OBERON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16
OBERON, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

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OBERON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16
SCHOOL OFFICIALS
JUNE 30, 2024

Doris Griffin	President
Sharon Black	Board Member
Faron Stensland	Board Member
Norberta Greywind	Board Member
Robby Mock	Board Member
Kim Krebsbach	Board Member
Jordan Brown	Superintendent
Maria Dunlap	Business Manager

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Oberon Public School Board
Oberon Public School District No. 16
Oberon, North Dakota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oberon Public School District No. 16, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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 Oberon Public School District No. 16 as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our 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 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 Oberon Public School District No. 16's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Oberon Public School District No. 16'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 Oberon Public School District No. 16'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 District's contributions to the TFFR and NDPERS pension plans, schedule of District's contributions to the NDPERS OPEB plan, schedule of District's proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability 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 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. 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 Oberon Public School District No. 16's basic financial statements. The combining balance sheet - non-major governmental funds and combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - non-major governmental funds as listed in the table of contents as supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying 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*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 balance sheet - non-major governmental funds, combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - non-major governmental funds, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included on page 1. The other information comprises the roster of school officials but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 14, 2025 on our consideration of Oberon Public School District No. 16'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 Oberon Public School District No. 16'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 Oberon Public School District No. 16's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brady Martz

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

February 14, 2025

OBERON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash	$	3,347,168
Intergovernmental Receivable		130,104
Taxes Receivable		6,845
Total Current Assets		3,484,117
Non-Current Assets:		
Capital Assets		
Land		2,820
Buildings		5,622,886
Vehicles		442,869
Construction in Progress		49,995
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(532,106)
Total Non-Current Assets		5,586,464
TOTAL ASSETS		9,070,581
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR		464,560
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS		593,213
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - NDPERS		9,414
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,067,187
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		8,905
Salaries and Benefits Payable		104,006
Total Current Liabilities		112,911
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Compensated Absences		18,419
Net OPEB Liability		6,732
Net Pension Liability		1,348,867
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,374,018
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,486,929
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - TFFR		253,920
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan - NDPERS		420,728
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - NDPERS		4,232
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		678,880
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,586,464
Restricted for:		
Capital Projects		286,665
Unrestricted		2,098,830
TOTAL NET POSITION	$	7,971,959

See Notes to the Financial Statements

OBERON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
Business Support Services	$ 95,249	$ -	$ (95,249)
Instructional Support Services	137,280	-	(137,280)
Administration	308,636	-	(308,636)
Operations and Maintenance	162,489	-	(162,489)
Transportation	165,527	-	(165,527)
Regular Instruction	1,513,297	2,170,252	656,955
Food Services	129,536	58,881	(70,655)
Extra-Curricular Activities	11,878	-	(11,878)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 2,523,892	$ 2,229,133	(294,759)
	GENERAL REVENUES		
	Property Taxes		162,765
	Unrestricted State Aid		812,263
	Miscellaneous Revenue		16,654
	Unrestricted Investment Earnings		41,330
	TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES		1,033,012
	Change in Net Position		738,253
	Net Position - Beginning		7,233,706
	Net Position - Ending		$ 7,971,959

See Notes to the Financial Statements

OBERON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash	$ 3,012,290	$ 334,878	$ 3,347,168
Intergovernmental Receivable	129,474	630	130,104
Taxes Receivable	6,845	-	6,845
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 3,148,609	$ 335,508	$ 3,484,117
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	$ 8,905	$ -	$ 8,905
Salaries and Benefits Payable	104,006	-	104,006
TOTAL LIABILITIES	112,911	-	112,911
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenues - Uncollected Taxes	6,845	-	6,845
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,845	-	6,845
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted			
Capital Projects	-	286,665	286,665
Assigned			
Special Reserve	-	40,283	40,283
Food Service	-	8,560	8,560
Unassigned	3,028,853	-	3,028,853
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,028,853	335,508	3,364,361
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	$ 3,148,609	$ 335,508	$ 3,484,117

