



State Auditor Joshua C. Gallion

# Devils Lake Public School District No. 1

Devils Lake, North Dakota

Audit Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2024 *Client Code: PS 36300* 





Office of the State Auditor

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### SCHOOL OFFICIALS

Cory Meyer Jason Hodous Emily Foss Lee Ann Johnston Sheri Olson Ned Clooten Melissa Haahr President Vice-President Board Member Board Member Superintendent Business Manager **STATE AUDITOR** Joshua C. Gallion

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board of Directors Devils Lake Public School District No. 1 Devils Lake, North Dakota

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

### Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Devils Lake Public School District No. 1, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Devils Lake Public School District No. 1's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Devils Lake Public School District No. 1, North Dakota, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits 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 (*GAS*), 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 Devils Lake Public School District No. 1 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, Devils Lake Public School District adopted new accounting guidance GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Error Correction

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the 2023 financial statements have been restated to correct misstatements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Devils Lake Public School District No. 1's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *GAS* 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 our audit in accordance with GAAS and GAS, 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 Devils Lake Public School District No. 1'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 Devils Lake Public School District No. 1'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* schedules, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability and employer contributions, schedule of employer's share of net OPEB liability and employer contributions, and notes to the required supplementary information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Devils Lake Public School District No. 1's basic financial statements. The *schedule of expenditures of federal awards* and *notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards*, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the *schedule of expenditures of federal awards* and *notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards* is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *GAS*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2024 on our consideration of Devils Lake Public School District No. 1'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 Devils Lake Public School District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Devils Lake Public School District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *GAS* in considering Devils Lake Public School District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota December 9, 2024

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	G	overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	13,991,123
Investment with Fiscal Agent		2,455,606
Intergovernmental Receivable		908,505
Due from County Treasurer		17,500
Prepaid Expenses		348,621
Taxes Receivable		474,915
Capital Assets		
Nondepreciable		204,043
Depreciable, Net		10,912,706
Total Assets	\$	29,313,019
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Derived from Pension & OPEB	\$	6,821,203
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	42,501
Teacher Contracts Payable		1,318,817
Salaries and Benefits Payable		694,130
Health Insurance Payable		318,017
Interest Payable		2,671
Long-Term Liabilities		2,011
Due Within One Year		
Long Term Debt		2,503,637
Early Retirement Payable		180,738
Compensated Absences Payable		6,406
Due After One Year		7 074
Long Term Debt		7,274
Early Retirement Payable		181,811
Compensated Absences Payable		57,657
Net Pension & OPEB Liability		25,868,210
Total Liabilities	\$	31,181,869
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Derived from Pension & OPEB	\$	6,109,147
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	8,616,749
Restricted for		
Capital Projects		637,739
Debt Service		2,663,750
Special Purposes		1,761,854
Unrestricted		(14,836,886)
Total Net Position	\$	(1,156,794)

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	P	rogram Revenue Operating Grants and Contributions	G	Capital Grants and	۶ ۱	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities										
Regular Instruction	\$	12,481,589	\$	-	ę	\$-	\$	-	\$	(12,481,589)
Special Education		2,383,739		-		967,709		-		(1,416,030)
Vocational Education		1,320,644		-		626,255		-		(694,389)
Federal Programs		1,953,079		-		2,979,586		-		1,026,507
District Wide Services		3,174,156		-		-		-		(3,174,156)
Administration		900,068		-		-		-		(900,068)
School Food Services		1,551,193		541,420		826,966		-		(182,807)
Operations and Maintenance		1,658,250		-		-		-		(1,658,250)
Transportation		1,047,898		12,895		541,066		-		(493,937)
Co-curricular Activities		2,287,305		1,326,783		-		10,000		(950,522)
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt		60,431		-		-		-		(60,431)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	28,818,352	\$	1,881,098	ç	\$ 5,941,582	\$	10,000	\$	(20,985,672)
	Pro Sta Inte Mis	neral Revenu perty Taxes te Aid-Unrestri rest Earnings cellaneous Re inge in Investri	cte ver	ed	alu	e			\$	5,384,621 16,127,863 536,860 105,819 106,173
	Tota	al General Rev	enı	les					\$	22,261,336
	Cha	inges in Net P	osi	tion					\$	1,275,664
	Net	Position - July	/ 1						\$	(1,799,244)
	Pric	or Period Adjus	stm	ent					\$	(633,214)
	Net	Position - July	/ 1,	, as restated	d				\$	(2,432,458)
	Net	Position - Jun	e 3	30					\$	(1,156,794)

