KINDRED PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT
Kindred, North Dakota

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

KINDRED PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT
Kindred, North Dakota

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KINDRED PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT
Kindred, North Dakota

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY
June 30, 2024

Brian McDonald	President
Jesse Cook	Vice-President
Jim Huesman	Board Member
Heidi McQuillan	Board Member
Rob Maddock	Board Member
Mike Keller	Board Member
Kali Heyen	Board Member
Mike Kolness	Superintendent
Melanie Moffet	Business Manager

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board
Kindred Public School District
Kindred, 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 the Kindred Public School District (the "District"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter – Correction of Error

As discussed in Note 19, management corrected an error in accounts payable. Accordingly, a restatement has been made as of July 1, 2022 to restate beginning net position. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Nadine Julson, LLC

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Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedule – general fund, schedules of employer's proportionate share of net pension and OPEB liability and employer contributions, and notes to required supplementary information 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 requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the 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 the missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The nonmajor governmental funds – combining balance sheet and nonmajor governmental funds – combining schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the nonmajor governmental funds – combining balance sheet and nonmajor governmental funds – combining schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance is 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 in the annual report. The other information comprises the official directory but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the 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 April 14, 2025 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Nadine Julson LLC

Nadine Julson, LLC
Wahpeton, North Dakota
April 14, 2025

KINDRED PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT
Kindred, North Dakota

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 4,412,396	$ 9,284,750
Restricted Cash	11,669,810	10,680,709
Accounts Receivable	2,511	-
Due from Federal Government	-	41,461
Taxes Receivable	196,548	213,622
Total Current Assets	16,281,265	20,220,542
Capital Assets		
Non-depreciable		
Land	250,807	250,807
Construction in Progress	28,654,503	18,545,114
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		
Buildings and Improvements	17,119,126	17,736,339
Vehicles	565,272	638,567
Equipment	256,912	268,150
Total Capital Assets	46,846,620	37,438,977
Total Assets	63,127,885	57,659,519
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension and OPEB	3,151,088	3,281,889
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	66,278,973	60,941,408
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	2,680,668	2,069,152
Interest Payable	609,292	617,208
Current Portion of Long-term Debt		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	1,068,695	380,000
Bond Premium	72,539	72,539
Total Current Liabilities	4,431,194	3,138,899
Due After One Year		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	33,798,135	31,720,000
Bond Premium	1,233,166	1,305,705
Compensated Absences	32,844	44,000
Pension and OPEB Liability	9,396,350	9,803,901
Total Long-term Liabilities	44,460,495	42,873,606
Total Liabilities	48,891,689	46,012,505
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions and OPEB	1,578,165	945,526
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	50,469,854	46,958,031
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,674,085	3,960,733
Restricted	14,213,797	15,736,844
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(9,078,763)	(5,714,200)
Total Net Position	$ 15,809,119	$ 13,983,377

See Notes to Financial Statements

KINDRED PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT
Kindred, North Dakota

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Regular Instruction	$ 7,129,436	$ 24,731	$ 140,677	$ (6,964,028)
Special Instruction	955,247	-	49,905	(905,342)
Vocational Instruction	279,303	-	54,596	(224,707)
Pupil Services	399,481	-	-	(399,481)
General Administration Services	412,746	-	-	(412,746)
Other Support Services	258,664	-	-	(258,664)
Operation and Maintenance	1,589,076	-	117,675	(1,471,401)
Pupil Transportation	536,247	-	234,639	(301,608)
Student Activities	1,403,312	382,183	-	(1,021,129)
School Food Services	627,470	358,848	160,150	(108,472)
Interest and Other Charges	898,849	-	-	(898,849)
	$ 14,489,831	$ 765,762	$ 757,642	(12,966,427)

General Revenues	
Taxes	
Taxes Levied for General Purposes	2,330,622
Taxes Levied for Debt Purposes	2,478,913
Taxes Levied for Building Purposes	368,145
State Aid, not restricted for specific purpose	8,511,090
Interest and Investment Earnings	808,308
Gain on Sale of Assets	26,068
Miscellaneous	269,023
Total General Revenues	14,792,169
Change in Net Position	1,825,742
Net Position, Beginning of Year	13,983,377
Net Position, End of Year	$ 15,809,119

See Notes to Financial Statements

KINDRED PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT
Kindred, North Dakota

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Regular Instruction	$ 6,810,879	$ 23,990	$ 229,260	$ (6,557,629)
Special Instruction	863,936	-	33,315	(830,621)
Vocational Instruction	279,893	-	58,094	(221,799)
Pupil Services	364,882	-	-	(364,882)
General Administration Services	393,658	-	-	(393,658)
Other Support Services	209,044	-	-	(209,044)
Operation and Maintenance	1,425,987	-	181,110	(1,244,877)
Pupil Transportation	572,809	-	248,804	(324,005)
Student Activities	1,199,459	356,588	-	(842,871)
School Food Services	572,181	319,868	205,149	(47,164)
Interest and Other Charges	1,919,924	-	-	(1,919,924)
	$ 14,612,652	$ 700,446	$ 955,732	(12,956,474)
General Revenues				
Taxes				
Taxes Levied for General Purposes				2,163,601
Taxes Levied for Debt Purposes				2,568,816
Taxes Levied for Building Purposes				352,593
State Aid, not restricted for specific purpose				8,043,285
Interest and Investment Earnings				1,288,836
Gain on Sale of Assets				34,273
Miscellaneous				83,403
Total General Revenues				14,534,807
Change in Net Position				1,578,333
Net Position, Beginning of Year				12,405,044
Net Position, End of Year				$ 13,983,377