See Notes to the Financial Statements

OBERON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds		$ 3,364,361
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 therefore are not reported as net assets in government funds:		
Cost of capital assets	$ 6,118,570	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(532,106)	
Net		$ 5,586,464
Net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources relating to the cost sharing defined benefit plans in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources in the governmental funds.		388,307
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 deferred in the funds.		6,845
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded as liabilities in the governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(18,419)
Net OPEB Liability		(6,732)
Net Pension Liability		(1,348,867)
Net Position - Governmental Activities		$ 7,971,959

See Notes to the Financial Statements

OBERON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Local Property Tax Levies	$ 163,442	$ -	$ 163,442
Other Local and County Revenues	16,654	-	16,654
Revenue from State Sources	812,185	78	812,263
Revenue from Federal Sources	2,170,252	58,881	2,229,133
Interest	38,713	2,617	41,330
TOTAL REVENUES	3,201,246	61,576	3,262,822
EXPENDITURES			
Business Support Services	95,249	-	95,249
Instructional Support Services	137,280	-	137,280
Administration	308,636	-	308,636
Operations and Maintenance	157,729	4,760	162,489
Transportation	118,522	-	118,522
Regular Instruction	1,232,941	-	1,232,941
Food Services	680	128,145	128,825
Extra-Curricular Activities	11,878	-	11,878
Capital Outlay	489,745	2,820	492,565
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,552,660	135,725	2,688,385
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	648,586	(74,149)	574,437
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers Out	(273,360)	-	(273,360)
Transfers In	-	273,360	273,360
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(273,360)	273,360	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	375,226	199,211	574,437
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,653,627	136,297	2,789,924
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 3,028,853	$ 335,508	$ 3,364,361

See Notes to the Financial Statements

OBERON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16
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

Total net change in fund balances - Governmental Funds		$ 574,437
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlays	$ 492,565	
Depreciation Expense	(186,023)	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense		306,542
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year end. These revenues are considered "available" revenues in the government funds. These revenues consist of:		
Net change in unavailable property taxes		(677)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These items consisted of the (increase)/decrease in:		
Compensated Absences		(17,136)
Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pension liability		(138,541)
Change in net OPEB liability		(6,732)
Change in net pension liability		20,360
Change in net position - Governmental Activities		$ 738,253

See Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Oberon Public School District No. 16 operates the public school in the City of Oberon, North Dakota. This is a combined elementary/junior high school.

Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the School District. The School District has considered all potential component units for which it 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 its 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 School District's reporting entity.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial 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. 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. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Fund Accounting

The District's funds consist of the following:

Governmental Funds:

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

General Fund:
The general fund is the general operating fund of the school district. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The District's non-major governmental fund types are as follows:

Capital Projects Fund:
Capital projects funds are used to account and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Special Revenue Fund:
Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of certain specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Included in this category are the transactions for the food service fund and special reserve fund.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

Basis of Accounting:

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

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

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

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

Revenues-Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions:

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

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

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

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

Unearned Revenues:

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

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

Expenses and Expenditures:

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

1. The administration prepares the District's budget. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

2. The Board reviews the budget, may make revisions, and adopts the final budget on or before August 15 of each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by August 25 of each year.

3. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10 of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.

4. All appropriations lapse at the close of the District's fiscal year. The balance of the appropriation reverts back to each respective fund and is available for future appropriation.

Cash and Investments:

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts.