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

	General	Capital Projects	E	Sinking & Interest Building 3onds 2009	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash & Investments Restricted Investment	\$ 11,447,912	\$ 588,466	\$	154,221 2,455,606	\$	1,800,524	\$	13,991,123 2,455,606
Intergovernmental Receivable Due from County Treasurer	886,859 14,800	- 1,533		- 697		21,646 470		908,505 17,500
Prepaid Expenses Taxes Receivable	 348,621 390,907	- 47,740		- 21,722		- 14,546		348,621 474,915
Total Assets	\$ 13,089,099	\$ 637,739	\$	2,632,246	\$	1,837,186	\$	18,196,270
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts Payable & Other Payables Teacher Contracts Payable	\$ 42,501 1,318,817	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42,501 1,318,817
Salaries and Benefits Payable Health Insurance Payable	 694,130 287,771	-		-		- 30,246		694,130 318,017
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,343,219	\$ -	\$	-	\$	30,246	\$	2,373,465
Deferred Inflows of Resources Taxes Receivable	\$ 390,907	\$ 47,740	\$	21,722	\$	14,546	\$	474,915
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,734,126	\$ 47,740	\$	21,722	\$	44,792	\$	2,848,380
Fund Balances Non-spendable								
Prepaid Expenses Restricted	\$ 348,621	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	348,621
Capital Projects Student Activities Debt Service	-	589,999 - -		- - 2,610,524		- 1,192,945 44,862		589,999 1,192,945 2,655,386
Assigned Special Reserve	-	-		-		526,933		526,933
Food Service Unassigned	 - 10,006,352	-		-		27,654 -		27,654 10,006,352
Total Fund Balances	\$ 10,354,973	\$ 589,999	\$	2,610,524	\$	1,792,394	\$	15,347,890
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 13,089,099	\$ 637,739	\$	2,632,246	\$	1,837,186	\$	18,196,270

**DEVILS LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1** Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 15,347,890
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		11,116,749
Property taxes receivable will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred revenues in the funds.		474,915
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions & OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions & OPEB Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions & OPEB	\$ 6,821,203 (6,109,147)	712,056
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. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities-both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position. Long Term Debt Interest Payable Early Retirement Payable Compensated Absences Payable Net Pension & OPEB Liability	\$ (2,510,911) (2,671) (362,549) (64,063) (25,868,210)	(28,808,404)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	(20,000,210)	\$ (1,156,794)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	 General	Capital Projects	Sinking & Interest Building Bonds 2009	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES							
Local Sources	\$ 5,092,349	\$ 512,860	\$ 244,236	\$	1,919,895	\$	7,769,340
State Sources	18,170,269	-	-		-		18,170,269
Federal Sources	2,979,586	-	-		826,966		3,806,552
Other Local Sources	 2,880	-	-		-		2,880
Total Revenues	\$ 26,245,084	\$ 512,860	\$ 244,236	\$	2,746,861	\$	29,749,041
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Regular Instruction	\$ 12,495,078	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	12,495,078
Special Education	2,361,957	-	-		-		2,361,957
Vocational Education	1,296,995	-	-		-		1,296,995
Federal Programs	1,967,510	-	-		-		1,967,510
District Wide Services	2,829,504	286,618	-		14,787		3,130,909
Administration	892,237		_		-		892,237
School Food Services		-	_		1,541,186		1,541,186
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	1,599,571	-	_		1,041,100		1,599,571
Transportation	989,753	_	_		_		989,753
Co-curricular Activities	1,120,409	_	_		1,151,305		2,271,714
Debt Service	1,120,403	-	-		1,101,000		2,271,714
Principal					8,543		8,543
•	-	-	- 56,250		876 876		
Interest	-	-	-				57,126
Fees	 -	 -	 3,525		-		3,525
Total Expenditures	\$ 25,553,014	\$ 286,618	\$ 59,775	\$	2,716,697	\$	28,616,104
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	\$ 692,070	\$ 226,242	\$ 184,461	\$	30,164	\$	1,132,937
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	60,000	\$	60,000
Change in investment market value	-	-	106,173		-		106,173
Transfers Out	 (60,000)	-	-		-		(60,000)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ (60,000)	\$ -	\$ 106,173	\$	60,000	\$	106,173
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 632,070	\$ 226,242	\$ 290,634	\$	90,164	\$	1,239,110
Fund Balances - July 1	\$ 9,722,903	\$ 363,757	\$ 2,319,890	\$	1,702,230	\$	14,108,780
Fund Balances - June 30	\$ 10,354,973	\$ 589,999	\$ 2,610,524	\$	1,792,394	\$	15,347,890

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 1,239,110 The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current year. Current Year Capital Outlay 149,604 \$ **Current Year Depreciation Expense** (580,073)(430, 469)Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, however, the debt principal issued increases liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of debt repayment. 8,543 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 258,829 Net Change in Early Retirement Payable \$ Net Change in Compensated Absences Payable (15, 725)Net Change in Interest Payable 243,324 220 The net pension & OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are reported in the government wide statements; however, activity related to these pension items do not involve current financial resources, and are noreported in the funds. Net Change in Net Pension & OPEB Liability 4,052,202 \$ Net Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources (2,686,441)Net Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources (1,389,407)(23, 646)Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. This consists of the increase in taxes receivable. 238,802 **Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** \$ 1,275,664

**DEVILS LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1** Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	 Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 583,088
Intergovernmental Receivable	835,458
Prepaid Expense	 18,486
Total Assets	\$ 1,437,032
LIABILITIES	
Contracts Payable	\$ 66,588
Salary and Life Insurance Payable	35,766
Health Insurance Payable	 46,597
Total Liabilities	\$ 148,951
NET POSITION	
Restricted	
Funds Held for Other Governmental Units	\$ 1,334,678
Total Net Position	\$ 1,288,081

**DEVILS LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1** Statement of Changes Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	 Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS Grant Collections for Other Governments	\$ 3,892,345
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Grant Disbursements to Other Governments	\$ 3,866,005
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 26,340
Net Position - Beginning	\$ 1,261,741
Net Position - Ending	\$ 1,288,081

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Devils Lake Public School District No. 1, Devils Lake, North Dakota, (hereafter referred to as the "School District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

### **Reporting Entity**

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the School District. 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 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 the School District to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the School District.

Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the Devils Lake Public School District No. 1 reporting entity.

### Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

*Government-wide statements*: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

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

*Fund Financial Statements*. The fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category-*governmental* and *fiduciary*-are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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 fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Sinking & Interest Building Bonds 2009 Fund - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for payment of long-term debt principal, interest and related costs of the \$2,500,000 general obligation school building bonds (series 2009).

Additionally, the School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

*Custodial Funds*. These fund accounts for assets by the School District in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. The School District's agency fund is used to account for various deposits for other governmental units, such as the Northeast Education Services Cooperative ("NESC").

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

### Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts, and highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less. The School District also has an investment in treasury strips held by a fiscal agent.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or 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 of the following estimated useful lives:

	1
Buildings	50
Improvements	10-50
Playground Equipment	20
Vehicles	15
Equipment/Furniture	10
Copy Machines	5

### Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated unused personal leave for qualified employees is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Each teacher is credited with three days of personal leave at the beginning of each year. Each teacher is allowed to accumulate personal leave of up to a total of seven days and teachers are paid \$100 for each unused personal day. Vested and accumulated personal leave is reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

### Long-Term Obligations

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

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

### 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 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 (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### **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 Balances**

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

*Non-Spendable Fund Balance*. Non-spendable fund balance consists of prepaid items.

*Restricted Fund Balances.* Restricted fund balances are shown by primary function on the balance sheet. Restricted fund balances are restricted by enabling legislation (primarily state law for tax levies) and by outside 3<sup>rd</sup> parties (State & Federal governments for various grants & reimbursements).

Assigned Fund Balances. Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned Fund Balances. Unassigned fund balances are reported in the general fund.

### **Net Position**

Net investment in capital assets is reported for capital assets less accumulated depreciation and any related debt issued to finance/construct them. The resources needed to repay this related debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets are not used to liquidate these liabilities. These assets are not available for future spending.

Restrictions of net position are due to restricted tax levies and bond indenture requirements for our capital projects/debt service.

Unrestricted net position is primarily unrestricted amounts related to the general fund, and negative net position. Unrestricted net position is available to meet the district's ongoing obligations.

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

### 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.

### Change in Accounting Principle

The School District implemented GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*, during the year ended June 30, 2024. GASB Statement No. 100 enhances the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. See Note 2 for the resulting effects of this adoption.

### NOTE 2: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

### **Correction of an Error in Previously Issued Financial Statements**

Net Position of the District as of July 1, 2023 has been restated for an error in the prior year calculation of the net pension & OPEB liability. The OPEB liability and the related pension expense were understated by \$633,214. The results of the adjustment decreased the beginning net position of the School District as seen in the below table:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Beginning Net Position, as previously reported	\$ (1,799,244)
Adjustment to restate the July 1, 2023 Net Position:	
Net Pension & OPEB Liability	(633,214)
Net Position July 1, 2023, as restated	\$ (2,432,458)

### NOTE 3: DEPOSITS

### Custodial Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk associated with the failure of a depository institution, such that in the event of a depository financial institution's failure, the School District would not be able to recover the deposits or collateralized securities that in the possession of the outside parties. The School District does not have a formal policy regarding deposits that limits the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

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

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

At year ended June 30, 2024, the School District's carrying amount of deposits was \$17,029,517 and the bank balances totaled \$17,220,362. Of the bank balances, \$11,758,696 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Treasury strips and notes reported at cost/par value totaling \$2,167,431 are being held as investments to retire debt on November 15, 2024. At June 30, 2024, the treasury strips have a market value of \$2,455,606. The amounts are invested by a broker on behalf of the School District in U.S. Treasury bonds and strips.

### NOTE 4: INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2024, the District had the following investments:

			I	Inve	stment	Matu	irities			_	
	Moody's or	Les	ss than One						Total	Percent of	Fair Value
Investment Type	S&P Rating		Year	1-{	5 Years	6-10	Years	Fa	ir Value	Investments	Hierarchy
Money Market	Not Rated	\$	5,714					\$	5,714	0.2%	Level 1
U.S. Treasury Strip	Not Rated		2,033,883		-		-	2	,033,883	82.8%	Level 2
U.S. Treasury Note	Aaa		141,164		-		-		141,164	5.7%	Level 1
U.S. Treasury Note	Aaa		137,540		-		-		137,540	5.6%	Level 1
U.S. Treasury Note	Aaa		137,305		-		-		137,305	5.6%	Level 1
Total Investments		\$	2,455,606	\$	-	\$	-	\$2	,455,606	100%	

As authorized in North Dakota Statutes, idle funds may be invested as follows:

- 1. 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.
- 2. Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of a type listed above.
- 3. Certificates of deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or by the state.
- 4. Certificates of deposit, savings deposits, or other deposits fully insured or guaranteed by the federal deposit insurance corporation and placed for the benefit of the public depositor by a public depository through an appropriate deposit placement service as determined by the commissioner of financial institutions.
- 5. State and local securities:
  - a. Any security that is a general obligation of any state or local government with taxing powers and is rated in the highest three categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.
  - b. An obligation of the state housing finance agency that is rated in the highest two categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.
  - c. Any security that is a general obligation of a school district and is rated in the highest two categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.
  - d. Obligations of this state and general obligations of its political subdivisions.