See Notes to Financial Statements

KINDRED PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT
Kindred, North Dakota

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2024

	Major Fund				
	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,536,986	$ 2,837,301	$ 26,448	$ 11,661	$ 4,412,396
Restricted Cash	-	11,669,810	-	-	11,669,810
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	2,511	2,511
Taxes Receivable	87,224	95,165	14,159	-	196,548
Total Assets	1,624,210	14,602,276	40,607	14,172	16,281,265
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	18,794	-	2,661,874	-	2,680,668
Total Liabilities	18,794	-	2,661,874	-	2,680,668
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	80,517	87,793	13,073	-	181,383
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	80,517	87,793	13,073	-	181,383
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)					
Restricted	207,740	14,514,483	-	-	14,722,223
Assigned	-	-	-	14,172	14,172
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,317,159	-	(2,634,340)	-	(1,317,181)
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	1,524,899	14,514,483	(2,634,340)	14,172	13,419,214
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance (Deficit)	$ 1,624,210	$ 14,602,276	$ 40,607	$ 14,172	$ 16,281,265

See Notes to Financial Statements

KINDRED PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT
Kindred, North Dakota

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2023

	Major Fund				
	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,740,846	$ 2,484,928	$ 4,927,955	$ 131,021	$ 9,284,750
Restricted Cash	-	10,680,709	-	-	10,680,709
Due from Federal Government	41,461	-	-	-	41,461
Taxes Receivable	95,736	101,967	15,919	-	213,622
Total Assets	1,878,043	13,267,604	4,943,874	131,021	20,220,542
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	49,925		2,010,533	8,694	2,069,152
Total Liabilities	49,925	-	2,010,533	8,694	2,069,152
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	89,328	94,833	14,874	-	199,035
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	89,328	94,833	14,874	-	199,035
FUND BALANCE					
Restricted	153,107	13,172,771	2,918,467	-	16,244,345
Assigned	-	-	-	122,327	122,327
Unassigned	1,585,683	-	-	-	1,585,683
Fund Balance	1,738,790	13,172,771	2,918,467	122,327	17,952,355
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	$ 1,878,043	$ 13,267,604	$ 4,943,874	$ 131,021	$ 20,220,542

See Notes to Financial Statements

KINDRED PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT
Kindred, North Dakota

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		$ 13,419,214
Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets	60,614,929	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(13,768,309)	
Net Capital Assets		46,846,620
Property taxes receivable will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		181,383
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at the end of the year are reported in the statement of net position.		
Interest Payable	(609,292)	
Compensated Absences	(32,844)	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(34,866,830)	
Bond Premium	(1,305,705)	
Pension and OPEB Liability (net of related outflows and inflows)	(7,823,427)	
Total Long-term Liabilities		(44,638,098)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 15,809,119

See Notes to Financial Statements

KINDRED PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT
Kindred, North Dakota

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		$ 17,952,355
Total net position reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets	50,574,939	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(13,135,962)	
Net Capital Assets		37,438,977
Property taxes receivable will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		199,035
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at the end of the year are reported in the statement of net position.		
Interest Payable	(617,208)	
Compensated Absences	(44,000)	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(32,100,000)	
Bond Premium	(1,378,244)	
Pension and OPEB Liability (net of related outflows and inflows)	(7,467,538)	
Total Long-term Liabilities		(41,606,990)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 13,983,377

See Notes to Financial Statements

KINDRED PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT
Kindred, North Dakota

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Major Fund				
	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Local Sources	$ 2,826,817	$ 2,485,953	$ 587,631	$ 358,848	$ 6,259,249
State Sources	8,782,271	-	-	403	8,782,674
Federal Sources	128,166	-	-	159,747	287,913
Interest Income	37,991	750,188	20,129	-	808,308
Miscellaneous Income	269,023	-	-	-	269,023
Total Revenues	12,044,268	3,236,141	607,760	518,998	16,407,167
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Regular Instruction	6,430,355	-	-	-	6,430,355
Special Instruction	955,247	-	-	-	955,247
Vocational Instruction	279,303	-	-	-	279,303
Pupil Services	399,481	-	-	-	399,481
General Administration Services	412,746	-	-	-	412,746
Other Support Services	258,664	-	-	-	258,664
Operation and Maintenance	1,297,041	-	222,408	-	1,519,449
Pupil Transportation	456,452	-	-	-	456,452
Student Activities	1,268,870	-	-	-	1,268,870
School Food Services	-	-	-	627,153	627,153
Debt Service					
Principal	-	915,125	-	-	915,125
Interest and Other Charges	-	979,304	-	-	979,304
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	-	10,120,114	-	10,120,114
Total Expenditures	11,758,159	1,894,429	10,342,522	627,153	24,622,263
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	286,109	1,341,712	(9,734,762)	(108,155)	(8,215,096)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from Long-term Debt	-	-	3,681,955	-	3,681,955
Operating Transfer In	-	-	500,000	-	500,000
Operating Transfer Out	(500,000)	-	-	-	(500,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(500,000)	-	4,181,955	-	3,681,955
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(213,891)	1,341,712	(5,552,807)	(108,155)	(4,533,141)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,738,790	13,172,771	2,918,467	122,327	17,952,355
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	$ 1,524,899	$ 14,514,483	$ (2,634,340)	$ 14,172	$ 13,419,214

