted that the bank reconciliation did not agree to cash per the general ledger. It was noted that the bank reconciliation contains material errors that resulted in material audit adjustments to cash. It was noted that not all audit adjustments from the prior year were posted correctly by the District which resulted in material audit adjustments to fund balances.

Criteria – A good system of internal accounting control contemplates proper reconcilements of bank statements to the general ledger and the appropriate adjustments made to the general ledger. A good system of internal accounting control contemplates proper reconcilements to fund balances following communication of audit adjustments.

Cause – The District was not reconciling the bank statements to the general ledger accurately. This resulted in the auditors adjusting the reconciliations to be accurate and a variance of cash and fund balance from general ledger to treasurer's report. The District was not reconciling fund balances accurately and not correctly posting audit adjustments from the prior audit.

Effect – Inadequate internal controls over the bank reconciliations and fund balance reconciliations could affect the District's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that could be material in relation to the financial statements. This could result in the District making decisions based on cash balances and fund balances that are not correct. It could also result in inappropriate or fraudulent activity going unnoticed.

Recommendation – We recommend management of the District implement internal controls to reconcile the bank statements and fund balances appropriately. Additional training to implement these internal controls could be warranted.

View of responsible officials – Internal controls and financial security are important components of the District's financial position. Bank statements and account reconciliations are being performed. In addition, we have engaged Eide Bailly to provide training on proper bank reconciliation processes.

State Compliance Item

2024-005 Failure to Provide Continuing Disclosure

Condition – The District had yet to complete the required continuing disclosure requirements for its June 2023 audited financial statements upon the date of our review of the EMMA website on January 14, 2025. The continuing disclosure requirements are to provide the audited financial statements within 12 months of its yearend which is June 30, 2024.

Criteria – The District's General Obligation School Building Bond, Series 2021 includes continuing disclosure requirements that the District is required to submit to comply with SEC rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Cause – The District overlooked the continuing disclosure requirements for their June 30, 2023 audited financial statements.

Effect – The failure to comply with the continuing disclosure requirements do not constitute an event of default on the bond, but the bond holders will have any available remedy at law or in equity and the failure to provide the continuing disclosures must be reported and may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the bond and its market price.

Recommendation – We recommend that the District submit the completed audited reports immediately after they are finalized.

View of responsible officials – The School District agrees with the finding. The School District submitted its June 30, 2023 audit report in January 2025 and will submit future audit reports timely.