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 acquisition 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 (in years):

Vehicles and Equipment	10-15 years
Buildings	50 years

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations:

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

Compensated Absences

Full-time employees with a year of continuous service will receive 80 hours of vacation leave per year. Upon termination, unused vacation leave will be paid to the employee at their current rate of pay. Vested or accumulated vacation leave is reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR), and of the North Dakota Public Employee's Retirement System (NDPERS), and additions to/deductions from TFFR's and NDPERs' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TFFR and NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit term. 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 Balance Classifications:

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

> *Restricted* – consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors, or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions and administered by the North Dakota Department of Education.
>
> *Committed* – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints are established by resolution of the Board of Education. The District does not have any fund balance classified as committed.
>
> *Assigned* – consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints reflect the specific purpose for which it is the District's intended use. These constraints are established by the Board of Education and/or management.
>
> *Unassigned* – is the residual classification for the general fund and also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to first use restricted resources, then use unrestricted resources as they are needed. When committed, assigned, or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use resources in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

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

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

Net Position:

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

Interfund Transactions:

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

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes:

Taxes receivable consist of current and delinquent uncollected taxes at June 30, 2024.

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

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

Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk:

As of June 30, 2024, the District’s receivables consist of amounts due from other governmental units within the State of North Dakota and the federal government.

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, Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 CASH

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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

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

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

At year ended June 30, 2024, the School District’s carrying amount of deposits totaled $3,347,168, and the bank balances totaled $3,374,869. Of the bank balances, $250,000 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.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 7/1/2023	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance 6/30/2024
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	$ -	$ 2,820	$ -	$ -	$ 2,820
Construction in Progress	140,800	226,476	-	(317,281)	49,995
Total	140,800	229,296	-	(317,281)	52,815
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings	5,197,578	108,027	-	317,281	5,622,886
Vehicles & Equipment	287,627	155,242	-	-	442,869
Total	5,485,205	263,269	-	317,281	6,065,755
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	208,074	147,992	-	-	356,066
Vehicles & Equipment	138,009	38,031	-	-	176,040
Total	346,083	186,023	-	-	532,106
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	5,139,122	77,246	-	-	5,216,368
Net Capital Assets for Governmental Activities	$ 5,279,922	$ 306,542	$ -	$ -	$ 5,586,464

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Regular Instruction	$ 138,307
Transportation	47,005
Food Service	711
Total	$ 186,023

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Balance 7/1/2023	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2024
Compensated Absences	$ 1,283	$ 17,136	$ -	$ 18,419
Total	$ 1,283	$ 17,136	$ -	$ 18,419

NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE

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

Disclosures relating to these plans follow:

North Dakota 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 District reported a liability of $864,917 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employers. At July 1, 2023, the Employer's proportion was 0.061634 percent which was a decrease of 0.000041 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Employer recognized pension expense of $100,770. At June 30, 2024, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 3,223	$ 45,910
Changes in actuarial assumptions	13,686	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	52,789	-
Changes in proportion	307,641	208,010
Contributions paid to TFFR subsequent to the measurement date	87,221	-
Total	$ 464,560	$ 253,920

$87,221 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 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 ending June 30:	Pension Expense Amount
2025	$ 11,600
2026	1,876
2027	36,130
2028	32,285
2029	32,364
Thereafter	9,164

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
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 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 TFFR target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	55.00%	6.20%
Global Fixed Income	26.00%	3.00%
Global Real Assets	18.00%	4.40%
Cash Equivalents	1.00%	0.90%

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 assumes 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, the TFFR fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of June 30, 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' 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 in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
School's proportionate share of the TFFR net pension liability:	$ 1,204,208	$ 864,917	$ 583,362

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016 the Rule of 85 will be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The annual pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020, the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service. The Main Plan will be closed to new employees with the passage of North Dakota House Bill 1040. The closure of the plan will be effective on January 1, 2025.