See Notes to Financial Statements

KINDRED PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT
Kindred, North Dakota

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Major Fund				
	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Local Sources	$ 2,613,398	$ 2,504,357	$ 534,333	$ 319,868	$ 5,971,956
State Sources	8,325,404	-	-	1,168	8,326,572
Federal Sources	219,173	-	-	203,981	423,154
Interest Income	19,685	1,190,763	78,388	-	1,288,836
Miscellaneous Income	83,356	-	47	-	83,403
Total Revenues	11,261,016	3,695,120	612,768	525,017	16,093,921
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Regular Instruction	6,328,493	-	-	-	6,328,493
Special Instruction	863,936	-	-	-	863,936
Vocational Instruction	279,893	-	-	-	279,893
Pupil Services	364,882	-	-	-	364,882
General Administration Services	393,658	-	-	-	393,658
Other Support Services	209,044	-	-	-	209,044
Operation and Maintenance	1,152,951	-	189,796	-	1,342,747
Pupil Transportation	477,242	-	-	-	477,242
Student Activities	1,053,138	-	-	-	1,053,138
School Food Services	-	-	-	571,864	571,864
Debt Service					
Interest and Other Charges	-	1,896,575	-	-	1,896,575
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	-	16,167,588	-	16,167,588
Total Expenditures	11,123,237	1,896,575	16,357,384	571,864	29,949,060
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	137,779	1,798,545	(15,744,616)	(46,847)	(13,855,139)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from Long-term Debt	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Operating Transfer In	-	-	1,400,000	-	1,400,000
Operating Transfer Out	(1,400,000)	-	-	-	(1,400,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,400,000)	-	2,400,000	-	1,000,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,262,221)	1,798,545	(13,344,616)	(46,847)	(12,855,139)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,001,011	11,374,226	16,263,083	169,174	30,807,494
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 1,738,790	$ 13,172,771	$ 2,918,467	$ 122,327	$ 17,952,355

See Notes to Financial Statements

KINDRED PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT
Kindred, North Dakota

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		$ (4,533,141)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets with a cost greater than $5,000 is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year.		9,532,690
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Net Decrease in Compensated Absences	11,156	
Net Increase in Pension and OPEB Liability	(355,889)	
Net Decrease in Interest Payable	7,916	
		(336,817)
Governmental funds report debt proceeds as current financial resources. The statement of activities treats such issuance of bonds payable as a liability.		(3,681,955)
Repayment of debt principal and other long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		915,125
Annual amortization of bond issuance premium is included in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental funds.		72,539
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from the sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the statement of activities reports on the gain or loss on the sale of the assets.		(125,047)
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. This consists of a decrease in taxes receivable.		(17,652)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 1,825,742

See Notes to Financial Statements

KINDRED PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT
Kindred, North Dakota

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		$ (12,855,139)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets with a cost greater than $5,000 is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year.		15,529,837
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Net Decrease in Compensated Absences	96,235	
Net Increase in Pension and OPEB Liability	(214,210)	
Net Increase in Interest Payable	(95,888)	
		(213,863)
Governmental funds report debt proceeds as current financial resources. The statement of activities treats such issuance of bonds payable as a liability.		(1,000,000)
Annual amortization of bond issuance premium is included in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental funds.		72,539
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from the sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the statement of activities reports on the gain or loss on the sale of the assets.		(17,832)
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. This consists of an increase in taxes receivable.		62,791
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 1,578,333

See Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Kindred Public School District, Kindred, North Dakota (the "District") have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Kindred Public School District. The District has considered all potential component units for which the District is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the District such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criterion includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the 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 District.

Based on these criteria, there is one component unit to be included within the District as a reporting entity. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data form this unit is combined with data from the primary government.

Kindred Public School District Building Authority ("Building Authority") – The Building Authority was created by the School Board to aid, assist, and foster the planning, development, construction, renovation and improvement of school buildings, furnishings, fixtures, equipment and related facilities for the school district, all for the purpose of securing adequate schools and related facilities. The School Board is the Building Authority Board and they make the operating and financing decisions of the Building Authority. The activities of the building authority are reported in the governmental funds (debt service and building fund).

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the Kindred Public School District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, fees and other non-exchange transactions. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund financial statements – The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for governmental fund categories. The District considers some governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund
  - The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

- Capital Projects Fund
  - Used to account for financial resources related to capital outlays made by the District.

- Debt Service Fund
    - Used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general obligation bond principal, interest, and related costs.

Additionally, the District reports the following governmental fund types that are included in nonmajor funds:

- Governmental Funds
    - Food Service Fund – Used to account for food service revenues and expenditures.

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

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

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

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

D. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts. Cash equivalents on the statement of cash flows consist of certificates of deposit with a maturity of three months or less. Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institutions situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the uninsured balance.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, and equipment. Assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of $5,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset 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:

Assets	Years
Building/Improvements	20 – 50
Equipment	10
Busses/Vehicles	10

F. Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement contains a lease is made at inception by evaluating whether the arrangement conveys the right to use an identified asset and whether the District has control of the right to use asset. Control includes the right to obtain present service capacity and the right to determine the nature and manner of use of the underlying asset, as specified in the contract.

