AUDIT REPORT

KENSAL PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19
Kensal, North Dakota

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

RATH & MEHRER, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KENSAL PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19
Kensal, North Dakota

TABLE OF CONTENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Page (s)
Officials	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2 - 4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	5
Statement of Activities	6
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11 - 21
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund	22
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	23
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Teachers Fund for Retirement	24
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	25
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	26
Schedule of Fund Activity Arising from Client Transactions	27
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	28 - 29
Schedule of Findings and Responses	30 - 31

KENSAL PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19
Kensal, North Dakota

SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS
June 30, 2024

Ryan Spitzer	Board President
Amanda Lee	Board Vice President
Darren Ekren	Board Member
Jessica Johnson	Board Member
Clint Schaeffer	Board Member
Gilbert Black	Superintendent
Dana Ekren	Business Manager

Rath & Mehrer, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

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

Specializing in Governmental Auditing

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board
Kensal Public School District No. 19
Kensal, North Dakota

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kensal Public School District No. 19, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the school district's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the school district, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the school district's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of fund activity arising from client transactions are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report dated October 18, 2024 on our consideration of the school district's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the school district's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the school district's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rath and Mehrer

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Bismarck, North Dakota

October 18, 2024

KENSAL PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19
Kensal, North Dakota

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Cash and Investments	732,694.41
Taxes Receivable	21,002.18
Due from County Treasurer	967.89
Intergovernmental Receivables	3,192.30
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	
Buildings	55,188.00
Vehicles	23,440.00
Total Capital Assets	78,628.00
Total Assets	836,484.78
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	112,537.00
LIABILITIES:	
Payroll Benefits Payable	29.16
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due After One Year:	
Compensated Absences Payable	6,233.00
Net Pension Liability	512,293.00
Total Liabilities	518,555.16
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Changes in Resources Related to Pensions	93,764.00
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	78,628.00
Restricted for:	
Food Services	12,390.52
Student Activities	11,160.31
Capital Projects	114,999.45
Unrestricted	119,524.34
Total Net Position	336,702.62

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

KENSAL PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19
Kensal, North Dakota

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Regular Instruction	332,745.71		1,339.81	(331,405.90)
Federal Programs	51,154.74		51,154.74	-
Special Education		22,218.70	323.50	22,542.20
Administration	120,555.60			(120,555.60)
Operations and Maintenance	114,465.14			(114,465.14)
Student Transportation	59,561.78		24,759.90	(34,801.88)
Student Activities	19,826.62	12,595.01		(7,231.61)
Tuition and Assessments	94,254.73			(94,254.73)
Food Services	65,763.71	18,127.65	22,961.09	(24,674.97)
Unallocated Depreciation	2,939.00			(2,939.00)
Total Governmental Activities	861,267.03	52,941.36	100,539.04	(707,786.63)

General Revenues:	
Taxes:	
Property taxes; levied for general purposes	471,571.56
Property taxes; levied for building purposes	57,176.82
Telecommunications taxes	3,511.33
Coal conversion taxes	131.53
State aid - not restricted to specific program	278,122.06
Earnings on investments and other revenue	7,791.21
Total General Revenues	818,304.51
Change in Net Position	110,517.88
Net Position - July 1	226,184.74
Net Position - June 30	336,702.62

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

KENSAL PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19
Kensal, North Dakota

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	Major Funds			
	General	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Cash and Investments	596,502.16	112,641.42	23,550.83	732,694.41
Taxes Receivable	18,752.57	2,249.61		21,002.18
Due from County Treasurer	859.47	108.42		967.89
Intergovernmental Receivables	3,192.30			3,192.30
Total Assets	619,306.50	114,999.45	23,550.83	757,856.78
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Payroll Benefits Payable	29.16			29.16
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Revenue	18,752.57	2,249.61		21,002.18
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,781.73	2,249.61	-	21,031.34
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Food Services			12,390.52	12,390.52
Student Activities			11,160.31	11,160.31
Capital Projects		112,749.84		112,749.84
Unassigned	600,524.77			600,524.77
Total Fund Balances	600,524.77	112,749.84	23,550.83	736,825.44
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	619,306.50	114,999.45	23,550.83	757,856.78

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

KENSAL PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19
Kensal, North Dakota