6. Commercial paper issued by a United States corporation rated in the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in two hundred seventy days or less.

### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt securities will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The price of a debt security typically moves in the opposite direction of the change in interest rate. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to potential fair value losses arising from future changes in interest rates.

### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District does not have a formal investment policy that specifically addresses credit risk.

### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District does not have an investment policy that specifically addresses concentrations of credit risk in a single issuer.

### Fair Value Measurement

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are grouped at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded, and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. These levels are:

Level 1: Valuation is based upon quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Valuation is based upon quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market.

Level 3: Valuation is generated from model-based techniques that use significant assumptions not observable in the market. These unobservable assumptions reflect our own estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Valuation techniques include use of option pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques.

Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value leveling of the District's investment portfolio were as of June 30, 2024.

The Level 1 securities are valued using the quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 and Level 3 securities are valued based on methodologies such as bid evaluations, market averages, and other matrix pricing techniques as well as values derived from associated traded securities or last trade data. In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels, the fair value is categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation.

### NOTE 5: PROPERTY TAXES

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

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued

### NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance						Balance
Governmental Activities	July 1	Ir	creases	Decreases	Tra	nsfers	June 30
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated							
Land	\$ 170,100	\$	-	\$-	\$	-	\$ 170,100
Construction in Progress	-		33,943	-		-	33,943
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 170,100	\$	33,943	\$-	\$	-	\$ 204,043
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Vehicles	\$ 2,607,454	\$	70,000	\$-	\$	-	\$ 2,677,454
Playground Equpiment	247,248		45,661	-		-	292,909
Equipment/Furniture	839,895		-	-		-	839,895
Buildings	20,258,514		-	-		-	20,258,514
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 23,953,111	\$	115,661	\$-	\$	-	\$ 24,068,772
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Vehicles	\$ 1,203,783	\$	143,209	\$-	\$	-	\$ 1,346,992
Playground Equpiment	155,698		7,612	-		-	163,310
Equipment/Furniture	622,400		48,893	-		-	671,293
Buildings	10,594,112		380,359	-		-	10,974,471
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 12,575,993	\$	580,073	\$-	\$	-	\$ 13,156,066
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 11,377,118	\$	(464,412)	\$-	\$	-	\$ 10,912,706
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 11,547,218	\$	(430,469)	\$-	\$	-	\$ 11,116,749

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

	-	
Regular Instruction	\$	210,722
Special Education		17,777
Vocational Education		22,345
Administration		7,151
Food Services		8,997
Operations/Maintenance		50,529
Transportation		126,863
District Wide		42,251
Co-Curricular		93,438
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	580,073

### NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS

### General Information about the TFFR 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 Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported a liability of \$20,713,422 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, the district's proportion was 1.476038%, a decrease of .014040%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the district recognized pension expense of \$1,537,731. At June 30, 2024, the district reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	77,181	\$ 1,099,467
Changes of Assumptions		1,264,222	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		327,763	852,805
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		214,331	-
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		1,518,796	-
Total	\$	3,402,293	\$ 1,952,272

\$1,518,796 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

2025	\$ (97,494)
2026	(303,197)
2027	1,131,468
2028	(240,148)
2029	(238,252)
Thereafter	(321,152)

### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	Composed of 3.80% wage inflations, plus step rate promotional increases for members with less than 30 years of service
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	None

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

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated March 19, 2020. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2023, funding actuarial valuation for TFFR.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on TFFR investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the TFFR target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023, is summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	55%	6.2%
Global Fixed Income	26%	3.0%
Global Real Assets	18%	4.4%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.9%

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2023, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, TFFR's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members as of July 1, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on TFFR investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023.

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the TFFR employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as of June 30, 2023, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease (6.25%)		Current Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)	
¢	28 838 012	¢	20 713 422	<del>Q</del>	13,970,601
	Decre \$	- / •	Decrease (6.25%)	1%DiscountDecrease (6.25%)Rate (7.25%)	1%DiscountDecrease (6.25%)Rate (7.25%)Incr

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

### General Information about the NDPERS Pension Plan

### North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

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

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

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of eleven members. The Governor is responsible for appointing three other members in addition to the Chairman of the Board. Four members are appointed by legislative management, and the remaining three Board members are elected from active employees currently contributing to PERS.

### Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Member 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 be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020 the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

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

### Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported a liability of \$4,907,132 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School 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, 2023, the School District's proportion was 0.254486 percent, which was a decrease of 0.020073 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized pension expense of \$273,919 At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		C	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	159,745	\$	27,063
Changes of Assumptions		2,705,850		3,724,638
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		128,754		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		29,012		369,570
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		288,660		-
Total	\$	3,312,021	\$	4,121,271

\$288,660 was 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 ended June 30, 2024.