Leases with an initial lease term of more than 12 months, or that contain an option to purchase that the District is reasonably certain to exercise, are recognized based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. In cases where the implicit rate is not readily determinable, the District uses its incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the lease commencement date. The District has made an accounting policy election to use a risk free rate based on US Treasury Tbill rate as of the lease commencement. The District accounts for lease agreements with lease and non-lease components together as a single lease component for all underlying classes of assets.

The District continues to record rent expense for short term leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Short term leases have a term of 12 months or less at lease commencement and do not include an option to purchase the underlying asset that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

G. Vacation Pay, Sick Pay, Severance

Sick leave benefits are earned at the rate of 10 days per year regardless of the years of service. Employees may carry over a maximum of 90 days of sick leave and the superintendent may carry over 75 days of sick leave at June 30th of each year. Certified and administrative personnel will be paid $25 per unused day after 6 years in the District, $50 per unused day after 20 years in the District, and $75 per unused day after 30 years in the District. Certified personnel with 10 or less years of service are granted 2 days of personal leave, cumulative to a total of 5 days. Certified personnel less than ten years of services are granted 3 of personal leave, cumulative to a total of 5 days. The District pays employees $132 per day for excess personal days. A liability for the vested portion of compensated absences related to sick and personal leave is reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

H. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the government activities statement of net position. Bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period since the amounts are not material. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

I. Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Fund for Retirement (TFFR) and the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) additions to/deductions from TFFR 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 terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

J. 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.

K. Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable
  - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. They include items such as, but not limited to, inventories, prepaid items, or the permanent principal of endowment funds.

- Restricted
  - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Committed
  - A committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the School Board. Formal action is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.

- Assigned
  - Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are under the direction of the board and the business manager.

- Unassigned
  - Unassigned fund balance is the lowest classification for the General Fund. This is a fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

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

L. 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 or 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.

M. Interfund Transactions

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

All other interfund transactions, except reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

N. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) are contracts that conveys control of the right to use another party's IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The determination of whether a SBITA asset and liability are to be recorded in the financial statements is made at inception by evaluating the maximum possible term of the SBITA.

A SBITA contract with an initial term of more than 12 months, or that contain an option to extend the contract more than 12 months that is reasonably expected to be exercised by the District, are recognized based on the present value of subscription payments over the contract term discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. In cases where the implicit rate is not readily determinable, the District uses its incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the SBITA contract commencement date. The District has made an accounting policy election to use a risk free rate based on US Treasury Tbill rate as of the SBITA contract commencement.

The District continues to recognize short-term SBITA subscription payments as outflows of resources (expenditure) based on the payment provision of the SBITA contract. Short-term SBITA contracts have a maximum possible term under the SBITA contract of 12 months (or less), including any options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised.

NOTE 2 – LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

Expenditures over Appropriations – For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, general fund expenditures were less than appropriations.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, Federal land bank bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the State of North Dakota, its boards, agencies or instrumentalities or by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the State of North Dakota whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body and bonds issued by another state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board. At year end June 30, 2024 and 2023, the District's carrying amounts of deposits were $16,082,206 and $19,965,459 and the bank balances were $20,365,951 and $22,246,273. Of the bank balances, $500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances were collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Credit Risk

The District may invest idle funds as authorized in North Dakota Statues, as follows:

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

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

- Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

- Obligations of the state.

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the District held $10,680,709 and $9,865,860 in US Treasury notes with a maturity of less than 1 year included in restricted cash.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Assets are grouped at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which they are traded, and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. These levels are:

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

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

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

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, governmental bonds were valued at a Level 2 asset.

NOTE 5 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

The taxes receivable represents the past five years of uncollected current and delinquent taxes. No allowance has been established for uncollectible taxes receivable.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consists of amounts for accrued interest and amounts on open account from other school districts and organizations for goods and services furnished by the District. No allowance has been established for uncollectible accounts.

NOTE 7 – DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The amount due from state and federal government consists of a reimbursement claim for various projects and programs.

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 250,807	$ -	$ -	$ 250,807
Construction in Progress	18,545,114	10,109,389	-	28,654,503
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	18,795,921	10,109,389	-	28,905,310
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	29,544,598	-	(100,632)	29,443,966
Vehicles	1,388,645	-	-	1,388,645
Equipment	845,775	85,838	(54,605)	877,008
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	31,779,018	85,838	(155,237)	31,709,619
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings and Improvements	11,808,259	546,771	(30,190)	12,324,840
Vehicles	750,078	73,295	-	823,373
Equipment	577,625	42,471	-	620,096
Total Accumulated Depreciation	13,135,962	662,537	(30,190)	13,768,309
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net	18,643,056	(576,699)	(125,047)	17,941,310
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	$ 37,438,977	$ 9,532,690	$ (125,047)	$ 46,846,620