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		736,825.44
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.		
Cost of Capital Assets	863,680.00	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(785,052.00)	
Net Capital Assets		78,628.00
Property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		21,002.18
The deferred outflows and inflows of resources reported on the statement of net position are the result of changes in resources related to pensions and do not affect current financial resources.		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	112,537.00	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	(93,764.00)	
Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources		18,773.00
Long-term liabilities applicable to the school district's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities -both current and long-term- are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at June 30, 2024 are:		
Compensated Absences Payable	(6,233.00)	
Net Pension Liability	(512,293.00)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		(518,526.00)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		336,702.62

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

KENSAL PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19
Kensal, North Dakota

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

	Major Funds			
	General	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Local Sources	501,382.09	57,035.82	30,734.03	589,151.94
County Sources	131.53			131.53
State Sources	304,545.27		1,980.85	306,526.12
Federal Sources	51,154.74		20,980.24	72,134.98
Total Revenues	857,213.63	57,035.82	53,695.12	967,944.57
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Regular Instruction	386,694.71			386,694.71
Federal Programs	51,154.74			51,154.74
Administration	120,555.60			120,555.60
Operations and Maintenance	97,504.39	16,960.75		114,465.14
Student Transportation	50,148.78			50,148.78
Student Activities	3,591.70		16,234.92	19,826.62
Tuition and Assessments	94,254.73			94,254.73
Food Services	25,554.65		40,209.06	65,763.71
Total Expenditures	829,459.30	16,960.75	56,443.98	902,864.03
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	27,754.33	40,075.07	(2,748.86)	65,080.54
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	26,540.62			26,540.62
Transfers Out			(26,540.62)	(26,540.62)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	26,540.62	-	(26,540.62)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	54,294.95	40,075.07	(29,289.48)	65,080.54
Fund Balance - July 1	546,229.82	72,674.77	52,840.31	671,744.90
Fund Balance - June 30	600,524.77	112,749.84	23,550.83	736,825.44

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

KENSAL PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19
Kensal, North Dakota

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		65,080.54
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current year.		
Current Year Capital Outlay	-	
Current Year Depreciation Expense	(12,352.00)	(12,352.00)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Net Decrease in Compensated Absences	1,034.00	
Net Decrease to Pension Expense	52,915.00	53,949.00
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		
Net Increase in Taxes Receivable		3,840.34
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		110,517.88

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

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Kensal Public School District No. 19 have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the 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 are such that exclusion would cause the school district's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Government Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the 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 Kensal Public School District No. 19 as a reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government, Kensal Public School District No. 19. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the 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, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the school district's funds. 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.

Building Fund. This fund accounts for financial resources dedicated to the construction of new school buildings, additions to old school buildings, the making of major repairs to existing buildings, or to make annual debt service payments on outstanding debt issues related to the building fund.

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

Government-wide Fund Financial Statements: The government-wide fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. These financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the 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. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

D. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts.

Investments consist of certificates of deposit stated at cost.

E. Capital Assets

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

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

Buildings	50 to 75 years
Vehicles	8 Years

F. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated sick leave is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The district pays certified employees for unused sick leave upon leaving the district. The district's personnel policy requires a payout of $30 a day for each day up to a maximum of 60 days for accumulated sick leave.

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

G. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

H. Pension

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

I. Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the school district has not spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted as described in the fund balance section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

J. 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.

K. Use of Estimates

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

Note 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, Federal Land Bank bonds,

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

At June 30, 2024 the school district's carrying amount of deposits was $732,694 and the bank balance was $770,055. Of the bank balance, $500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of $270,055 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Credit Risk

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

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

(2) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are of the type listed above.

(3) Certificates of deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation.

(4) Obligations of the State.

At June 30, 2024, the school district held certificates of deposit in the amount of $348,046, which are all considered deposits.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Note 3 TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represent the past three years of uncollected current and delinquent taxes. No allowance has been established for uncollectible taxes receivable.

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

Property taxes are levied as of January 1. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the 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 is allowed if all taxes and special assessments are paid by February 15. After the due dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties are assessed.

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

Note 4 DUE FROM COUNTY TREASURER

The amount due from county treasurer consists of the cash on hand for taxes collected but not remitted to the school district at June 30.

Note 5 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental receivables consist of reimbursements due for expenses in the operation of various school programs. This amount consists of a mix of state and federal dollars.

Note 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	744,400			744,400
Vehicles	119,280			119,280
Total	863,680	-	-	863,680
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	686,273	2,939		689,212
Vehicles	86,427	9,413		95,840
Total	772,700	12,352	-	785,052
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	90,980	(12,352)	-	78,628

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

Student Transportation	9,413
Unallocated Depreciation	2,939
Total Depreciation Expense	12,352

Note 7 PAYROLL BENEFITS PAYABLE

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

Note 8 UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

Unavailable revenue on the fund financial statements consists of amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available and include taxes receivable.