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 Employer reported a liability of $483,953 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 Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer'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 Employer's proportion was 0.025100 percent which was an increase of 0.0108 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Employer recognized pension expense of $135,756. At June 30, 2024, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 15,754	$ 2,669
Changes in actuarial assumptions	266,857	367,332
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	12,698	-
Changes in proportion	272,915	50,727
Contributions paid to NDPERS subsequent to the measurement date	24,989	-
Total	$ 593,213	$ 420,728

$24,989 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 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 ending June 30:	Pension Expense Amount
2025	$ 95,128
2026	7,827
2027	48,797
2028	(4,256)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 01, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	3.50% 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	30.90%	6.25%
International Equity	20.10%	6.95%
Private Equity	7.00%	9.45%
Domestic Fixed Income	23.00%	2.51%
Global Real Assets	19.00%	4.33%

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 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 in Discount Rate	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
School's proportionate share of the NDPERS net pension liability:	$ 667,255	$ 483,953	$ 331,890

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 7 OPEB PLAN

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

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

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

OPEB Benefits

The employer contribution for the PERS, the HPRS and the Defined Contribution Plan is set by statute at 1.14% of covered compensation. The employer contribution for employees of the state board of career and technical education is 2.99% of covered compensation for a period of eight years ending October 1, 2015. Employees participating in the retirement plan as part-time/temporary members are required to contribute 1.14% of their covered compensation to the Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund. Employees purchasing previous service credit are also required to make an employee contribution to the Fund. The benefit amount applied each year is shown as *"prefunded credit applied"* on the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position for the OPEB trust funds. Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or 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 Employer reported a liability of $6,732 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 Employer's proportion was 0.0067 percent, which was an increase of 0.006734 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Employer recognized OPEB expense of $2,482. At June 30, 2024, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 127	$ 77
Changes of assumptions	1,436	558
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	486	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contribution	6,578	3,597
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	787	-
Total	$ 9,414	$ 4,232

$787 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025.

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

Year Ending June 30:	
2025	$ 1,708
2026	1,451
2027	883
2028	353

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
S&P 500 Index	33.00%	5.50%
US Small Cap Equity	6.00%	7.65%
World Equity ex-US	26.00%	6.82%
US High Yield	3.00%	5.32%
Emerging Markets Debt	4.00%	6.25%
Core Fixed Income	28.00%	4.04%

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 Employer'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-percentagepoint higher (6.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate 4.75%	Discount Rate 5.75%	1% Increase in Discount Rate 6.75%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 8,848	$ 6,732	$ 4,951

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions 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. For the School District the coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of two million dollars per occurrence for general liability, and two million for automobiles.

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 $250,000 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 $0 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

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

NOTE 9 TRANSFERS

The following table shows amounts reported for transfers in and transfers out as reported in the basic financial statements in the governmental funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	$ -	$ 273,360
Capital Projects Fund	200,000	-
Special Reserve Fund	4,500	
Food Service Fund	68,860	-
	$ 273,360	$ 273,360

Transfers are used to move funds from the General Fund to the Food Service Fund to fund operations of the Food Service Fund.

NOTE 10 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The District participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2024 may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 11 NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its hot lunch program. During the fiscal year, the District received $1,826.

NOTE 12 NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences,* updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences through aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant events occurred subsequent to the District's yearend. Subsequent events have been evaluated through February 14, 2025, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

OBERON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		
	Original and Final	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
REVENUES			
Local Property Tax Levies	$ 162,763	$ 163,442	$ 679
Local Sources	2,500	16,654	14,154
State Sources	860,097	812,185	(47,912)
Federal Sources	1,185,728	2,170,252	984,524
Interest	15,000	38,713	23,713
TOTAL REVENUES	2,226,088	3,201,246	975,158
EXPENDITURES			
Regular Instruction	1,220,085	1,232,941	12,856
Business Support Services	103,345	95,249	(8,096)
Federal Programs	77,115	137,280	60,165
Administration	303,125	308,636	5,511
Food Services	-	680	680
Operations and Maintenance	359,264	157,729	(201,535)
Transportation	99,160	118,522	19,362
Extra-Curricular Activities	7,028	11,878	4,850
Capital Outlay	178,000	489,745	311,745
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,347,122	2,552,660	205,538
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(121,034)	648,586	769,620
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers Out	(251,412)	(273,360)	(21,948)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(251,412)	(273,360)	(21,948)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures	(372,446)	375,226	747,672
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,653,627	2,653,627	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 2,281,181	$ 3,028,853	$ 747,672