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 250,807	$ -	$ -	$ 250,807
Construction in Progress	2,377,526	16,167,588	-	18,545,114
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	2,628,333	16,167,588	-	18,795,921
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	29,544,598	-	-	29,544,598
Vehicles	1,388,645	-	-	1,388,645
Equipment	824,605	54,605	(33,435)	845,775
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	31,757,848	54,605	(33,435)	31,779,018
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings and Improvements	11,249,423	558,836	-	11,808,259
Vehicles	661,012	89,066	-	750,078
Equipment	548,774	44,454	(15,603)	577,625
Total Accumulated Depreciation	12,459,209	692,356	(15,603)	13,135,962
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net	19,298,639	(637,751)	(17,832)	18,643,056
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	$ 21,926,972	$ 15,529,837	$ (17,832)	$ 37,438,977

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

	2024	2023
Governmental Activities		
Regular Instruction	$ 354,348	$ 364,411
Operation and Maintenance	93,635	85,740
Pupil Transportation	79,795	95,567
Student Activities	134,442	146,321
School Food Services	317	317
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	$ 662,537	$ 692,356

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term liabilities:

	Long-term Liabilites at July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Long-term Liabilites at June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds Payable	$ 32,100,000	$ 3,681,955	$ (915,125)	$ 34,866,830	$ 1,068,695
Bond Premium	1,378,244	-	(72,539)	1,305,705	72,539
Compensated Absences*	44,000	-	(11,156)	32,844	-
Pension and OPEB Liability*	9,803,901	-	(407,551)	9,396,350	-
Total - Governmental Activities	$ 43,326,145	$ 3,681,955	$ (1,406,371)	$ 45,601,729	$ 1,141,234

	Long-term Liabilites at July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Long-term Liabilites at June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds Payable	$ 31,100,000	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ 32,100,000	$ 380,000
Bond Premium	1,450,783	-	(72,539)	1,378,244	72,539
Compensated Absences*	140,235	-	(96,235)	44,000	-
Pension and OPEB Liability*	6,408,007	3,395,894	-	9,803,901	-
Total - Governmental Activities	$ 39,099,025	$ 4,395,894	$ (168,774)	$ 43,326,145	$ 452,539

*The change in compensated absences and pension and OPEB liability is shown as a net change because changes in salary prohibit exact calculations of additions and reductions.

Outstanding debt at June 30, 2024, are comprised of the following individual issues:

- Series 2010 General Obligation Bonds – From an original issuance of $14,700,000 at 6.00%, $14,700,000 remains outstanding. Principal and interest are payable through August 1, 2027, when the entire bond is due.
- Series 2022 General Obligation Bonds – From an original issuance of $16,400,000 at rates of 3.00% - 5.00%, $16,020,000 remains outstanding. Principal and interest are payable through August 1, 2041.
- Series 2023 General Obligation Bonds – From an original issuance of $10,000,000 at 2.00%, $4,146,830 remains outstanding. Principal and interest are payable through May 1, 2043.

The debt service requirements are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds						
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Payment
2025	$	1,068,695	$	1,152,131	$	2,220,826
2026		1,108,281		1,111,582		2,219,863
2027		1,142,914		1,069,316		2,212,230
2028		15,882,593		1,025,335		16,907,928
2029		1,222,319		583,343		1,805,662
2030 - 2034		6,719,158		2,241,416		8,960,574
2035 - 2039		7,584,598		1,262,582		8,847,180
2040 - 2043		5,537,289		262,629		5,799,918
Totals	$	40,265,847	$	8,708,334	$	48,974,181

NOTE 10 – DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements consist of amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available and include taxes receivables of $181,383 and $199,035. Deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position consist of related pension and OPEB expense of $1,578,165 and $945,526.

NOTE 11 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources in the fund financial statements consist of amounts for which liability recognition criteria have been met, but for which expense recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available. Deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position consist of related pension and OPEB expense of $3,151,088 and $3,281,889.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The District pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, auto and public assets insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of $10,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and auto coverage.

The District also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The District pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third-party insurance carrier for losses in excess of $2,000,000 per occurrence during a twelve-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides political subdivision with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of $2,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS

North Dakota Teacher's Fund for Retirement

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

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

Responsibility for administration of the TFFR benefits program is assigned to a seven-member Board of Trustees (Board). The Board consists of the State Treasurer, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and five members appointed by the Governor. The appointed members serve five-year terms which end on June 30 of alternate years. The appointed Board members must include two active teachers, one active school administrator, and two retired members. The TFFR Board submits any necessary or desirable changes in statutes relating to the administration of the fund, including benefit terms, to the Legislative Assembly for consideration. The Legislative Assembly has final authority for changes to benefit terms and contribution rates.

Pension Benefits

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

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. Re-funded 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 and 2023, the District reported a liability of $7,918,694 and $8,091,803 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial calculation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Districts share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating TFFR employees. At June 30, 2023 and 2022 the District's proportion was .564286% and .555735%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expenses of $811,286. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 29,506	$ 420,324
Changes in assumptions	125,303	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	483,309	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	582,201	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	604,596	-
Totals	$ 1,824,915	$ 420,324

$604,596 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expenses of $596,707. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 34,871	$ 216,047
Changes in assumptions	164,539	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	606,088	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	617,630	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	577,307	-
Totals	$ 2,000,435	$ 216,047

$577,307 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

Year ended June 30	
2025	$ 146,113
2026	15,405
2027	582,088
2028	44,464
2029	45,182
Thereafter	(33,257)

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 measurement:

