

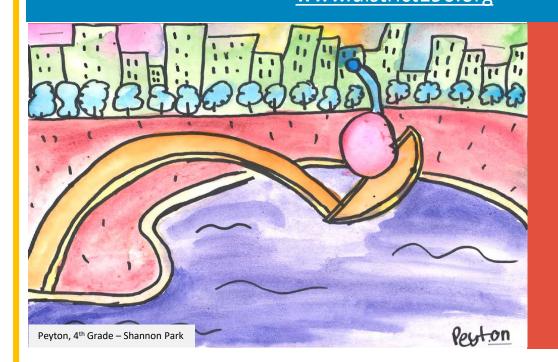


2021-22 Preliminary Budget

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT 196

Rosemount-Apple Valley-Eagan Public Schools Dakota County • Rosemount, Minnesota 55068 <u>www.district196.org</u>



Educating our students to reach their full potential



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Special Thank You

District 196 would like to extend a special thank you to the incredible student artists and schools who provided the artwork showcased throughout the 2021-22 preliminary budget book. Our students talent and creativity is exceptional and the district is honored to display their work to the community through this presentation.

June 28, 2021

To the School Board, Citizens, and Employees of Independent School District 196

INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to the Minnesota Statute 123B.77, the finance department is pleased to submit the district's 2021-22 Preliminary Budget for review and approval.

This budget has been developed with considerable input from the School Board, the district's Budget Advisory Council, members of the superintendent's cabinet and the district's administrative leaders. It was prepared in accordance with the budget planning guidelines reviewed by the district's Budget Advisory Council and School Board in January, February, and March 2021. It was also reviewed by the School Board at its regular meeting on June 14, 2021. This budget seeks to support the district's mission of *"Educating our students to reach their full potential,"* while limiting expenditures and taxpayer burden.

This budget book has been designed to give readers a better understanding of the financial structure and budgeting process of the district. The book has been organized using a pyramid approach so readers may progress from an overview to greater levels of detail. The pyramid approach begins with a summary of all fund categories and then presents individual funds. Readers are able to work their way down the pyramid and budget details become more specific as readers move from the beginning to the end of the document.

REPORT FORMAT

This budget book format is based on the requirements of the Association of School Business Officials International's (ASBO'S) Meritorious Budget Award (MBA) program. The MBA program sets minimum standards for the presentation and issuance of school budgets internationally. It is also used for selection of the most comprehensive budget documents to receive the MBA. The district received the ASBO Meritorious Budget Award for the last six fiscal years.

This budget document is presented in four sections:

The **Executive Summary** section is an executive summary of the remaining three sections described below.

The **Organizational** section provides an explanation of the district's legal autonomy, governance structure, mission and goals. In addition, the organizational section discusses the policies, assumptions and procedures used in developing the budget.

The **Financial** section is organized into four levels, using a pyramid approach to provide further detail in each level. The four levels are as follows:

Level One – Summary of All Funds Level Two – Summary of General Fund Level Three – Summary of Individual Funds Level Four – Summary of Individual Schools/Sites

The **Informational** section provides selected financial, demographic and economic data on a multi-year comparative basis as well as a glossary to assist the reader with school finance terms and acronyms used in this document.



Educating our students to reach their full potential

Serving all or part of Rosemount, Apple Valley, Eagan, Burnsville, Coates, Inver Grove Heights, Lakeville, and Empire and Vermillion Townships

REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The school district was incorporated in 1950 and serves nine suburban communities within Dakota County, located on the southeastern edge of the Minneapolis/St. Paul metropolitan area. The district provides a full range of public education services appropriate to grade levels ranging from pre-kindergarten through grade 12.

FINANCIAL AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

The district's administration is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure its assets are protected from misuse or loss.

The internal control system is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes 1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and 2) the valuation of the costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The district's budget process is based on development of a budget projection model that attempts to project available resources and expenditures over a multi-year period. The budget projection is used by the School Board and the administration to determine budget parameters, including staffing guidelines. This budget has been prepared in accordance with the budget parameters and personnel staffing guidelines approved by the School Board on March 8, 2021.

Legal budgetary control is at the fund level; however, directors, principals, coordinators and other budget managers are responsible for monitoring their budget centers within each of the funds. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

DISTRICT MISSION AND STRAEGIC PLAN

Mission: Educating our students to reach their full potential

Belief Statements:

- Students come first
- All students can learn
- High expectations inspire students and staff to excel
- Learning is maximized in a safe, respectful and inclusive environment
- A well-rounded education includes opportunities in academics, the arts and athletics
- Learning is a lifelong pursuit
- Effective management of resources is critical
- Partnerships and collaboration enhance educational programming
- A culture of innovation and continuous improvement prepares students to be college or career ready
- An informed and engaged community guides effective decision-making

Strategies and Goals:

- Teaching and Learning
 - Deliver a high-quality instructional program that anticipates and meets the needs of all learners.
- Educational Equity
 - Implement a systemic process that increases achievement for all students by addressing equitable access to opportunities in our schools and programs.
- Early Learning
 - Provide a well-aligned continuum of high-quality, culturally responsive, early learning (birth to grade 3) services to meet the needs of all students.
- Partnerships
 - Develop and implement sustainable strategies to increase collaboration between the district and community partners.

FISCAL SUMMARY

The following is a summary listing of the budget for each of the fund groups contained in the 2020-21 Preliminary Budget:

Projected

	Fund Balance 7/1/2021	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Fund Balance 6/30/2022
General Fund	58,095,515	426,927,297	426,457,370	(93,663)	58,471,779
Special Revenue Funds	6,938,003	21,585,681	21,370,283	93,663	7,247,064
Building Construction Fund	9,369,386	20,000	5,500,000	-	3,889,386
Debt Service Funds	3,451,711	17,800,890	16,930,000	-	4,322,601
Internal Service Funds	13,421,660	60,232,000	55,271,900	-	18,381,760
Fiduciary Funds	56,312,115	8,700,200	6,200,000	-	58,812,315
	147,588,390	535,266,068	531,729,553	-	151,124,905

FINANCIAL PROSPECTS FOR FUTURE YEARS

With the exception of the voter-approved excess operating levy and building bond referendum, the district is dependent on the state of Minnesota for the majority of its general operating revenue. Funding for operations from the state come in the form of the general education funding formula, special education and other categorical funds.

State general education aid is distributed on a per pupil unit basis, with the formula allowance of \$6,567 for the 2020-21 school year, established at the beginning of the 2019-21 biennium. At the time this budget document was created, the state had not released its budget for the biennium 2022-23. School districts across the state of Minnesota are thus unaware of the funding levels to expect from state aid. This budget is established with an assumption of no increase in the state aid per pupil formula allowance. Increases to the basic general education formula allowance have been at 2 percent per year over the past seven years. This is marked improvement from the previous five years, which averaged 0.70 percent growth, much below the rate of inflation.

Like other school districts across the state, District 196 continues to grapple with the effects of inadequate funding for special education services. The district anticipates a variance near \$30 million between special education revenues and expenditures for the upcoming fiscal year. This annual imbalance puts strains on the district's resources as it provides government-mandated services to meet needs, growing both in volume and complexity, without a corresponding increase in revenues.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the federal government has provided additional funding to school districts. These funds have come from the three acts; Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES); Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA); and American Rescue Plan Act (ARP). The school district utilized these funds to address the additional costs due to changes in learning delivery models and provide adequate supplies and equipment to minimize the risk of transmission of the coronavirus. The financial strain created by the negative economic impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, while unclear, continue to be assessed.