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

OBERON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16
SCHEDULES OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TFFR AND NDPERS PENSION PLANS
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

Teachers Fund for Retirement

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered-Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
2024	$ 87,221	$ (87,221)	-	$ 684,083	12.75%
2023	63,056	(63,056)	-	494,529	12.75%
2022	45,991	(45,991)	-	475,520	9.67%
2021	37,625	(37,625)	-	388,141	9.69%
2020	60,393	(60,393)	-	473,668	12.75%
2019	45,093	(45,093)	-	353,671	12.75%
2018	45,696	(45,696)	-	358,397	12.75%
2017	35,576	(35,576)	-	279,029	12.75%
2016	54,221	(54,221)	-	425,282	12.75%
2015	47,046	(47,046)	-	437,642	10.75%

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered-Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
2024	$ 24,989	$ (24,989)	$ -	$ 293,390	8.52%
2023	21,221	(21,221)	-	267,239	7.94%
2022	15,923	(21,407)	(5,484)	149,533	14.32%
2021	6,283	(3,602)	2,681	346,244	1.04%

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

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

OBERON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16
SCHEDULES OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NDPERS OPEB PLAN
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System – OPEB

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered - Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered - Employee Payroll
2024	$ 787	$ (787)	$ -	$ 69,000	1.14%
2023	787	(787)	-	69,000	1.14%
2022	1,286	1,966	3,252	18,459	6.97%
2021	511	(300)	211	199,339	0.26%

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Information for prior years is not available.

OBERON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16
SCHEDULES OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

Teachers Fund for Retirement

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30*	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	District's Covered-Employee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024	0.061634%	$ 864,917	$ 494,557	174.89%	69.34%
2023	0.065752%	957,377	494,529	193.59%	67.50%
2022	0.046804%	493,151	475,520	103.71%	75.70%
2021	0.040443%	618,976	388,141	159.47%	63.40%
2020	0.067519%	929,912	473,668	196.32%	65.51%
2019	0.052025%	693,419	353,671	196.06%	65.50%
2018	0.053098%	729,317	358,397	203.49%	63.20%
2017	0.042946%	629,180	279,029	225.49%	59.20%
2016	0.069140%	904,251	425,282	212.62%	62.10%
2015	0.007545%	790,572	437,642	180.64%	66.60%

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	District's Covered-Employee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024	0.025100%	$ 483,953	$ 267,239	181.09%	65.31%
2023	0.014300%	411,850	149,533	275.42%	54.47%
2022	0.019070%	198,735	346,244	57.40%	76.63%
2021	0.008044%	253,066	88,737	285.19%	63.38%

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

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

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

OBERON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16
SCHEDULES OF DISTRICT'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System – OPEB

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	District's covered - employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2024	0.0067%	$ 6,732	$ 67,689	9.95%	62.74%
2023	0.0000%	-	18,459	0.00%	56.28%
2022	0.0098%	5,455	199,339	2.74%	78.26%
2021	0.0038%	3,208	43,475	7.38%	48.91%

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

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Information for prior years is not available.

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY COMPARISON

The District's Board follows the procedures established by North Dakota law for the budgetary process. The governing body of each School District, annually on or before the last day of July must levy taxes. The governing body of the School District may amend its tax levy and budget for the current fiscal year on or before the tenth day of October of each year. Taxes for School District purposes must be based upon an itemized budget statement which must show the complete expenditure by program of the District for the current fiscal year and the sources of the revenue from which it is to be financed. The School Board, in levying taxes, is limited by the amount necessary to be raised for the purpose of meeting the appropriations included in the school budget of the current fiscal year, and the sum necessary to be provided as an interim fund, together with a tax sufficient in an amount to pay the interest on the bonded debt of the District and to provide a sinking fund to pay and discharge the principal thereon at maturity. During the current year in the General Fund, actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by $205,538 primarily due to Federal Programs and Capital Outlay exceeding budgeted expenditures.