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	55%	6.20%
Global Fixed Income	26%	3.00%
Global Real Assets	18%	4.40%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.9%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% percent as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and 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 pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of July 1, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 11,025,051	$ 7,918,694	$ 5,340,929

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Member of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016, the Rule of 85 was be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020, the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

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

Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

Refunds of Member Account Balance

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

Member and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the District reported a liability of $1,432,518 and $1,662,691 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial calculation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Districts share of covered payroll in the pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating NDPERS employees. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District's proportion was .074291% and .057731%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expenses of $232,147. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 46,632	$ 7,900
Changes in assumptions	789,907	1,087,317
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	37,587	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	339,915	55,156
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	86,826	-
Totals	$ 1,300,867	$ 1,150,373

$1,300,867 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expenses of $258,240. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 8,674	$ 31,760
Changes in assumptions	994,314	616,420
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	60,854	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	119,364	76,549
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	67,471	-
Totals	$ 1,250,677	$ 724,729

$67,471 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

Year ended June 30	
2025	$ 106,902
2026	(88,207)
2027	91,368
2028	(46,395)
2029	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	3.50% 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	31%	6.25%
International Equity	21%	6.95%
Private Equity	7%	9.45%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	2.51%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%
Global Real Assets	19%	4.33%
Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%

Discount Rate

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

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.686%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.50%.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,975,098	$ 1,432,518	$ 982,406

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 14 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

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

NDPERS OPEB plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers members receiving retirement benefits from the PERS, the HPRS, and Judges retired under Chapter 27-17 of the North Dakota Century Code a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan based upon the member's years of credited service. Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. 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 and 2023, the District reported a liability of $45,138 and $49,407 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District's proportion was .045149% and .041162%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expenses of $10,062. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 849	$ 517
Changes in assumptions	9,627	3,738
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	3,260	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5,434	3,213
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,136	-
Totals	$ 25,306	$ 7,468

$6,136 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expenses of $8,883. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 1,172	$ 425
Changes in assumptions	12,445	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	6,653	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,533	4,325
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,974	-
Totals	$ 30,777	$ 4,750

$5,974 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

Year ended June 30:	
2025	$ 4,827
2026	3,493
2027	4,228
2028	(846)
2029	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	Not applicable
Investment rate of return	5.75%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living-adjustments	None

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

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RHIC investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2017, HPRS actuarial valuation reports. 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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Change 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 percent, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.75%)	Current Discount Rate (5.75%)	1% Increase (6.75%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 59,322	$ 45,138	$ 33,196

NOTE 15 – JOINT VENTURE

The District participates in the following joint venture:

Rural Cass Special Education Unit

Formed for the purpose of providing special education services to the member school Districts. The Unit's governing board is composed of representatives from the member school districts, who are superintendents. The Board is responsible for adopting the Unit's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget. The District retains no equity in the net assets of the Unit, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the Unit in proportion to the relative participation described above. Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available.

NOTE 16 – NONMONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The District receives food commodities from the federal government to subsidize its food service program. The market value of commodities received for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 was $36,439 and $48,201.

NOTE 17 – TRANSFERS

Transfers from the general fund to the capital projects fund were made for ongoing construction costs.

NOTE 18 – FUND BALANCE

The following is a summary of fund balances as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023
Restricted		
Capital Projects	$ -	$ 2,918,467
Debt Service	14,514,483	13,172,771
Student Activities	207,740	153,107
Total Restricted	14,722,223	16,244,345
Assigned		
Food Service	14,172	122,327
Total Assigned	14,172	122,327
Unassigned (Deficit)	(1,317,181)	1,585,683
Total Fund Balance	$ 13,419,214	$ 17,952,355

NOTE 19 – RESTATEMENT

Management discovered an error in accounts payable and the financial statements were restated as follows:

Net Position July 1, 2022 as previously reported	$ 12,173,099
Restatement for accounts payable	231,945
Net position July 1, 2022 as restated	$ 12,405,044
General Fund Balance July 1, 2022 as previously reported	$ 2,663,390
Restatement for accounts payable	231,945
General Fund Balance July 1, 2022 as restated	$ 2,895,335

NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through April 14, 2025, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Subsequent to year end, the District closed on the balance of the Series 2023 General Obligation Bonds and finished construction projects of approximately $1.6 million.

KINDRED PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT
Kindred, North Dakota

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
Local Sources	$ 2,855,651	$ 2,826,817	$ (28,834)
State Sources	8,771,298	8,782,271	10,973
Federal Sources	119,230	128,166	8,936
Interest Income	8,000	37,991	29,991
Miscellaneous Income	128,000	269,023	141,023
Total Revenues	11,882,179	12,044,268	162,089
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Regular Instruction	6,852,706	6,430,355	422,351
Special Instruction	972,400	955,247	17,153
Vocational Instruction	305,648	279,303	26,345
Pupil Services	531,275	399,481	131,794
General Administration Services	494,122	412,746	81,376
Other Support Services	310,000	258,664	51,336
Operation and Maintenance	1,444,037	1,297,041	146,996
Pupil Transportation	501,396	456,452	44,944
Student Activities	1,099,034	1,268,870	(169,836)
Total Expenditures	12,510,618	11,758,159	752,459
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(628,439)	286,109	914,548
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating Transfer Out	(300,000)	(500,000)	(200,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(300,000)	(500,000)	(200,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(928,439)	(213,891)	714,548
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,738,790	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		$ 1,524,899	