The district is committed to engaging staff and community members in budget discussions and in consideration of other options for increasing revenues and containing expenditure growth.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

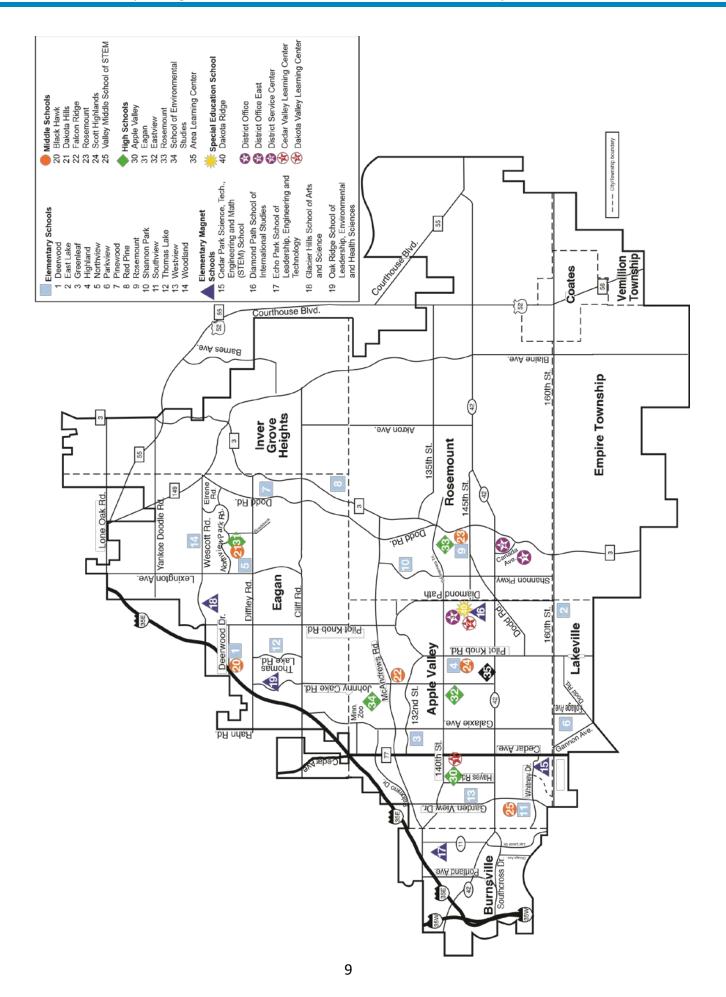
This budget document requires many hours of preparation, deliberation and review on the part of the School Board, Budget Advisory Council members, superintendent, budget managers and members of the Finance Department. Many thanks go to all involved for their efforts in preparing this important budget document.

Respectfully,

Mark D. Stotts Director of Finance and Operations

Christopher Onyango-Robshaw Coordinator of Finance

Danny DuChene Manager of Financial Systems, Reporting & Compliance





This Meritorious Budget Award is presented to

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT 196 -ROSEMOUNT-APPLE VALLEY-EAGAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

for excellence in the preparation and issuance of its budget for the Fiscal Year 2020–2021.

> The budget adheres to the principles and standards of ASBO International's Meritorious Budget Award criteria.



W. Samand Chabal

W. Edward Chabal President

David J. Lewis Executive Director

Executive Summary

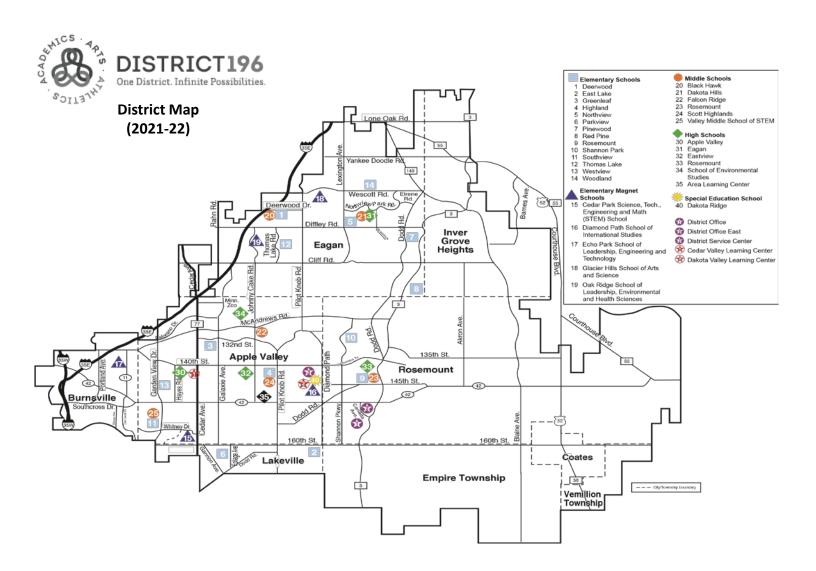




The District

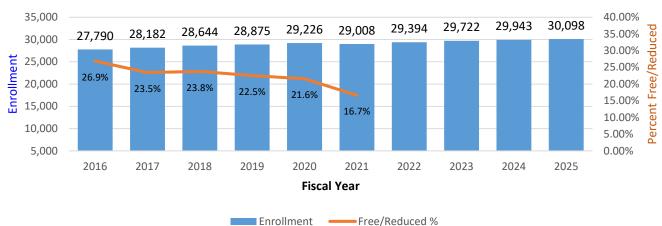
District 196 is a public school district in Dakota County, Minnesota serving approximately 29,394 students in early childhood programs through grade 12 and a Transitions Plus program serving young adults with disabilities ages 18-21. The mostly suburban district covers 110 square miles in Dakota County and serves all or parts of the cities of Rosemount, Apple Valley, Eagan, Burnsville, Coates, Inver Grove Heights and Lakeville, and Empire and Vermillion townships. Total district population is approximately 157,000.

District 196 operates its programs in 37 facilities, including 19 elementary schools, six middle schools, four comprehensive high schools, an optional high school for grades 11-12, an alternative high school, a school for students with special needs and two learning centers. The district also has three facilities for support staff.



District Students

With an enrollment of 29,008 students in 2021, District 196 is the fourth largest public school district in the state of Minnesota. The district's enrollment has steadily increased over the last five years, with changes of less than 1 percent year to year. The district projects modest enrollment increases near 1.0 percent annually. The graph below shows the district's actual October 1 enrollment for the years ended June 30, 2016 through 2021, as well as projected October 1 enrollment for the years ended June 30, 2022 through 2025. Free/reduced lunch percentages shown below are also based on October 1 enrollment information of the respective school year.

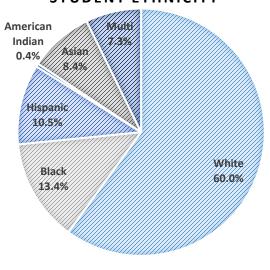


Enrollment History and Projections

The table to the right and the pie chart below show the ethnicity of District 196 students as of October 1, 2021. White students (60.0 percent) comprise the majority of the students. The percentages of Black, Hispanic, and Asian students have remained relatively consistent over the last few years. The decrease in American Indian students is attributed to the changes in reporting outlined below the table. Over 7.3 percent of students identified with multiple ethnic backgrounds in 2020-21.

Percent of Students By Ethnicity (1)										
Veer	White	Black	Hisponia	American Indian	Asian	N.4	Total %			
Year			Hispanic		Asian	Multi	Total %			
2014	72.0%	11.0%	7.0%	1.0%	9.0%	N/A	100.0%			
2015	70.0%	12.0%	8.0%	1.0%	9.0%	N/A	100.0%			
2016	68.0%	13.0%	8.0%	1.0%	10.0%	N/A	100.0%			
2017	71.0%	11.0%	9.0%	1.0%	8.0%	N/A	100.0%			
2018	70.0%	11.0%	9.0%	1.0%	9.0%	N/A	100.0%			
2019	63.0%	12.0%	9.8%	0.3%	8.4%	6.5%	100.0%			
2020	62.0%	12.2%	10.2%	0.3%	8.5%	6.8%	100.0%			
2021	60.0%	13.4%	10.5%	0.4%	8.4%	7.3%	100.0%			

(1) Beginning in the 2018-19 school year, the Minnesota Department of Education altered the way in which students identify ethnicity, adding in the "multi" and "pacific islander" categories to align with federal demographic reporting standards. As a result, the data in the table above and pie chart below is presented to reflect these changes.