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

1. The administration prepares the District's budget. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

2. The Board reviews the budget, may make revisions, and adopts the final budget on or before August 15th of each year. The budget is then filed with the county auditor by August 25th of each year.

3. The budget may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared, except no amendment changing the taxes levied can be made after October 10th of each year. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts.

4. All appropriations lapse at the close of the District's fiscal year. The balance of the appropriation reverts back to each respective fund and is available for future appropriation.

NOTE 2 CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS

TFFR

Changes of assumptions.

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

- Investment return assumption lowered from 7.75% to 7.25%;
- Inflation assumption lowered from 2.75% to 2.30%;
- Individual salary increases were lowered;

- Rates of turnover, retirement and disability were changed to better reflect anticipated future experience;
- The post-retirement health 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.

NDPERS

Changes of benefit terms.

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.

Changes of assumptions.

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

Changes of benefit terms.

Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

Changes of assumptions.

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.

OBERON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16
COMBING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024

	Capital Projects Fund	Special Reserve Fund	Food Service Fund	Total Non-Major Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	$ 286,665	$ 40,283	$ 7,930	$ 334,878
Intergovernmental Receivable	-	-	630	630
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 286,665	$ 40,283	$ 8,560	$ 335,508
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted				
Capital Projects	$ 286,665	$ -	$ -	$ 286,665
Assigned				
Special Reserve	-	40,283	-	40,283
Food Service	-	-	8,560	8,560
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	286,665	40,283	8,560	335,508
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	$ 286,665	$ 40,283	$ 8,560	$ 335,508

OBERON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Capital Projects Fund	Special Reserve Fund	Food Service Fund	Total Non-Major Funds
REVENUES				
Revenue from State Sources	$ -	$ -	$ 78	$ 78
Revenue from Federal Sources	-	-	58,881	58,881
Interest	2,111	506	-	2,617
TOTAL REVENUES	2,111	506	58,959	61,576
EXPENDITURES				
Operations and Maintenance	4,760	-	-	4,760
Food Services	-	-	128,145	128,145
Capital Outlay	2,820	-	-	2,820
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,580	-	128,145	135,725
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(5,469)	506	(69,186)	(74,149)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	200,000	4,500	68,860	273,360
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	200,000	4,500	68,860	273,360
Net Change in Fund Balances	194,531	5,006	(326)	199,211
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	92,134	35,277	8,886	136,297
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 286,665	$ 40,283	$ 8,560	$ 335,508

OBERON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

AL #	Description	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
Department of Education			
84.041	Impact Aid	N/A	$ 1,546,848
Passed Through the North Dakota State Department of Public Instruction			
84.010	Chapter 1/TITLE I-Compensatory	F84010	189,452
84.010	Comprehensive School Improvement	F84010A	75,452
	Total 84.010		264,904
84.367	Title IIA - Teacher Principal Quality Training	F84367	31,638
84.424A	Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	F84424A	35,898
84.358	Rural Education Achievement Program	F84458	1,393
84.425U	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	F84425U	286,070
	Total Passed through ND DPI		619,903
	Total Department of Education		2,166,751
Department of Interior			
Passed Through Spirit Lake Tribe			
15.130	Indian Education Assistance to Schools		3,501
	Total Department of Interior		3,501
Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through the North Dakota State Department of Public Instruction			
	Child Nutrition Cluster:		
10.553	School Breakfast Program	F10553	16,989
10.555	National School Lunch Program	F10555	30,576
10.555	School /CN Supply Chain Assistance	F10555S	6,126
10.555	Food Distribution-Non Cash	F10555	1,826
10.582	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable	F10582	3,185
	Total Cluster		58,702
10.560	SAE Food Nutrition	F10560	179
	Total Department of Agriculture		58,881
	TOTAL		$ 2,229,133

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

OBERON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 2 INDIRECT COST RATE

Oberon Public School District No. 16 has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Schedule includes the federal grant activity of Oberon Public School District No. 16 (the “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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Oberon Public School District No. 16, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE 4 NONMONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives commodities through the food distribution program and the assistance is valued at the fair value of the commodities received and disbursed.