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

2025	\$ (101,971)
2026	(654,298)
2027	(15,410)
2028	(326,231)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	3.5% to 17.75% including inflation
Investment rate of return	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 Sex-distinct Pub-2010 table for General Employees, with scaling based on actual experience. Respective corresponding tables were used for healthy retirees, disabled retirees, and active members. Mortality rates are projected from 2010 using the MP-2019 scale.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long -Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31%	6.25%
International Equity	20%	6.95%
Private Equity	7%	9.45%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	2.51%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	19%	4.33%
Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%

### **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 this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.86%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.50%.

## Sensitivity of the School District'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 6.50 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 (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.50%)		Current Discount Rate (6.50%)		1% Increase (7.50%)	
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	6,765,756	\$ 4,907,132	\$	3,365,259	

### 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: OPEB PLAN

### General Information about the OPEB Plan

### North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported a liability of \$247,656 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2023, the School District's proportion was 0.247718 percent, which was a decrease of 0.016053 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

	Deferred Outflows	<b>Deferred Inflows</b>
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 4,658	\$ 2,834
Changes of Assumptions	52,819	20,509
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment		
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	17,888	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	2,954	12,261
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	28,571	-
Total	\$ 106,890	\$ 35,604

\$28,571 was 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 ended June 30, 2024.

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

2025	\$ 15,283
2026	13,135
2027	22,197
2028	(7,900)

### Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	Not applicable
Investment Rate of Return	5.75%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the 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, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33%	6.10%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6%	7.10%
Domestic Fixed Income	35%	2.59%
International Equities	26%	6.50%

### Discount rate

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

## Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 5.75%, 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 (4.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.75 percent) than the current rate:

Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	Decre	1% ase (4.75%)	l	Current Discount Rate (5.75%)		1% ease (6.75%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	325,481	\$	247,656	\$	182,137

### NOTE 9: COMMITMENTS

The School District was involved in a contract for engineering design and bidding for a new agricultural building as of June 30, 2024 as outlined below:

Project	C	Contract	Co	mpleted	R	emaining	Percent Completed
Agricultural Building - Design & Bidding	\$	135,550	\$	33,888	\$	101,662	25%

### NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986 state agencies and political subdivisions of the state of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The School District pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, automobile insurance coverage and inland marine. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of five million dollars per occurrence for general liability and automobile and \$331,297 for mobile equipment and portable property. The School District also insures machinery and equipment with Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company. Coverage is limited to \$48,546,360.

The School District also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The School 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 two million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the School District with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of two million dollars for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The School District has worker's compensation with the Workforce, Safety and Insurance and purchases commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance.

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

### NOTE 11: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to June 30, 2024, the School District issued general obligation building bonds in the amount of the \$27,785,000 for the purpose of financing various improvements for Prairieview Elementary School and Central Middle School. Future bond principal payments are due annually and range from \$910,000 to \$1,975,000, with an interest rate between 4% to 5%. The bonds mature in FY2045.

### NOTE 12: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	Restated Balance July 1		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30		Due Within One Year	
Long Term Debt										
General Obligation Bonds	\$	2,500,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,500,000
Special Assessments		19,454		-		8,543		10,911		3,637
Total Long Term Debt	\$	2,519,454	\$	-	\$	8,543	\$	2,510,911	\$	2,503,637
Early Retirement Agreements	\$	621,378	\$	83,730	\$	342,559	\$	362,549	\$	180,738
Compensated Absences		48,338		139,950		124,225		64,063		6,406
Net Pension & OPEB Liability *		29,920,412		-		4,052,202		25,868,210		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	33,109,582	\$	223,680	\$	4,527,529	\$	28,805,733	\$	2,690,781

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term liabilities:

\* - The change in net pension & OPEB liability are shown as net changes because changes in salary prohibit exact calculations of additions and reductions at a reasonable cost.

Compensated absences are paid out of the General Fund and Non-Major Fund.

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

Governmental Activities										
Year Ending		G.O. Bond	s Pa	yable	Special Assessments					
June 30	F	Principal	Interest			incipal	-	nterest		
2025	\$	2,500,000	\$	28,125	\$	3,637	\$	436		
2026		-		-		3,637		291		
2027		-		-		3,637		146		
Total	\$	2,500,000	\$	28,125	\$	10,911	\$	873		

### NOTE 13: EARLY RETIREMENT

The School District offers early retirement payments to professional employees under School Board policy "Retirement Incentive for Professional Staff Members". Under this policy, teachers and administrators are eligible for a predetermined one-time payment based on a proportion of the current annual salary at the time of retirement. To be eligible for the plan an employee must meet one of the following requirements:

- Teaching employee has attained the earliest occurring of the following eligibility standards of the Teacher's Fund for retirement (TFFR) of North Dakota for a normal (unreduced service retirement: the employee has a combined age and years of service credit equal to 85 as determined by TFFR; or, the employee has attained age 65.
- Professional staff members must have completed 15 years of consecutive full-time certified employment in the School District to be eligible for retirement under NDPERS.