The district's growing student population has a variety of educational needs, including English Learner (EL) and special education services. With over 100 languages represented throughout the district, EL programs ensure students new to the English language have equal access to a high-quality education. Many of these students come from households where English is not the primary language. In 2013, 1,122 (4.2 percent) of the district's students qualified for EL programming. In 2020-21, the number eligible for EL services has doubled to approximately 2,275 (7.4 percent). Providing high quality and effective special education services remains a focal point for the district. In 2020-21, approximately 4,628 students qualified to receive special education services as part of an individualized education plan (IEP), compared to 4,168 who qualified for special education services in 2013.

STUDENT ETHNICITY

The School Board & Superintendent

The School Board is the governing body of the district, responsible for developing policy to ensure the proper care, management and control of district affairs, and supporting the mission of educating our students to reach their full potential. The board approves staff hiring, sets the annual local school levy, approves expenditures and educational programs (curriculum), and otherwise ensures the availability of proper facilities and equipment to support delivering the district's services.

The seven School Board members are elected at large in odd-numbered years and serve four-year terms. The board typically holds regular meetings on the second and fourth Monday of each month, as well as special meetings and public hearings, as needed. The public is invited to attend board meetings and may address the board during the open forum and special communication portions of the meeting, as well as items on the agenda.

The superintendent is appointed by and is responsible to the School Board, and is the sole official representative of the district.



Jackie Magnuson Chairperson



Joel Albright



Clerk



Art Coulson Treasurer

Craig Angrimson

Director



Director

Mike Roseen

Director



Mary Kreger Superintendent

District Administration

The superintendent's administrative cabinet provides leadership to facilitate the successful operations of district programs, activities and services within the parameters of School Board policy.



Michael Bolsoni Director of Secondary Education



Khia Brown Director of **Community Education**



Jill Coyle School District Attorney



Janet Fimmen Director of Special Education



Tony Taschner Director of Communications



Virgil Jones Director of Equity and Inclusion



Steve Troen Director of Teaching and Learning



Tom Pederstuen Director of Human Resources

Executive Summary



Sally Soliday **Director of Elementary** Education

Mark Stotts

Director of Finance

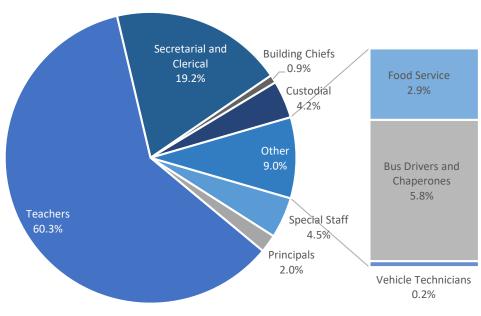
and Operations

Vice Chairperson



District Staff

The district employs approximately 4,000 staff filling over 3,700 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions. The majority are teachers and classified staff who provide instructional support in the classroom. The pie chart to the right shows the percentage of FTE staff employed by the district, by category. Almost all district employees are organized under one of the ten collective bargaining agreements (CBAs) in effect between the groups and the district. The ten CBAs currently in effect are: teachers, principals, secretarial and clerical, building chiefs, custodial, cultural family advocates, food service, bus drivers, cultural liaisons, and vehicle technicians. The remaining employees, primarily district office directors, coordinators and administrators, work under a special staff contract which is not collectively bargained.



FTE by Employment Category

The table below shows the history of FTEs by employee group. Over the past 5 years, staffing has increased along with the general increase in student enrollment over the last several years. The total number of staffing FTEs projected for the 2021-22 school year is based on projected October 1, 2021 student enrollment and School Board approved staffing guidelines and ratios, which include additions based on the operating levy passed by voters in November 2019. The table below does not include coaching assignments and other ancillary assignments with staffing costs reflected in the financial tables. The FTE increase from 2020-21 to 2021-22 is a result of a projected enrollment increase and the district operating at normal capacity for the 2021-22 school year.

Employee Group	Contract Group	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Prelim
District Administrators	Special Staff	39.35	38.20	41.87	44.50	39.75	44.47
Principals/Assistant Principals	Principals	44.34	45.34	45.36	45.86	45.86	48.00
Special Staff	Special Staff	65.92	69.53	73.92	75.25	65.25	75.05
Other Non-Licensed Staff	Special Staff	48.39	51.45	54.04	50.71	50.18	49.24
Assistant Administrators	Principals	22.99	23.93	25.36	24.77	27.00	25.97
Deans	Teachers	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.51	3.51
Teachers	Teachers	2,031.47	2,062.07	2,066.75	2,070.69	2,226.09	2,201.11
Nurses	Teachers	30.51	32.91	31.45	33.39	31.45	31.51
Secretarial/Clerical	Secretarial and Clerical	647.18	682.98	673.68	709.11	682.15	710.68
Building Chiefs	Building Chiefs	32.00	33.00	33.00	35.00	33.00	33.00
Custodians	Custodial	149.50	149.50	152.50	153.83	154.50	154.50
Food Service	Food Service	100.86	112.26	114.28	103.07	95.84	108.79
Bus Drivers and Chaperones	Bus Drivers and Chaperones	175.75	183.00	200.50	223.57	215.00	215.00
Vehicle Technicians	Vehicle Technicians	8.00	9.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
		3.398.26	3,495,17	3.522.72	3.581.75	3.678.58	3.709.83

The final staffing FTEs for the 2021-22 school year will be recalculated this fall, using actual October 1, 2021 student enrollment. School staffing information and parameters can be found on page 60 in Note 7 – Budget Allocations within the Organizational Section.

District Strategies and Goals

The district's beliefs and strategies were developed by a 60-member task force of parents, staff, School Board members and leaders from the local business, civic and faith communities. Task force members first attended informational meetings to establish a shared base of knowledge about the district, then facilitator-led planning meetings to develop the belief statements and strategies and goals that were approved by the School Board.

BELIEF STATEMENTS

We believe...

- Students come first
- All students can learn
- High expectations inspire students and staff to excel
- Learning is maximized in a safe, respectful and inclusive environment
- A well-rounded education includes opportunities in academics, the arts and athletics
- Learning is a lifelong pursuit
- Effective management of resources is critical
- Partnerships and collaboration enhance educational programming
- A culture of innovation and continuous improvement prepares students to be college or career ready
- An informed and engaged community guides effective decision-making

TEACHING & LEARNING

Deliver a high-quality instructional program that anticipates and meets the needs of all learners

- Identify and implement essential learning in all content areas for early childhood through grade 12 (E-12) which will be clearly aligned, viable, relevant, rigorous, and understood by staff, students, and parents
- Identify and implement effective and engaging instructional strategies that are connected to a rigorous curriculum to maximize learning for all students
- Support learning for all students and guide instruction by designing and implementing a balanced assessment program which is both summative and formative
- Develop a systematic process of intervention and enrichment in all schools within a District 196 Response to Intervention framework, ensuring every student receives the time and support needed to master or exceed essential learning
- Continue to ensure high-quality teachers through differentiated professional development, effective evaluation and support that promotes collaboration, continuous learning, research-based instructional practices and growth in student achievement

EDUCATIONAL EQUITY

Implement a systemic process that increases achievement for all students by addressing equitable access to opportunities in our schools and programs

- Increase cultural proficiency across the district
- Increase access and participation for all students in co-curricular activities and learning opportunities
- Ensure access and increase participation in programs that prepare students for college
- Develop a systemic process to recruit and retain diverse and culturally proficient staff to reflect the diversity of the student population
- Distribute resources for schools based on multiple factors including student needs (E-12)

EARLY LEARNING

Provide a well-aligned continuum of high-quality, culturally responsive, early learning (birth to grade 3) services to meet the needs of all students

- Coordinate and align educational experiences between early childhood services (birth to kindergarten) and elementary schools (kindergarten to grade 3)
- Offer a continuum of high-quality, culturally responsive, early learning services to meet all students' needs
- Investigate and develop strategies for outreach, community engagement and collaboration

PARTNERSHIPS

Develop and implement sustainable strategies to increase collaboration between the district and community partners

- Establish a structure that will support new and existing partnerships
- Increase partnerships by enhancing relationships among schools and between schools and the community
- Distribute resources for schools based on multiple factors including student needs (E-12)

The Budget Process and Timeline

The district's budget cycle is a continuous five-step process, beginning with the property tax levy, and ending with the annual year-end financial audit and report. Each of these steps requires school board approval and is open for public inspection and comments. Below are general descriptions of each step in the process.