KINDRED PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT
Kindred, North Dakota

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
Local Sources	$ 2,663,188	$ 2,613,398	$ (49,790)
State Sources	8,453,342	8,325,404	(127,938)
Federal Sources	216,522	219,173	2,651
Interest Income	8,000	19,685	11,685
Miscellaneous Income	55,000	83,356	28,356
Total Revenues	11,396,052	11,261,016	(135,036)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Regular Instruction	6,647,069	6,328,493	318,576
Special Instruction	851,100	863,936	(12,836)
Vocational Instruction	287,905	279,893	8,012
Pupil Services	476,452	364,882	111,570
General Administration Services	464,497	393,658	70,839
Other Support Services	264,600	209,044	55,556
Operation and Maintenance	1,107,240	1,152,951	(45,711)
Pupil Transportation	556,824	477,242	79,582
Student Activities	989,037	1,053,138	(64,101)
Total Expenditures	11,644,724	11,123,237	521,487
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(248,672)	137,779	386,451
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating Transfer Out	(200,000)	(1,400,000)	(1,200,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(200,000)	(1,400,000)	(1,200,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(448,672)	(1,262,221)	(813,549)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,001,011	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		$ 1,738,790	

KINDRED PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT
Kindred, North Dakota

PENSION SCHEDULES
Year Ended June 30, 2024

NDTFFR Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Employer's Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	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	0.564286%	7,918,694	4,527,902	174.89%	69.34%
2023	0.555735%	8,091,803	4,373,152	185.03%	67.50%
2022	0.542754%	5,718,751	4,182,999	136.71%	75.70%
2021	0.515873%	7,895,451	3,764,121	209.76%	63.40%
2020	0.504527%	6,948,612	3,539,400	196.32%	65.50%
2019	0.499311%	6,655,110	3,394,364	196.06%	65.50%
2018	0.486063%	6,676,203	3,280,787	203.49%	63.20%
2017	0.479844%	7,029,996	3,117,666	225.49%	59.20%
2016	0.496501%	6,493,514	3,054,003	212.62%	62.10%
2015	0.504655%	5,287,890	2,927,266	180.64%	66.60%

	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2024	577,309	(577,309)	-	4,527,902	12.75%
2023	557,577	(557,577)	-	4,373,152	12.75%
2022	533,332	(533,332)	-	4,182,999	12.75%
2021	479,929	(479,929)	-	3,764,121	12.75%
2020	451,273	(451,273)	-	3,539,400	12.75%
2019	432,782	(432,782)	-	3,394,364	12.75%
2018	418,300	(418,300)	-	3,280,787	12.75%
2017	397,502	(397,502)	-	3,117,666	12.75%
2016	389,367	(389,367)	-	3,054,003	12.75%
2015	314,678	(314,678)	-	2,927,266	10.75%

*The measurement date of the net pension liability is June 30th of the prior year

NDPERS Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Employer's Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	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	0.074291%	1,432,518	908,477	157.68%	65.31%
2023	0.057731%	1,662,691	670,162	248.10%	54.47%
2022	0.063397%	660,787	717,902	92.04%	78.26%
2021	0.056836%	1,788,073	626,975	285.19%	48.91%
2020	0.049463%	579,742	514,498	112.68%	71.66%
2019	0.046462%	784,097	477,312	164.27%	62.80%
2018	0.043749%	662,300	420,638	157.45%	61.98%
2017	0.048606%	426,377	440,889	96.71%	70.46%
2016	0.048847%	332,151	435,169	76.33%	77.15%
2015	0.049495%	315,155	416,934	75.59%	77.70%

	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2024	68,727	(67,511)	1,216	908,477	7.43%
2023	50,475	(58,358)	(7,883)	670,162	8.71%
2022	52,942	(57,635)	(4,693)	717,902	8.03%
2021	44,395	(40,969)	3,426	626,975	6.53%
2020	37,458	(40,045)	(2,587)	514,498	7.78%
2019	35,156	(39,803)	(4,647)	477,312	8.34%
2018	30,501	(33,868)	(3,367)	420,638	8.05%
2017	31,919	(34,756)	(2,837)	440,889	7.88%
2016	33,054	(34,798)	(1,744)	435,169	8.00%
2015	29,686	(29,686)	-	416,934	7.12%

*The measurement date of the net pension liability is June 30th of the prior year

KINDRED PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT
Kindred, North Dakota

OPEB SCHEDULES
Year Ended June 30, 2024

NDPERS Schedule of Employer’s Share of Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of Employer’s Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years**

	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Covered-Employee Payroll	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	0.045149%	45,138	453,833	9.95%	62.74%
2023	0.041162%	49,407	424,957	11.63%	56.28%
2022	0.051187%	28,469	558,072	5.10%	76.63%
2021	0.051141%	43,020	582,991	7.38%	63.38%
2020	0.046108%	37,033	514,498	7.20%	63.13%
2019	0.043621%	34,355	477,312	7.20%	61.89%
2018	0.038882%	30,756	420,638	7.31%	59.78%

	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2024	5,480	(5,980)	(500)	453,833	1.32%
2023	5,172	(6,190)	(1,018)	424,957	1.46%
2022	6,711	(7,585)	(874)	558,072	1.36%
2021	6,849	(6,426)	423	582,991	1.10%
2020	5,984	(6,412)	(428)	514,498	1.25%
2019	5,599	(6,373)	(774)	477,312	1.34%
2018	4,890	(5,423)	(533)	420,638	1.29%

*Complete data for these schedules in not available prior to 2018
**The measurement date of the net pension liability is June 30th of the prior year

NOTE 1 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The School Board adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for the general fund.