A liability for remaining early retirement payments at year-end is reported in the statement of net position. For the year ended June 30, 2024 the School District had twenty-one employees who received this benefit for a cost to the School District of \$342,559. The balance due at June 30, 2024 is due as follows:

Year Ending		Early			
June 30	Amount				
2025	\$	180,738			
2026		114,931			
2027		66,880			
Total	\$	362,549			

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance with nal Budget
REVENUES Local Sources	۴	4 740 400	ሱ	4 740 400	۴	5 000 040	۴	252.000
State Sources	\$	4,740,129 17,664,107	\$	4,740,129 17,664,107	\$	5,092,349	\$	352,220 506,162
Federal Sources				3,488,735		18,170,269		
Other Sources		3,435,310				2,979,586		(509,149)
Other Sources		1,000		1,000		2,880		1,880
Total Revenues	\$	25,840,546	\$	25,893,971	\$	26,245,084	\$	351,113
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Regular Instruction	\$	12,216,464	\$	12,216,464	\$	12,495,078	\$	(278,614)
Special Education		3,275,185		3,275,185		2,361,957		913,228
Vocational Education		1,576,354		1,576,354		1,296,995		279,359
Federal Programs		2,643,065		2,696,487		1,967,510		728,977
District Wide Services		3,089,974		3,089,974		2,829,504		260,470
Administration		832,499		832,499		892,237		(59,738)
Operations and Maintenance		4,932,689		4,932,689		1,599,571		3,333,118
Transportation		1,113,615		1,113,615		989,753		123,862
Co-curricular Activities		1,115,539		1,115,539		1,120,409		(4,870)
Total Expenditures	\$	30,795,384	\$	30,848,806	\$	25,553,014	\$	5,295,792
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$	(4,954,838)	\$	(4,954,835)	\$	692,070	\$	5,646,905
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	-	\$	(150,000)
Transfers Out		-		-		(60,000)		(60,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	-	\$	150,000	\$	(60,000)	\$	(210,000)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	\$	(4,954,838)	\$	(4,804,835)	\$	632,070	\$	5,436,905
Fund Balances - July 1	\$	9,722,903	\$	9,722,903	\$	9,722,903	\$	
Fund Balances - June 30	\$	4,768,065	\$	4,918,068	\$	10,354,973	\$	5,436,905

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

### Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability North Dakota Teachers Fund for Retirement Last 10 Fiscal Years

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	
				Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net
		Proportionate		(Asset) as a	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Share of the Net		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
	Net Pension	Pension Liability	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total Pension
	Liability (Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2024	1.476038%	\$ 20,713,422	\$ 11,843,918	174.89%	69.34%
2023	1.490078%	21,696,323	11,725,608	185.03%	67.50%
2022	1.521469%	16,031,037	11,725,954	136.71%	75.70%
2021	1.554347%	23,789,340	11,341,461	209.76%	63.40%
2020	1.542566%	21,245,044	10,821,543	196.32%	65.50%
2019	1.503201%	20,035,540	10,218,902	196.06%	65.50%
2018	1.543840%	21,205,036	10,420,476	203.49%	63.20%
2017	1.587603%	23,259,323	10,315,055	225.49%	59.20%
2016	1.654329%	17,920,776	9,920,576	180.64%	62.10%
2015	1.710287%	17,920,776	9,920,576	180.64%	66.60%

### Schedule of Employer Contributions North Dakota Teachers Fund for Retirement Last 10 Fiscal Years

		Contributions in			Contributions as a
		Relation to the	Contribution		Percentage of
	Statutory Required	Statutory Required	Deficiency	District's Covered-	Covered-Employee
	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Employee Payroll	Payroll
2024	\$ 1,517,697	\$ 1,517,697	\$ (0)	\$ 11,903,505	12.75%
2023	1,495,015	1,495,015	-	11,871,131	12.59%
2022	1,495,059	1,495,059	-	11,671,627	12.81%
2021	1,446,047	1,446,047	-	11,707,084	12.35%
2020	1,379,747	1,379,747	-	10,821,543	12.75%
2019	1,302,910	1,302,910	-	10,218,902	12.75%
2018	1,328,611	1,328,611	-	10,420,476	12.75%
2017	1,315,170	1,315,170	-	10,315,055	12.75%
2016	1,264,873	1,264,873	-	9,920,576	12.75%
2015	1,066,462	1,066,462	-	9,920,576	10.75%

### Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	
				Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net
		Proportionate		(Asset) as a	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Share of the Net		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
	Net Pension	Pension Liability	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total Pension
	Liability (Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2024	0.254486%	\$ 4,907,132	\$ 3,112,033	157.68%	65.31%
2023	0.274559%	7,907,482	3,187,179	248.10%	54.47%
2022	0.276368%	2,880,585	3,129,561	92.04%	78.26%
2021	0.272408%	8,570,014	3,004,994	285.19%	48.91%
2020	0.287748%	3,372,615	2,993,064	112.68%	71.66%
2019	0.286653%	4,837,582	2,944,831	164.27%	62.80%
2018	0.305909%	4,916,962	3,122,854	157.45%	61.98%
2017	0.281076%	2,739,360	2,832,581	96.71%	70.46%
2016	0.287721%	1,956,454	2,563,249	76.33%	77.15%
2015	0.295803%	1,877,525	2,491,788	75.35%	77.70%