- 1. Property Tax Levy The process begins with submission of estimated property tax levy information to the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) by mid-July. MDE calculates the maximum levy amount for each school district based on current legislation, voter-approved amounts, and formulas. This property tax levy information is reviewed, updated and certified by the School Board prior to the end of the calendar year. The collection of the property tax levy occurs during the calendar year and is intended to be used during the upcoming school year. For example, a tax levy for a coming year that is certified in December is collected in May and October of the following year and would be used for that coming school year.
- 2. Preliminary Budget Following the levy certification process, the district initiates the second step in the process and begins development of the preliminary budget for the next school year. This process includes the completion of long-range enrollment projections, updating the five-year budget forecast, development of staffing guidelines and determination of revenue and expenditure assumptions to be included in the budget. The process also includes development of the capital expenditure budget for the next school year. Per state law, the School Board must approve a budget by the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1) in which it will be used. This provides the district with spending authority as the initial estimates are revised and actual enrollment is determined.
- **3.** Final Budget The third step in the budgeting process happens each fall. The Finance Department updates the preliminary budget estimates and staffing allocations, and develops the final budget. The revisions are based on any changes in laws affecting education finance and are based on actual enrollment on October 1 of the current school year.
- 4. Budget Adjustments The fourth step in the process is the spring budget adjustments based on revised information. Spring adjustments are primarily focused on federal and grant programs. Because of federal program requirements, the district makes these adjustments to ensure the revised budget is closely aligned with anticipated revenues and expenditures for the year. This adjustment allows for accurate funding for programs and provides the most accurate basis for developing the preliminary budget for the next fiscal year.
- 5. Annual Financial Audit and Comprehensive Annual Financial Report The fifth and last step in the process is closing the books and preparing the financial reports. This occurs during late summer each year. During this period, the district undergoes an independent audit as required by state law. The independent auditors render an opinion on the district's financial reports and accounting practices. The School Board typically reviews the audited comprehensive annual financial report in late October.

An example for a complete school year (July 1 – June 30) can be found on page 56 in Note 6 – Budget Development Process within the Organization Section of this budget document.

The District Budget – Summary of All Funds

The following table shows the budgeted revenues, expenditures, other financing sources (uses) by fund, and the projected fund balances at the end of fiscal year 2021-22 for each of the district's funds. Also included is a high level overview of the district's long term debt schedule.

	Projected Fund Balance 7/1/2021	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Fund Balance 6/30/2022
General Fund	58,095,515	426,927,297	426,457,370	(93,663)	58,471,779
Special Revenue Funds					
Food Service	4,269,728	12,688,557	12,678,643	-	4,279,642
Community Service	2,668,275	8,897,124	8,691,640	93,663	2,967,422
Total Special Revenue Funds	6,938,003	21,585,681	21,370,283	93,663	7,247,064
Building Construction Fund					
Series 2020/2021A Turf Fields	5,920,489	-	4,000,000	-	1,920,489
Series 2016A Bonds	3,448,897	20,000	1,500,000	-	1,968,897
Total Debt Service Funds	9,369,386	20,000	5,500,000	-	3,889,386
Debt Service Funds					
Regular	1,188,079	17,800,890	16,930,000	-	2,058,969
OPEB Bonds	2,263,632	-	-	-	2,263,632
Total Debt Service Funds	3,451,711	17,800,890	16,930,000	-	4,322,601
Internal Service Funds					
GASB #16	(6,063,980)	1,670,000	2,716,900	-	(7,110,880)
Self-Insured Dental	317,741	477,000	475,000	-	319,741
Self-Insured Health	19,167,899	58,085,000	52,080,000	-	25,172,899
Total Internal Service Funds	13,421,660	60,232,000	55,271,900	-	18,381,760
Fiduciary Funds					
Flex Trust	623,339	1,700,200	1,700,000	-	623,539
OPEB Irrevocable Trust	55,688,776	7,000,000	4,500,000	-	58,188,776
Agency	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fiduciary Funds	56,312,115	8,700,200	6,200,000	-	58,812,315
Total All Funds	147,588,390	535,266,068	531,729,553	_	151,124,905

With the exception of the GASB 16 – Severance account, the district projects a positive fund balance across all funds presented. This is in keeping with the School Board and administration's exceptional stewardship of public funds, while improving the learning outcomes of students. Direct impact of learning outcomes are the purview of the general fund, which is projected to increase slightly from fiscal year 2021 projected fund balance. The other funds support and functioning of the general fund, including the proprietary funds which offer auxiliary services to students and families; and the building construction fund supporting the learning environment.

All Funds – Revenue Summary

Revenues: Below is a summary of district revenues by fund:

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
General Fund	365,858,164	377,158,334	391,485,619	419,871,107	426,927,297	419,422,287	426,220,118	433,136,117
Food Service Fund	12,268,714	13,367,996	11,628,899	7,218,310	12,688,557	10,609,450	10,707,953	10,807,440
Community Service Fund	8,984,036	9,205,709	8,515,716	8,369,986	8,990,787	8,682,481	8,740,425	8,799,346
Building Construction Fund	545,909	532,140	9,732,081	8,900,000	20,000	59,251,094	3,251,498	3,251,906
Regular Debt Service Fund	6,955,437	7,184,149	18,063,350	17,846,867	17,800,890	18,259,592	18,622,599	18,992,867
OPEB Debt Service Fund	10,079,572	9,741,333	9,018	-	-	3,066	3,128	3,190
Internal Service Fund	52,919,189	53,210,457	57,729,725	58,342,000	60,232,000	59,353,166	59,944,276	60,541,297
OPEB Irrevocable Trust	58,362,417	5,311,337	6,546,997	2,800,000	7,000,000	5,448,999	5,448,999	5,448,999
Agency Fund	9,366	31,059	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trust Fund	1,706,907	1,673,854	1,813,004	1,654,000	1,700,200	1,739,611	1,756,993	1,774,549
Total	517,689,711	477,416,368	505,524,411	525,002,270	535,359,731	582,769,746	534,695,989	542,755,712

Note: Revenue figures above include other financing sources of revenue in the Community Services Fund of \$93,663

The 2021-22 revenues for District 196 total \$535.359 million, which is an approximately \$10.3 million increase from the 2020-21 final budget. The main reasons for the overall increase include:

General Fund

1) The district received additional federal funding to counter the financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. These grants are housed in the general fund and add to the total revenues within this fund.

- 2) An increase of \$1.8 million in state aids, primarily due to a projected increase in state aid due to projected enrollment increase
- 3) An increase of \$5.6 million in property taxes for the 2021-22 school year due to the inflation provision in the operating levy.

Food Service

1) Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the district's food service offerings for the 2020-21 school year changed dramatically, reducing the amount of total meals served during the school year. These adjustments were made in the 2020-21 final budget. The district is planning to provide food services closer to normal operations in the 2021-22 school year, which increases the total revenue for the food service fund back to normal levels.

Building Construction Fund

1) District 196 received \$8.9 million in certificates of participation to finance the turf field construction projects in the 2020-21 school year. The district does not anticipate any additional borrowing for projects in the 2021-22 school year, hence the reduction in the total revenue in the building construction fund compared to the 2020-21 final budget.