NOTE 5 PASS-THROUGH ENTITIES

All pass-through entities listed above use the same AL numbers as the federal grantors to identify these grants and have not assigned any additional identifying numbers.

BradyMartz

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

Oberon Public School Board
Oberon Public School District No. 16
Oberon, 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 Oberon Public School District No. 16 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 14, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Oberon Public School District No. 16'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 Oberon Public School District No. 16's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Oberon Public School District No. 16's internal control.

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-001, 2024-002, 2024-003, and 2024-005 to be material weaknesses

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-004 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Oberon Public School District No. 16'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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-005.

Oberon Public School District No. 16's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Oberon Public School District No. 16's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Brady Martz

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

February 14, 2025

BradyMartz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Oberon Public School Board
Oberon Public School District No. 16
Oberon, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Oberon Public School District No. 16'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 Oberon Public School District No. 16's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Oberon Public School District No. 16'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, Oberon Public School District No. 16 complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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 *Government Auditing Standards* 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 Oberon Public School District No. 16 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 Oberon Public School District No. 16'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 Oberon Public School District No. 16's federal programs.

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 Oberon Public School District No. 16'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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 Oberon Public School District No. 16's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 Oberon Public School District No. 16'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 Oberon Public School District No. 16'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 Oberon Public School District No. 16'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 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 may exist that were 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.

Brady Martz

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

February 14, 2025

OBERON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	X	yes		no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	X	yes		no
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	X	yes		no

Federal Awards

Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		yes	X	no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		yes	X	no

Identification of major programs:

AL Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.041	Impact Aid

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A & Type B programs:	$750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		yes	X	no

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2024-001: Lack of Segregation of Duties – Material Weakness

Criteria
Generally, a system of internal control has the proper separation of duties between the authorization, custody, record keeping and reconciliation functions.

Condition
The District's internal control structure does not provide for the proper segregation of duties and reconciliations.

Cause
The number of personnel within the District's accounting department is limited.

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

Recommendation
The above functions should be reviewed periodically and consideration given to improving segregation of duties. Compensating controls over the underlying financial information may be obtained through oversite by management and the Board.

Repeat Finding:
This is a repeat finding of 2023-001.

Management's Response
See Corrective Action Plan.

2024-002: Preparation of the Financial Statements – Material Weakness

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

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

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

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

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

Repeat Finding:
This is a repeat finding of 2023-002.

Management's Response
See Corrective Action Plan.

2024-003: Proposition of Journal Entries – Material Weakness

Criteria
The organization is required to maintain internal controls at a level where underlying support for general ledger accounts can be developed and a determination can be made that the general ledger accounts are properly reflected in accordance with GAAP.

Condition
During our audit, adjusting entries to the financial statements were proposed in order to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Cause
The organization's internal controls have not been designed to address the specific training needs required of its personnel to identify the adjustments necessary to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Effect
The organization's financial statements were materially misstated prior to adjustments detected as a result of audit procedures.

Recommendation
Accounting personnel will need to determine the proper balance in each general ledger account prior to the audit.

Repeat Finding:
This is a repeat finding of 2023-003.

Management's Response
See Corrective Action Plan.

2024-004: Maintenance of Supporting Documentation – Significant Deficiency

Criteria
The District should maintain all supporting documentation for transactions.

Condition
During our testing, we found two credit card disbursements that were unable to be supported with original receipts. We also noted the District did not maintain monthly meals served data that was used to request state and federal reimbursements.

Cause
Management oversight

Effect
Missing invoices could have had unallowed costs. Missing monthly meals data could have errors made when requesting reimbursements.