### Schedule of Employer Contributions North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

		Contributions in			Contributions as a
		relation to the			percentage of
	Statutorily required	statutorily required	Contribution	District's covered-	covered-employee
	contribution	contribution	deficiency (excess)	employee payroll	payroll
2024	\$ 268,875	\$ 288,660	\$ (19,784)	\$ 3,601,044	8.02%
2023	240,049	253,291	(13,242)	3,412,527	7.95%
2022	230,792	236,604	(5,812)	3,486,169	7.56%
2021	212,779	231,276	(18,497)	3,283,228	7.04%
2020	217,912	225,008	(7,096)	2,993,064	7.52%
2019	216,900	225,860	(8,960)	2,944,831	7.67%
2018	226,445	225,463	982	3,122,854	7.22%
2017	205,074	210,960	(5,886)	2,832,581	7.45%
2016	194,699	209,352	(14,653)	2,563,249	8.17%
2015	177,415	177,415	-	2,491,788	7.12%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability and Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

### Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary Net
				OPEB (Asset) as a	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Proportionate		Percentage of its	Percentage of the
	Net OPEB Liability	Share of the Net	Covered-Employee	Covered-Employee	Total OPEB
	(Asset)	OPEB (Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2024	0.247718%	\$ 247,656	\$ 2,490,014	9.95%	62.74%
2023	0.263771%	316,607	2,723,183	11.63%	56.28%
2022	0.260481%	144,872	2,839,918	5.10%	76.63%
2021	0.257744%	216,814	2,938,203	7.38%	63.38%
2020	0.268230%	215,439	2,993,064	7.20%	63.13%
2019	0.269127%	211,956	2,944,831	7.20%	61.89%
2018	0.288661%	228,334	3,122,854	7.31%	59.78%

### Schedule of Employer Contributions North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

		Contributions in			Contributions as a	
		Relation to the	Contribution		Percentage of	
	Statutory Required	Statutory Required	Deficiency	District's Covered-	Covered-Employee	
	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Employee Payroll	Payroll	
2024	\$ 28,571	\$ 28,571	\$ 0	\$ 2,506,233	1.14%	
2023	33,144	34,038	(894)	2,718,078	1.25%	
2022	34,151	34,547	(396)	2,993,102	1.15%	
2021	34,518	36,690	(2,172)	3,032,862	1.21%	
2020	34,809	36,026	(1,217)	2,993,064	1.20%	
2019	34,541	36,162	(1,621)	2,944,831	1.23%	
2018	36,301	36,098	203	3,122,854	1.16%	

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

### NOTE 1 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### Budgetary Information

The School District adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital project funds.

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

- The annual budget must be prepared, and school district taxes must be levied on or before the tenth day of August of each year.
- The governing body of the school district may amend its tax levy and budget on or before the tenth day of October of each year, but the certification must be filed with the county auditor within the time limitations as outlined in NDCC section 57-15-31.1.
- Taxes for school district purposes must be based upon an itemized budget statement which must show the complete expenditure program of the district for the current fiscal year and the sources of the revenue from which it is to be financed.
- The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- The school board of each public school district, 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 thereof at maturity.
- No taxing district may certify any taxes or amend its current budget and no county auditor may accept a certification
  of taxes or amended budget after the tenth day of October of each year if such certification or amendment results in
  a change in the amount of tax levied.
- 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.

### NOTE 2 CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS

### Pension

In 2023, House Bill 1040 was passed, which closes the Main System to employees newly enrolled into the system on January 1, 2025 and later. The state employer contribution for 2026 and later was changed to be the amount sufficient to fund the Main System on actuarial basis, with the amortization of the unfunded liability determined on a level percent of payroll basis over a closed period beginning on January 1, 2026 and ending June 30, 2056.

### OPEB

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, 2022.

### NOTE 3 CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

### North Dakota Teachers Fund for Retirement

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.

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

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

### Pension

All 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. There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

### OPEB

All 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. There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

### NOTE 4 SCHEDULE OF PENSION AND OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS

GASB Statements No. 68 and 75 require ten years of information to be presented in these tables. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School District will present information for those years for which information is available.

### NOTE 5 LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

The school board amended the school district budget for FY2024 as follows:

	Original Budget		Budget Amendment		Amended Budget	
General Fund						
Revenues/Transfers In	\$	25,990,546	\$	53,425	\$	26,043,971
Expenditures		30,795,384		53,422		30,848,806

# **DEVILS LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1** Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