DISTRICT	REVENUES BY FUND	

Fund	То	tal Revenue	% of Revenue
General Fund	\$	426,927,297	79.7%
Trust Fund	\$	60,232,000	11.3%
Community Service Fund	\$	17,800,890	3.3%
Internal Service Fund	\$	12,688,557	2.4%
Food Service Fund	\$	8,990,787	1.7%
Building Construction Fund	\$	7,000,000	1.3%
Trust Fund	\$	1,700,200	0.3%
Regular Debt Service Fund	\$	20,000	0.0%
OPEB Irrevocable Trust	\$	-	0.0%
OPEB Debt Service Fund	\$	-	0.0%
Totals		\$ 535,359,731	100.0%

All Funds – Expenditure Summary

Expenditures: Below is a summary of district expenditures by fund:

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Final Budget	Prelim Budget	Projection	Projection	Projection
General Fund	358,024,876	370,700,027	384,048,305	420,139,917	426,551,033	403,554,001	413,846,578	424,712,021
Food Service Fund	11,358,744	12,462,887	11,092,547	7,600,772	12,678,643	9,931,130	10,146,000	10,366,240
Community Service Fund	8,513,040	8,739,559	8,434,713	8,576,803	8,691,640	8,620,878	8,833,821	9,053,404
Building Construction Fund	59,653,497	31,205,634	6,290,382	9,000,000	5,500,000	5,000,000	27,000,000	24,000,000
Regular Debt Service Fund	9,226,169	9,236,469	17,102,594	17,064,920	16,930,000	17,032,647	17,032,793	17,032,942
OPEB Debt Service Fund	9,554,950	9,581,725	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal Service Fund	49,564,670	52,430,743	52,662,983	58,256,900	55,271,900	57,711,445	60,480,740	63,388,451
OPEB Irrevocable Trust	4,405,513	4,783,071	3,643,391	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,425,187	4,646,446	4,878,769
Agency Fund	6,999	28,790	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trust Fund	1,678,088	1,589,502	1,823,060	1,650,000	1,700,000	1,758,257	1,793,423	1,829,291
Total	511,986,545	500,758,406	485,097,975	526,789,312	531,823,216	508,033,545	543,779,801	555,261,118

Note: Expenditures above include transfers out of the general fund into other funds

The 2021-22 expenditures for District 196 total \$531.823 million, which is an approximately \$5.1 million increase from the 2020-21 final budget. The main reasons for the overall increase include:

General Fund

1) The general fund houses most of the staffing and benefit expenses for employees. The district is projecting salaries and benefits to increase by nearly \$10 million for the 2021-22 school year due to staffing and benefit increases and new contracts for the teacher and clerical bargaining groups, two of the largest employee groups in the district.

2) The district received additional federal funding to counter the financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. These grants are housed in the general fund and add to the total expenditures within this fund.

3) Reductions of in most other expense categories for the 2021-22 school year

Food Service

1) Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the district's food service offerings for the 2020-21 school year changed dramatically, reducing the amount of meals and staff members used to deliver services. These adjustments were made in the 2020-21 final budget. The district is planning to provide food services closer to normal operations in the 2021-22 school year, which increased the total expenses for the food service fund back to normal levels.

Fund	Total Expenses	% of Revenue
General Fund	\$ 426,551,033	79.7%
Internal Service Fund	\$ 55,271,900	10.3%
Regular Debt Service Fund	\$ 16,930,000	3.2%
Food Service Fund	\$ 12,678,643	2.4%
Community Service Fund	\$ 8,691,640	1.6%
Building Construction Fund	\$ 5,500,000	1.0%
OPEB Irrevocable Trust	\$ 4,500,000	0.8%
Trust Fund	\$ 1,700,000	0.3%
OPEB Debt Service Fund	\$ -	0.0%
Totals	\$ 531,823,216	99.3%

DISTRICT EXPENDITURES BY FUND

General Fund – Revenue by Source

The general fund is the main operating fund of the district and the majority of the district's financial activity flows through this fund. Below is a summary of the sources of revenues the district receives to support it's educational activities.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Revenues								
State sources	271,769,390	281,583,680	292,415,625	296,074,146	297,862,725	299,862,516	304,362,934	308,936,192
Property taxes	71,208,374	72,874,150	76,087,495	96,397,724	101,944,695	93,306,171	95,172,294	97,075,740
Federal sources	10,801,070	10,805,731	11,229,528	20,755,334	21,107,434	18,046,411	18,402,320	18,765,296
Other	12,079,330	11,894,774	11,752,971	6,643,903	6,012,443	8,207,190	8,282,570	8,358,889
Total revenue	365,858,164	377,158,334	391,485,619	419,871,107	426,927,297	419,422,287	426,220,118	433,136,117

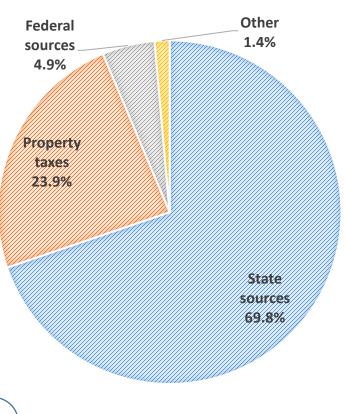
State Sources: The majority of the district's general fund revenue comes from state sources. These include the per pupil basic general education formula aid; special education regular and excess cost aid; basic skills aid, including compensatory education aid, English Learner aid and literacy incentive aid; operating capital state aid for equipment and facilities maintenance, and aid for gifted and talented education. The Minnesota Legislature determines the level of funding provided by the state. For the 2021-22 school year, state aids account for 69.8 percent of the district's general fund revenues.

Local Property Taxes: These are local taxes the district collects from property owners. The Minnesota Legislature determines the maximum amount the district can levy each year. The district also has authority to seek additional property tax revenues (up to a maximum amount per pupil established by the Legislature) to support special programs or basic operations through a voter-approved operating levy referendum. In November 2019, district voters approved a single ballot question to revoke the district's levy for \$940 per pupil and replace it with a new 10-year levy for \$1,567 per pupil, an increase of \$627 per pupil, which started with 2020-21 school year. In addition, district voters also approved a 10-year, \$5.0 million per year capital project levy in November 2015.

Federal Sources: These include federal grants for programs such as Title I, special education, COVID-19 relief and Adult Basic Education. These programs focus on improving the achievement of educationally disadvantaged students, including special education services for students with special needs.

Other Sources: These revenues include miscellaneous School Board approved fees for co-curricular activities, student parking and admission to athletic and fine arts performances. It also includes interest income from the district's short-term investments, gifts to the district and permanent transfers from other funds. The district tends to budget conservatively in this area for the preliminary budget and revise the estimates in fall to align with actual performance.

GENERAL FUND REVENUE BY SOURCE

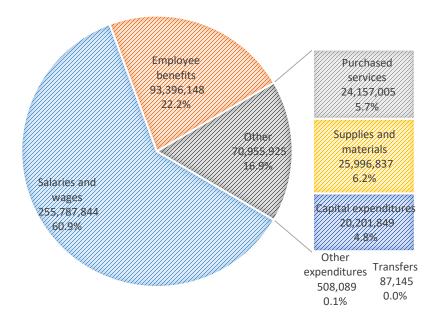


General Fund – Expenditures by Object

The general fund expenditure budget includes eight categories of expenditures. These include salaries, employee benefits, purchased services, supplies and materials, capital, other, debt service, and transfer expenditures. Salaries, wages and benefits account for 83.1 percent of the general fund expenditures, as shown in the pie chart below.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	225,046,923	233,046,496	238,237,719	255,787,844	262,064,025	250,849,522	257,171,731	263,672,148
Employee benefits	80,575,022	82,224,153	89,318,224	93,396,148	97,570,609	94,110,367	97,187,540	100,422,209
Purchased services	24,736,036	26,295,318	28,517,541	24,157,005	23,527,483	23,104,661	23,511,021	23,981,241
Supplies and materials	16,056,802	15,660,727	15,524,442	25,996,837	24,389,082	20,043,053	20,295,530	20,701,441
Capital expenditures	10,089,593	9,954,095	11,102,803	20,201,849	18,210,197	14,770,121	15,009,644	15,253,956
Other expenditures	1,520,500	1,983,548	948,348	508,089	690,974	507,510	498,970	505,440
Debt service	-	1,400,181	-	5,000	5,000	3,400	3,468	3,537
Transfers	-	135,509	399,229	87,145	93,663	165,367	168,675	172,048
Total expenditures	358,024,876	370,700,027	384,048,305	420,139,917	426,551,033	403,554,001	413,846,578	424,712,021
	358,025,464	370,700,027	384,048,305	420,139,917	426,551,033	403,554,001	413,846,578	424,712,021

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT



Salaries: Includes salaries for district administrators, principals, teachers, secretarial and clerical employees, building chiefs, custodians, transportation, and other staff.