Recommendation
We recommend for the District to retain all supporting documentation in accordance with the District's record retention policy.

Repeat Finding
This is not a repeat finding.

Management's Response
See corrective action plan.

2024-005: Bonding – Material Weakness

Criteria
North Dakota Century Code 15.1-07-23 requires for school district business managers to furnish to the school district a bond in an amount to be fixed by the school board and equal to at least twenty-five (25) percent of the maximum amount of money subject to the business manager's control at any one time. Furthermore, North Dakota Century Code 15.1-14-02 requires for school district superintendents to furnish to the school district a bond in an amount fixed by the board of the school district and equal to at least the maximum amount of money that may be subject to the superintendent's control at any one time.

Condition
During our testing it was found there was no bond furnished by the business manager or superintendent to the District.

Cause
Bonds were not obtained by the business manager or superintendent or the District on behalf of the business manager or superintendent.

Effect
The District is exposed to financial risks.

Recommendation
We recommend the District to ensure the business manager and superintendent are properly bonded in accordance with North Dakota Century Codes 15.1-07-23 and 15.1-14-02.

Repeat Finding
This is not a repeat finding.

Management's Response
See corrective action plan.

Section III – Federal Award Findings

There are no findings to report in this section.

OBERON PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

2023-001: Lack of Segregation of Duties-Material Weakness

Criteria
Generally, a system of internal control has the proper separation of duties between the authorization, custody, record keeping and reconciliation functions.

Condition
The District's internal control structure does not provide for the proper segregation of duties and reconciliations.

Cause
The number of personnel within the District's accounting department is limited.

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

Recommendation
The above functions should be reviewed periodically and consideration given to improving segregation of duties. Compensating controls over the underlying financial information may be obtained through oversite by management and the Board.

Corrective Action:
None. See current year finding 2024-001.

2023-002: Preparation of the Financial Statements – Material Weakness

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

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

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

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

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

Corrective Action:
None. See current year finding 2024-002.

2023-003: Proposition of Journal Entries

Criteria
The District is required to maintain internal controls at a level where underlying support for general ledger accounts can be developed and a determination can be made that the general ledger accounts are properly reflected in accordance with GAAP.

Condition
During our audit, adjusting entries to the financial statements were proposed in order to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Cause
The District's internal controls have not been designed to address the specific training needs required of its personnel to identify the adjustments necessary to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Effect
The District's financial statements were materially misstated prior to adjustments detected as a result of audit procedures.

Recommendation
Accounting personnel will need to determine the proper balance in each general ledger account prior to the audit.

Corrective Action:
None. See current year finding 2024-003.

Oberon School District #16
405 A St.
Oberon, ND 58357
701-798-2231
https://www.oberon.k12.nd.us/

Corrective Action Plan
June 30, 2024

2024-001

Contact Person:
Maria Dunlap (Business Manager), Jordan Brown (Superintendent)

Planned Corrective Action:
The District will implement proper segregation of duties when it becomes feasible.

Planned Completion Date:
Ongoing

2024-002

Contact Person:
Maria Dunlap (Business Manager), Jordan Brown (Superintendent)

Planned Corrective Action:
The District will implement a policy when it becomes cost effective.

Planned Completion Date:
Ongoing

2024-003

Contact Person:
Maria Dunlap (Business Manager), Jordan Brown (Superintendent)

Planned Corrective Action:
The District will implement a policy when it becomes cost effective.

Planned Completion Date:
Ongoing

Oberon School District #16
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2024-004

Contact Person:
Maria Dunlap (Business Manager), Jordan Brown (Superintendent)

Planned Corrective Action:
The District will retain supporting documentation in accordance with our policies.

Planned Completion Date:
June 30, 2025

2024-005

Contact Person:
Maria Dunlap (Business Manager), Jordan Brown (Superintendent)

Planned Corrective Action:
The District will obtain the proper bonding for the business manager and superintendent in accordance with the North Dakota Century Code.

Planned Completion Date:
June 30, 2025