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

- The annual budget must be prepared, and District taxes must be levied on or before the 15th day of August of each year.
- The taxes levied must be certified to the county auditor by October 10th.
- The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- Each budget is controlled by the Business Manager at the revenue and expenditure function/object level.
- The current budget, except for property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared.
- All appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTE 2 – NORTH DAKOTA TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIREMENT CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

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 healthy mortality table was updated to 104% of the PubT-2010 Retiree table for retirees and to 95% of the PubT-2010 Contingent Survivor table for beneficiaries, both projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019.
- The disabled mortality was updated to the PubNS-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Mortality table projected with generational improvement using Scale MP-2019.
- The pre-retirement mortality table was updated to 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.

NOTE 3 – NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

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.

NOTE 4 – NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM CHANGE OF ASSUMPTIONS 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.

KINDRED PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT
Kindred, North Dakota

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2024

		Food Service
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	11,661
Accounts Receivable		2,511
Total Assets		14,172
FUND BALANCE		
Assigned		14,172
Fund Balance		14,172
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	$	14,172

KINDRED PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT
Kindred, North Dakota

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2023

	Food Service
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 131,021
Total Assets	131,021
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	8,694
Total Liabilities	8,694
FUND BALANCE	
Assigned	122,327
Fund Balance	122,327
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	$ 131,021

KINDRED PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT
Kindred, North Dakota

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Food Service
REVENUES	
Local Sources	$ 358,848
State Sources	403
Federal Sources	159,747
Total Revenues	518,998
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
School Food Services	627,153
Total Expenditures	627,153
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(108,155)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	122,327
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 14,172

KINDRED PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT
Kindred, North Dakota

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Food Service
REVENUES	
Local Sources	$ 319,868
State Sources	1,168
Federal Sources	203,981
Total Revenues	525,017
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
School Food Services	571,864
Total Expenditures	571,864
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(46,847)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	169,174
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 122,327

Nadine Julson, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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*

School Board
Kindred Public School District
Kindred, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kindred Public School District (the "District"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 14, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be material weaknesses (2024-001 and 2024-002).

Nadine Julson, LLC

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with these provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our engagement and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Nadine Julson, LLC

Nadine Julson, LLC
Wahpeton, North Dakota
April 14, 2025

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS
Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

2024-001 INADEQUATE SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Criteria

The segregation of duties and responsibilities between different individuals for custody of assets, recordkeeping for those assets, and reconciliation of those asset accounts is an important control activity needed to adequately protect the entity's assets and ensure accurate financial reporting.

Condition

Proper internal control surrounding custody of assets, the recording of transactions, reconciling bank accounts and preparation of financial statements dictates that there should be sufficient accounting personnel, so duties of employees are properly segregated. More segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the District.

Effect or Potential Effect

Without sufficient segregation of duties, the risk significant increases that errors and fraud related to cash receipts, disbursements, and reconciliations, including misappropriation of assets, could occur and not be detected within a timely basis.

Recommendation

The accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation of duties is feasible and to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of financial management and financial statement accuracy for the District. Segregation of authorization, custody of assets, record keeping, and reconciliation functions would assist in mitigating the risk of fraud or misstatements to the financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials

There is no disagreement with the audit finding and we understand that this will be a repeated recommendation due to the limited amount of resources of the District. The District will segregate functions where feasible.

2024-002 FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

Criteria

A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate system for the preparation of the financial statements, including recording government wide journal entries in order to reconcile from the fund financials to the government wide financials and ensuring all general ledger accounts are properly reflected on a GAAP basis.

Condition

The District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited, including recording government wide journal entries. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements, which include proposing government wide journal entries, and drafting the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Effect or Potential Effect

Inadequate controls over financial reporting of the District results in more than a remote likelihood that the District would not be able to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to financial statements that are materially correct without the assistance of the auditors.

Recommendation

We recommend the District be aware of this condition and be prepared and able to provide all necessary information and schedules to complete the financial statements and disclosures. As a compensating control, the District should establish an internal control policy to document annual review of the financial statements and to review a financial statement disclosure checklist.

Views of Responsible Officials

The District will continue to have the auditor prepare the financial statements. It is currently not cost-effective for management to perform the preparation.

KINDRED PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT
Kindred, North Dakota

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Prior Financial Statement Findings

2022-001

A material weakness was reported for inadequate segregation of duties.

Recommendation

The accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation of duties is feasible and to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of financial management and financial statement accuracy for the District. Segregation of authorization, custody of assets, record keeping, and reconciliation functions would assist in mitigating the risk of fraud or misstatements to the financial statements. This material weakness continues to exist under the current audit findings as finding number 2024-001.

2022-002

A material weakness was reported for financial statement preparation.

Recommendation

The accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if it is feasible for the District to prepare its own financial statements. This material weakness continues to exist under the current audit findings as number 2024-002.