ALN	D	Pass-Through Grantor's	_	
Number	Program Title	Number	Expenditures	
	TMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed throu	igh the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction:			
10 552	Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program	F10553	\$	146 656
10.553 10.555	National School Lunch Program - Cash	F10555/F10555C/F10555S	φ	146,656 542,001
10.555	National School Lunch Program - Commodities **	36001		76,316
10.559	Summer Food Service Program for Children - Cash	F10559		27,417
10.582	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	F10582		76,007
	Child Nutrition Cluster Total		\$	868,396
10.560	State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	F10560	\$	7,904
10.579	Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	F10579B		9,325
Total U.S De	partment of Agriculture		\$	885,625
<b>D.S. DEPAR</b> Direct Assist	TMENT OF EDUCATION ance			
84.060	Indian Education - Grants to Local Education Agencies	N/A	\$	147,210
84.041	Impact Aid	N/A	•	294,277
84.196A	Education for Homelss Children and Youth	N/A		17,919
Fotal Direct A	Assistance		\$	459,406
Passed throu	ugh the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction			
84.010	Title I - Grants to LEA's	F84010	\$	838,537
84.367	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	F84367		232,983
84.371	Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy (SRCL) / Comprehensive Literacy State Development (CLSD)	F84371C/F84371C2		237,654
84.424A	Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	F84424A		112,358
84.424F	Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	F84424F		119,742
	Stabilization Fund			
84.425U	COVID 19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergancy Refief (ARP ESSER)	F84425U	\$	180,096
84.425W	COVID 19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergancy Refief - Homeless Children and Youth	F84425W		98,067
	Education Stabilization Fund Total		\$	278,163
	ugh the North Dakota Department of Career and Technical Education			
84.048	Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	N/A	\$	43,951
	ugh the Northeast Education Services Cooperative			
84.287	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	F84287	\$	421,475
Total U.S De	partment of Education		\$	2,744,269
<b>U.S. Depart</b> Direct Assist	ent of Defense			
12.U01	Army Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps. (JROTC)		\$	29,739
lotal U.S De	partment of Defense		\$	29,739
lotal Amou	nt of Federal Awards		\$	3,659,632
	1 Assistance			

See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

### NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION / ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Devils Lake Public School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Guidance. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Devils Lake Public School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Devils Lake Public School District. Expenditures represent only the federally funded portions of the program. School District records should be consulted to determine amounts expended or matched from non-federal sources.

### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Subpart E of the *Uniform Guidance*, wherein certain types of expenditures are allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

### NOTE 3 NON-CASH AWARDS

The amount of commodities reported on the schedule is the value of the supplemental food program distributed by the district during the year as priced by the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction.

### NOTE 4 SCHOOL-WIDE PROGRAMS

The Devils Lake Public School District operates a 'schoolwide program' in elementary buildings. Using federal funding, schoolwide programs are designed to provide an entire educational program within a school for all students, rather than limit services to certain targeted individuals. The federal program amount expended by the district in the schoolwide program for Title I (84.010) was \$838,537.

### NOTE 5 PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER

For Federal Pass-through programs marked "N/A", the Devils Lake Public School District was unable to obtain a pass-through grant number.

### NOTE 6 INDIRECT COST RATE

Devils Lake Public School District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

**STATE AUDITOR** Joshua C. Gallion



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

### Independent Auditor's Report

School Board of Directors Devils Lake Public School District No. 1 Devils Lake, North Dakota

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Devils Lake Public School District No. 1 as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Devils Lake Public School District No. 1's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2024.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Devils Lake Public School District No. 1'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 Devils Lake Public School District No. 1's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Devils Lake Public School District No. 1's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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* - Continued

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Devils Lake Public School District No. 1's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

### **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.

/S

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota December 9, 2024 **STATE AUDITOR** Joshua C. Gallion



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

### Independent Auditor's Report

School Board of Directors Devils Lake Public School District No. 1 Devils Lake, North Dakota

### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Devils Lake Public School District No. 1's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Devils Lake Public School District No. 1's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Devils Lake Public School District No. 1's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Devils Lake Public School District No. 1 complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Devils Lake Public School District No. 1 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Devils Lake Public School District No. 1's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Devils Lake Public School District No. 1's federal programs.

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### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Devils Lake Public School District No. 1's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *GAS*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Devils Lake Public School District No. 1's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, GAS, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Devils Lake Public School District No. 1's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of Devils Lake Public School District No. 1's internal control over compliance
  relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test
  and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
  purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Devils Lake Public School District No. 1's internal
  control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Bismarck, North Dakota December 9, 2024

Summary of Auditor's Results For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

### **Financial Statements**

Type of Report Issued: Governmental Activities Major Funds Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified				
Internal control over financial reporting					
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes X None Noted				
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes X None Noted				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> None Noted				
Federal Awards					
Internal Control Over Major Programs					
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes X None noted	I			
Reportable conditions identified not considered to be mater weaknesses?	rial Yes <u>X</u> None noted	I			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major pro	ograms:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies – ALN 84.010	Unmodified				
Education Stabilization Fund – ALN 84.425	Unmodified				
Child Nutrition Cluster – ALN 10.553, 10.555, 10.559 & 10.5	.582 Unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported accordance with CFR §200.516 (Uniform Guidance) re		I			
Identification of Major Programs					
ALN Number Name of Federal Program or Cluster					
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies				
84.425 10.553, 10.555, 10.559, & 10.582	Education Stabilization Fund Child Nutrition Cluster				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B	3 programs: <u>\$ 750,000</u>				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No				



NORTH DAKOTA STATE AUDITOR JOSHUA C. GALLION

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