Note 9 LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities. During the year ended June 30, 2024 the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the long-term liabilities – Governmental Activities:

	Balance July 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30	Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences *	7,267		1,034	6,233	-

* The change in compensated absences is shown as a net change because changes in salary prohibit exact calculations of increases and decreases.

Note 10 TRANSFERS

The following is a reconciliation between transfers in and trasfers out as reported in the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General	26,540.62	
Student Activity		26,540.62

To close House Fund included in Student Activity.

Note 11 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Kensal Public School District No. 19 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 and automobile insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of $2,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and automobile.

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 $1,000,000 per occurrence during a 12 month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the school district with a blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of $333,327 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 Department of Workforce Safety and Insurance; and purchases commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance.

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

Note 12 PENSION PLAN

North Dakota Teachers' Fund for Retirement

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

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

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

Pension benefits paid by TFFR for all three categories are determined by NDCC Section 15-39.1-10. Tier 1 Monthly benefits under TFFR are equal to the three highest annual salaries earned divided by 36 months and multiplied by 2.00% times the number of service credits earned. Tier 2 Monthly benefits under TFFR are equal to the five highest annual salaries earned divided by 60 months and multiplied by 2.00% times the number of service credits earned. Retirees may elect payment of benefits in the form of a single life annuity, 100% or 50% joint and survivor annuity, ten or twenty-year term certain annuity, partial lump-sum option or level income with Social Security benefits. Members may also qualify for benefits calculated under other formulas.

Death and Disability Benefits

Death benefits may be paid to a member's designated beneficiary. If a member's death occurs before retirement, the benefit options available are determined by the member's vesting status prior to death. If a

member's death occurs after retirement, the death benefit received by the beneficiary (if any) is based on the retirement plan the member selected at retirement.

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the Kensal Public School District reported a liability of $512,293 for its proportionate share of the 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 school district's proportion was .036506 percent, which was a decrease of .001199 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school district recognized pension expense of $(15,338). 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	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,909	27,192
Changes in assumptions	8,106	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	31,267	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	33,678	66,572
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date (see below)	37,577	-
Total	112,537	93,764

$37,577 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, 2025.

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

Year ended June 30:	
2024	(11,980)
2025	(18,643)
2026	23,320
2027	25
2028	69
Thereafter	(11,595)

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.

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on TFFR investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2023 are 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 percent as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employee contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 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, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of July 1, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023.

Sensitivity of the school district's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the district's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as of June 30, 2023, as well as what the district's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
The district's proportionate share of the net pension liability	713,256	512,293	345,527

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

Note 13 TAX ABATEMENTS

The school district has not entered into any tax abatement agreements that would reduce the district's tax revenues for the year ended June 30, 2024.

KENSAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19
Kensal, North Dakota

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

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Local Sources	504,150.88	501,382.09	(2,768.79)
County Sources	125.00	131.53	6.53
State Sources	310,440.03	304,545.27	(5,894.76)
Federal Sources	58,521.16	51,154.74	(7,366.42)
Total Revenues	873,237.07	857,213.63	(16,023.44)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Regular Instruction	400,291.40	386,694.71	13,596.69
Federal Programs	55,112.79	51,154.74	3,958.05
Administration	128,940.01	120,555.60	8,384.41
Operations and Maintenance	113,211.39	97,504.39	15,707.00
Student Transportation	110,310.03	50,148.78	60,161.25
Student Activities	5,344.53	3,591.70	1,752.83
Tuition and Assessments	91,498.98	94,254.73	(2,755.75)
Food Services	37,884.52	25,554.65	12,329.87
Total Expenditures	942,593.65	829,459.30	113,134.35
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(69,356.58)	27,754.33	97,110.91
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers In		26,540.62	26,540.62
Net Change in Fund Balance	(69,356.58)	54,294.95	123,651.53
Fund Balance - July 1	546,229.82	546,229.82	
Fund Balance - June 30	476,873.24	600,524.77	123,651.53

KENSAL PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19
Kensal, North Dakota

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule
June 30, 2024

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT BUDGET POLICIES

Based upon available financial information and requests by the governing board, the business manager prepares the school district budget. The budget is prepared for the general fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

School district taxes must be levied by the governing board on or before August 10. The taxes levied must be certified to the county auditor by August 10. The governing board may amend its tax levy and budget, but the certification must be filed with the county auditor by October 10. The current budget, except for property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared.