Employee Benefits: Includes the district's contributions for employee retirement (Social Security, Medicare and state pension plans TRA and PERA); health, dental and life insurance premiums; tax-shelter annuities for eligible employees, and workers' compensation.

Purchased Services: Includes utilities, legal services, contracted services, leases and other services provided by outside sources.

Supplies and Materials: Includes general supplies such as non-capital devices, instructional supplies for classrooms, textbooks and workbooks, standardized tests, media resources and noninstructional supplies.

Capital Expenditures: Includes building and site repairs and other improvements, replacement of technology equipment such as printers and copiers, and school buses.

Other Expenditures: Includes miscellaneous expenditures that are not categorized elsewhere, such as membership dues for professional organizations, taxes and special assessments.

Debt Service: Includes the principal, interest and other fiscal charges associated with outstanding debt.

The graphic below indicates more than 80 percent of the district's general fund resources are used for student instruction and student support services for the 2021-22 school year. The district has added several new programs, such as integration programs, elementary magnet schools, striving readers, Advancement via Individual Determination (AVID) and response to intervention in the past few years to help close the achievement gap. Actual expenditures for district support services and administration for the past four fiscal years remained relatively stable. This is consistent with the district's goal to focus resources on classroom instruction.

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM

\$18,490,142 4.3% \$22,548,725 5.3% \$39,642,720 9.3% \$57,538,889

Administration: Includes the costs for general district administration, which includes the School Board, superintendent, instructional administration and school administration. These expenses are reported in UFARS program dimension series 010-099 (Administration).

District Support Services: Includes expenses for services provided centrally by the district, such as human resources, business services, communications, purchasing, mail processing, technology support and legal services. These expenses are reported in UFARS program dimension series 100-199 (District Support Services).

Sites and Buildings: Includes the costs of acquisition, operation, maintenance and repair of all district facilities and grounds. It also includes salaries and benefits of building chiefs, custodial staff, groundskeepers and maintenance specialists, and utilities costs. These expenses are reported in UFARS program dimension series 800-899 (Sites and Buildings).

Student Support Services: Includes student transportation, school office, assessment, guidance, counseling, nursing services and instructional administration, which includes the directors of elementary and secondary education, teaching and learning, and the costs of support staff for these departments. These expenses are reported in UFARS program dimension series 700-799 (Pupil Support Services).

\$288,330,557 67.6%

13.5%

Student Instruction: Includes all costs associated with the teaching of students, the interaction between teachers and students in the classroom, and co-curricular activities at the elementary and secondary levels. It also includes services for alternative education, special education, bilingual and other compensatory instructional programs. These expenses are reported in UFARS program dimension series 200-599 (Elementary and Secondary Regular Instruction, Vocational Education Instruction, Special Education Instruction and Community Education and Services).

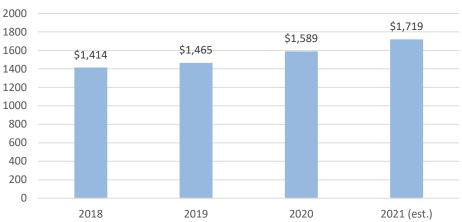
Property Taxes

School district property tax levies are limited by state law. The Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) computes the levy limitation for each school district based on current legislation and formulas. The school district then certifies the levy to the county auditor, the county sends out tax statements to individual property owners, collects the taxes and makes payments to the school district.

Property taxes are determined by the taxable market value of the property (determined by the county assessor), class rate percentages set in law for each category of property (such as residential homestead, residential non-homestead, apartments, etc.) and state-paid property tax aids and credits. These state-paid property tax aids and credits reduce the actual amount of taxes paid by property owners. The two types of property tax levies are:

- 1. Voter-approved levies These include building bond and operating levy referendum elections.
- 2. Levies resulting from School Board decisions Levy limitations are calculated by the MDE based on current legislation and formulas.

The graph below shows changes in school property taxes from 2018-2021 using an average district home value of \$335,742. Home values and the corresponding tax levy have slightly increased over the last 5 years, with the average tax rate paid for the average value home at approximately 0.50 percent.



Estimated School Property Taxes (Avg Home Value \$335,742)

The table below shows the property tax revenues levied by the district over the last five years. While the graph above shows stability in taxes levied upon the citizens of the district, the revenues levied by year show a different story. While not shown in the table below, it is important to know that tax revenues in fiscal year 2014 differed drastically from the other years due to a legislative "tax shift" enacted by the Minnesota Legislature. The tax shift impacted the amount of tax revenue recognized in fiscal year 2014 and these changes were offset by an adjustment to state aid payments of an equal amount. The tax shift significantly affected the cash flow of the district, which resulted in the district issuing short-term Aid Anticipation Certificates in order to meet its operational obligations.

	Property Tax Levies (1)					
	General	Community	Capital Projects	Debt Ser	vice	
Fiscal Year	Purposes	Service	& _Improvements	Regular	ОРЕВ	Total
2018	63,440,402	1,672,058	7,045,226	6,783,114	10,004,262	88,945,062
2019	65,636,366	1,675,810	7,005,751	7,015,089	9,635,611	90,968,627
2020	68,088,520	1,690,863	7,688,932	17,834,818	-	95,303,134
2021	88,239,829	1,720,574	8,192,925	17,927,252	-	116,080,580
2022	93,203,711	1,727,003	8,755,833	17,781,981	-	121,468,528

(1) The amounts presented represent the amounts levied for the indicated year. The actual receipts vary dependent on the year tax collections.

Debt Schedule

The district strives to utilize debt sparingly. The bonded debt is primarily accessed for major construction and renovation of school buildings. The last such issuance facilitated the construction of a new elementary building, upgrades to learning spaces and secure entrances for existing buildings, and acquisition of land for future development of school buildings. Capital leases are utilized for major equipment and vehicle purchases, where the cost of the purchases are spread to match the anticipated revenue stream. Certificates of Participation (COP) are debt instruments with an underlying lease agreement. Repayment of bonded debt is funded through property tax debt service levies, while the capital lease and COP are financed operating capital levies. The table below provides a summary of the district's current outstanding long-term debt.

		Issue	Interest	Issue	Final	Principal	Principal Due in
Issue	Туре	Date	Rate (%)	Amount	Maturity	Outstanding 6/30/21	One Year
2012C Refunding	Bond	06/07/12	3.00-4.50	24,210,000	02/01/25	10,205,000	2,440,000
2013A Refunding	Bond	06/15/13	2.00-3.00	12,100,000	02/01/25	5,670,000	1,325,000
2016A School Building Bonds	Bond	02/16/16	1.00-5.00	112,150,000	02/01/30	95,110,000	8,440,000
ATP Building	Lease	06/29/12	4.54	5,028,875	06/01/27	2,275,245	351,902
School Addition (PV)	Lease	11/25/14	2.91	4,200,000	02/01/30	2,743,215	270,224
Sped Bus Lease Purchase	Lease	07/25/17	2.56	903,052	07/25/21	84,046	27,195
Instrument Lease	Lease	07/01/17	2.94	140,157	07/01/21	541,601	175,991
Maintenance Vehicles and Equipment	Lease	08/01/20	2.18%	585,000	08/01/24	462,906	112,015
2010A Certificates	COP	10/01/10	2.00-3.50	2,705,000	04/01/26	1,035,000	195,000
2013B Certificates	COP	12/01/13	2.00-4.00	13,710,000	02/01/29	8,020,000	895,000
2020A Certificates	COP	05/07/21	2.00-4.00	8,960,000	02/01/29	8,140,000	775,000
2021A Certificates	COP	04/01/21	2.00-4.00	9,005,000	04/01/31	9,005,000	790,000

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

GASB Accounting Summary		
 Estimated GASB Funded Status as of June 30, 2021 		
a. Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	\$	54,345,325
 b. Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) 		60,602,547
c. Net OPEB Liability (NOL), a b.		(6,257,222)
d. FNP as a % of TOL, b. / a.		112%
e. Valuation Salary		235,401,395
f. NOL as % of Payroll, c. / e.		-3%
2. Estimated Annual Costs for the Year Beginning 07/01/2020		
a. Pay-as-you-go Cost (PAYGO)	\$	4,297,156
b. OPEB Expense Under GASB 75		2,795,467
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) *	T	o be determined
4. Discount Rate		5.20%

* GASB has not defined an ADC, rather this needs to be defined/developed by the employer.

Presented above is a summary of the actuarial report from the comprehensive study conducted in fiscal year 2021. The report indicates the current district assets are adequate to fund the actuarially determined Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) obligations of the district's retirees. The district intends to draw from the fund to cover the annual OPEB costs, thus utilizing the fund as intended.

Achievement and Initiatives

Achievement

District 196 students have a tradition of outstanding achievement both in and out of the classroom. District students win a large number of state and national awards in a variety of curricular and co-curricular competitions, and earn scholarships to colleges and universities throughout the country, as well as appointments to United States military academies. In addition, district students consistently score well above average on state and national assessments.

As shown in Table 1, District 196 students graduate at a higher rate than the state average. To comply with U.S. Department of Education reporting requirements, calculations for high school graduation rates have changed. The district rates shown for fiscal year 2016 and later are percentages of students graduating from high school within four years after they enrolled in grade nine. Students who took an additional year to meet graduation requirements are not included in this calculation and are reported separately. District 196 students in the class of 2019 scored well above state and national composite scores on the American College Test (ACT) entrance exam, as shown in Table 2. The ACT average composite score for the district was 23.0, 1.6 points higher than the Minnesota average of 21.4 and 2.3 points higher than the national average. Further data and information related to achievement can be found in the Informational Section of this report, on page 133. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, District 196 did not offer ACT testing in the spring of 2020 and the Minnesota Department of Education did not publish graduation data for 2019-20.

Table 1: Fou	ır-Year Graduati	ion Rates (%)
Fiscal Year	District 196	State of MN
2020	N/A	N/A
2019	91	84
2018	91	83
2017	90	83
2016	92	82

Ongoing Initiatives

"SEA" Change in Safety, Equity, and Achievement - In summer 2020, in the wake of the death of George Floyd in Minneapolis and the continuing impact of the pandemic, the School Board directed Superintendent Kreger to focus on safety, equity and achievement during the 2020-21 school year. The district continues to pursue sea change in these three core areas moving forward.

<u>Safety</u>- The health and safety of students, staff and visitors to District 196 schools is always the top priority. In 2020-21, the district implemented several health and safety strategies designed to mitigate the spread of COVID-19, while operating in three different learning models during the year – full inperson, distance and hybrid.

Equity- In response to the death of George Floyd, the District 196 School Board approved a resolution reinforcing the district's commitment to diversity, equity, inclusion and justice by rebuking any and all forms of racism and calling on the administration to address racial inequalities in the educational opportunities available to all students. In response, the superintendent established a new Equity and Inclusion Department and cabinet-level director position to lead efforts to improve equity and inclusion and decrease achievement and opportunity gaps in district schools. The areas of focus in the district's ongoing equity work include the student experience, hiring and retention, curriculum and instruction, professional development, and leadership and accountability.

<u>Achievement</u>- The pandemic caused disruptions in education, but student learning and growth continued in 2020-21 despite the many challenges presented. Teachers and administrators shifted learning to an all online model at times and implemented health and safety measures to help mitigate spread of COVID during in-person learning opportunities at school. In addition to academics, teachers focused on building strong relationships with students, and schools utilized additional school social workers, counselors, psychologists and other staff funded through the 2019 operating levy referendum to address the increasing need for mental health support among students.

196Online Program - District 196 developed and implemented a full-time distance learning option in 2020-21, as required by executive order of the Minnesota governor. Approximately one-third of District 196 students enrolled in the full-time distance learning program in 2020-21, and some expressed interest in continuing with online learning the following year for a variety of reasons related to their child's education and/or uncertainty about the pandemic. As a result, the district is starting a new online school program in 2021-22 called 196Online.

Turf Field Construction Projects - In 2020-21, District 196 completed phase one of a turf field construction project by installing artificial turf fields (two per school) at Rosemount and Eagan high schools and started work on phase two construction of artificial turf fields at Apple Valley and Eastview high schools, with completion scheduled for fall 2021. These projects align with the district's Triple-A philosophy of offering students opportunities in academics, arts and athletics, and the district's commitment to improving facilities for student learning and experiences.

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Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and Contact Information

1) What is the district's average spending per student for instruction and how is it calculated?

While there is no universally agreed upon definition of what should be included in "instructional" spending, a reasonable approach is to divide the total general fund (operating) budget by the average daily membership in the district, which is close to but not the same as the total number of students in the district.

General Fund Budget	\$	426,551,033
Projected ADM	/	29,641
Spending per Student	\$	14,391

2) What is an ending fund balance?

An ending fund balance is money remaining at the end of the school year. There are three main factors that impact the ending fund balance positively and negatively:

a. Schools and departments underspend their budgets: According to district practice, budgeted funds that are underspent by a school are carried over to that school's budget for next year, while budgeted funds that are underspent by a department are not carried over.

b. Aid payments from the state may be less than anticipated based on economic conditions:

The majority of district revenues come from the state. If the state experiences a revenue shortfall during the year, funding to school districts may be prorated, which results in a loss of revenues to the district.

c. Budget assumptions may have changed:

Two of the biggest assumptions used to build the school district's budget are the amount of state funding the district will receive and total student enrollment, as districts are funded based on the number of students enrolled. The district's preliminary budget must be developed by the administration and approved by the School Board before July 1 each year. Official enrollment for the year is not determined until October 1 each year and in funding years (every other year) the state does not determine funding levels until the legislative session concludes in the spring.

3) Why does the district need a fund balance reserve and what is it used for?

The fund balance is similar to a savings account, a rainy day reserve that can be used to cover unforeseen costs that could not be planned for when the budget was developed. School Board policy requires the district to maintain a minimum fund balance equivalent to at least 5 percent of general fund expenditures for the year.

4) Does the district consider budget suggestions?

Yes. The district invites residents and employees to submit suggestions on ways to reduce costs and increase revenues in the district's budget. Budget reduction suggestion forms are available at all district schools and offices, at regularly scheduled School Board meetings and at

www.district196.org/District/Departments/Finance. Suggestions should be addressed to:

> Director of Finance and Operations District Office 3455 153rd Street West Rosemount, MN 55068

All submitted suggestions are reviewed by members of the district's citizen-led Budget Advisory Council.

More Information

For questions about the school district budget, contact:

Mark Stotts – Director of Finance and Operations Mark.Stotts@district196.org or 651-423-7713

Christopher Onyango-Robshaw – Coordinator of Finance Christopher.Onyango-Robshaw@district196.org or 651-423-7748

Danny DuChene – Manager of Financial Systems Daniel.DuChene@district196.org or 651-423-7780

Historical budget and finance information can be found at <u>www.district196.org/district/departments/finance</u>.

The website includes information on the entire budget process and timelines, an introduction to school finance, and printable budgets for the last nine years.

Organizational Section





NOTE 1 – DISTRICT OVERVIEW

A. Legal Autonomy

Under the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, Article XIII, Section 1 states the "...legislature shall make such provisions by taxation or otherwise as will secure a thorough and efficient system of public schools throughout the state." As such, the state provides financial assistance to school districts under statutes enacted by the Legislature, with the primary purpose to provide a basic educational opportunity available to all students regardless of local fiscal capacity of the district in which they live.

Independent School District 196 was formed and operates pursuant to applicable Minnesota laws and statutes. The district was incorporated in 1950 and serves all or parts of nine communities within Dakota County, Rosemount, Apple Valley, Eagan, Burnsville, Coates, Inver Grove Heights and Lakeville, located on the southeastern edge of the Minneapolis/St. Paul metropolitan area. The district encompasses all or part of the cities of Empire and Vermillion townships. The district is governed by a seven-member School Board elected by voters of the district to serve four-year terms.

The district is a fiscally independent entity and has the exclusive responsibility and accountability for the decisions it makes. It has statutory authority to adopt its own budget, levy taxes and issue bonded debt without the approval of another government. It has the right to buy, sell, lease or mortgage property in its own name. As such, the district is considered a primary government and there are no other governments or agencies whose budgets should be combined and presented in this budget.