Note 2 LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The governing board did not amend the school district's budget during the year ended June 30, 2024.

KENSAL PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19
Kensal, North Dakota

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability
ND Treachers Fund For Retirement
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.036506%	0.037705%	0.038940%	0.035156%	0.040350%	0.042875%	0.043007%	0.069204%	0.067714%	0.064586%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	512,293	548,999	410,289	538,065	555,724	571,465	590,715	1,013,886	885,601	676,747
District's covered-employee payroll	292,930	296,702	300,107	256,520	283,068	291,469	290,286	449,639	416,510	374,636
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	174.89%	185.03%	136.71%	209.76%	196.32%	196.06%	203.49%	225.49%	212.62%	180.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.34%	67.50%	75.70%	63.40%	65.50%	65.50%	63.20%	59.20%	62.10%	66.60%

Schedule of Employer Contributions
ND Teachers Fund for Retirement
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	37,349	37,830	38,264	32,706	36,091	37,162	37,011	57,329	53,105	40,273
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	(37,349)	(37,830)	(38,264)	(32,706)	(36,091)	(37,162)	(37,011)	(57,329)	(53,105)	(40,273)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District's covered-employee payroll	292,930	296,702	300,107	256,520	283,068	291,469	290,286	449,639	416,510	374,636
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	10.75%

- For changes of benefit terms and assumptions, see Note 12 to the financial statements.

KENSAL PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19
Kensal, North Dakota

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	Food Service	Student Activity	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS:			
Cash	12,390.52	11,160.31	23,550.83
FUND BALANCES:			
Restricted for:			
Food Services	12,390.52		12,390.52
Student Activities		11,160.31	11,160.31
Total Fund Balances	12,390.52	11,160.31	23,550.83

KENSAL PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19
Kensal, North Dakota

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

	Food Service	Student Activity	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Local Sources	18,132.80	12,601.23	30,734.03
State Sources	1,980.85		1,980.85
Federal Sources	20,980.24		20,980.24
Total Governmental Activities	41,093.89	12,601.23	53,695.12
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Student Activities		16,234.92	16,234.92
Food Services	40,209.06		40,209.06
Total Expenditures	40,209.06	16,234.92	56,443.98
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	884.83	(3,633.69)	(2,748.86)
Other Financing (Uses):			
Transfers Out		(26,540.62)	(26,540.62)
Net Change in Fund Balances	884.83	(30,174.31)	(29,289.48)
Fund Balance - July 1	11,505.69	41,334.62	52,840.31
Fund Balance - June 30	12,390.52	11,160.31	23,550.83

KENSAL PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19
Kensal, North Dakota

Schedule of Fund Activity
Arising from Client Transactions
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Balance 7-1-2023	Revenues	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Expenditures	Balance 6-30-2024
General Fund	521,650.87	877,740.81	26,540.62		829,459.30	596,473.00
Special Revenue Funds						
Food Service	11,505.69	39,080.22			38,195.39	12,390.52
Student Activity	41,334.62	12,601.23		26,540.62	16,234.92	11,160.31
Total Special Revenue Funds	52,840.31	51,681.45	-	26,540.62	54,430.31	23,550.83
Capital Projects Fund						
Building	72,597.21	57,004.96			16,960.75	112,641.42
Total All Funds	647,088.39	986,427.22	26,540.62	26,540.62	900,850.36	732,665.25

The above schedule is reported on a client basis, which includes a client adjustment to the general fund for payroll benefits payable.

Rath & Mehrer, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

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

Specializing in Governmental Auditing

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board
Kensal Public School District No. 19
Kensal, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kensal Public School District No. 19, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the school district's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2024-001 and 2024-002, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Rath and Mehrer

Rath and Mehrer, P.C.

Bismarck, North Dakota

October 18, 2024

KENSAL PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 19
Kensal, North Dakota

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS:

Financial Statements

Type of Auditor's Report Issued:

Governmental Activities	Unmodified
Major Governmental Funds	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? _____ Yes __X__ No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? __X__ Yes _____ None Reported

Noncompliance Material to financial statements noted? _____ Yes __X__ No

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

Significant Deficiencies

1. 2024-001 – Segregation of Duties

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

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

Cause: The school district does not have a large enough staff to properly segregate all duties.

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

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

Views of Responsible Officials: The school district is aware of the condition and segregates duties whenever possible.

2. 2024-002- Financial Statement Preparation

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

Condition: The school district's financial statements, including the accompanying note disclosures, are prepared by the school district's external auditors.

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

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

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

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