Cocurricular student activities are determined primarily by student participants under the guidance of an adult and are generally conducted outside of school hours. In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, the School Board has elected not to control or be otherwise financially accountable with respect to the underlying cocurricular activities. Accordingly, the cocurricular student activity accounts are not included as part of these budget documents.

B. Programs and Services

The district provides a full range of public education services appropriate to grade levels ranging from pre-kindergarten through grade 12, as well as young adults ages 18-21 with special needs. These include regular and enriched academic education, special education and career/vocational education. Food service and transportation are provided as supporting programs. The district's community education program includes early childhood family education and adult basic education programs, and a variety of classes for lifelong learning experiences for children through senior adults.

C. Student Enrollment and Demographics

District 196 is the state's fourth largest school district, serving approximately 29,008 in 2021 with students from a population of more than 157,000 residents in a 110 square mile area.

The district has an increasingly diverse population of students with a variety of needs. For the 2020-21 school year, 60 percent of students were White, 13.4 percent Black, 10.5 percent Hispanic, .4 percent American Indian, 8.4 percent Asian, and 7.3 percent identified with multiple ethnicities or as pacific islander.

In the 2020-21 school year, 16.7 percent of district students qualified for free or reduced-price school meals, 15.9 percent of students qualified to receive special education services, and 7.4 percent of students qualified for English Learner services.

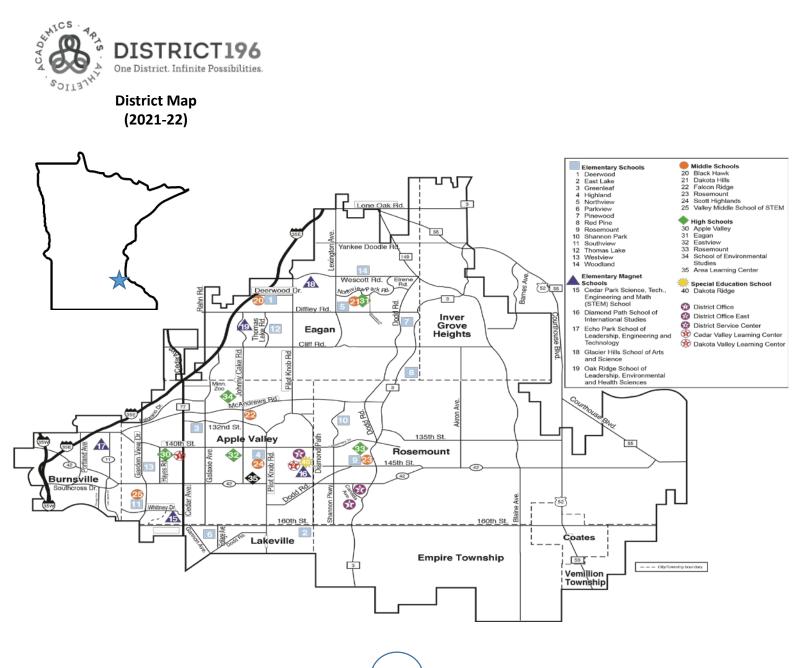
NOTE 1 – DISTRICT OVERVIEW (CONTINUED)

D. District Schools and Facilities

District 196 operates its programs in 37 facilities, including 19 elementary schools (grades kindergarten through 5), six middle schools (grades 6-8), four comprehensive high schools (grades 9-12), an optional high school for grades 11-12, an alternative high school, a school for students with special needs and two learning centers. The district also has three facilities for support staff.

The average age of the district's facilities is approximately 36 years old. The district utilizes funding through the state of Minnesota's Long Term Facilities Maintenance Program (LTFM) to keep up with routine repairs, maintenance and other facilities improvements.

E. District Map



NOTE 2 - GOVERNANCE

A. School Board and Superintendent's Cabinet

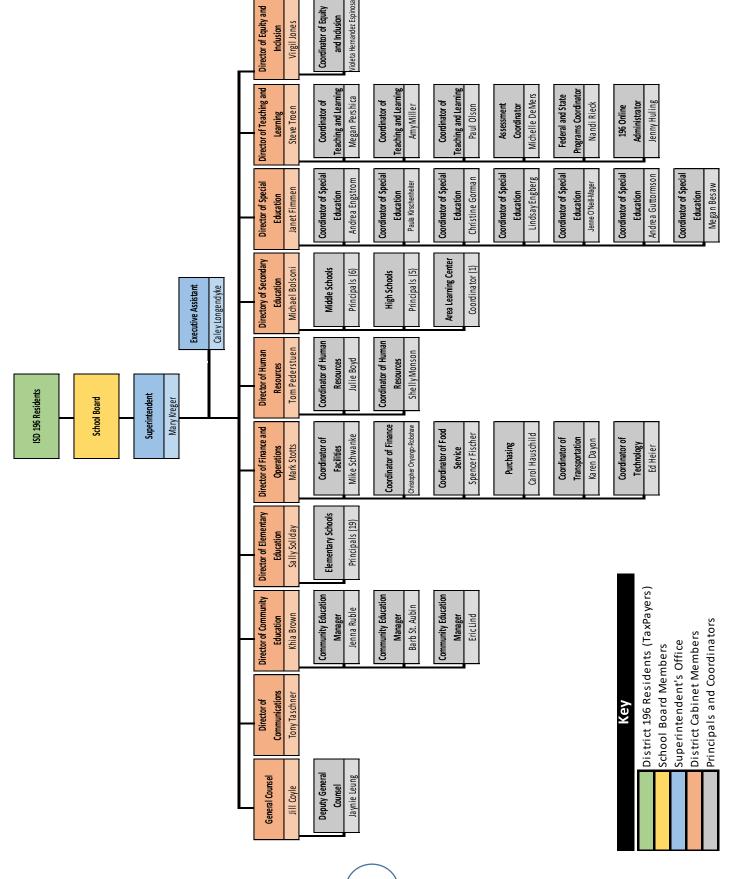
School Board & Superintendent

Jackie Magnuson Joel Albright Art Coulson Sachin Isaacs Craig Angrimson Cory Johnson Mike Roseen Mary Kreger Chairperson Vice Chairperson Treasurer Clerk Director Director Director Superintendent

Superintendent's Cabinet

Michael Bolsoni Khia Brown Jill Coyle Janet Fimmen Virgil Jones Tom Pederstuen Sally Soliday Mark Stotts Tony Taschner Steve Troen Director of Secondary Education Director of Community Education General Counsel Director of Special Education Director of Equity and Inclusion Director of Human Resources Director of Elementary Education Director of Finance and Operations Director of Communications Director of Teaching and Learning

NOTE 2 – GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)



NOTE 2 – GOVERNANCE (CONTINUED)

A. Schools and Principals

Elementary Schools

School	Abbreviation	Principal
Cedar Park Elementary STEM School	СР	John Garcia
Deerwood Elementary School	DW	Jeremy Sorenson
Diamond Path Elementary School of International Studies	DP	Leah Hack
East Lake Elementary School	EL	Miles Haugen
Echo Park Elementary School of Leadership	EP	Logan Schultz
Glacier Hills Elementary School of Arts and Science	GH	Adriana Henderson
Greenleaf Elementary School	GL	Michelle deKam Palmieri
Highland Elementary School	HL	Chad Ryburn
Northview Elementary School	NV	Kerri Town
Oak Ridge Elementary School of Leadership	OR	Cathy Kindem
Parkview Elementary School	PV	Nicole Garcia
Pinewood Elementary School	PW	Crisfor Town
Red Pine Elementary School	RP	Drew Goeldner
Rosemount Elementary School	RE	Thomas Idstrom
Shannon Park Elementary School	SP	Erik Davis
Southview Elementary School	SV	Christine Evans
Thomas Lake Elementary School	TL	Rachel Hughes
Westview Elementary School	WV	Tami Staloch-Schultz
Woodland Elementary School	WL	Lisa Carlson

Middle Schools

School	Abbreviation	Principal
Black Hawk Middle School	BHMS	Anne Kusch
Dakota Hills Middle School	DHMS	Trevor Johnson
Falcon Ridge Middle School	FRMS	Becky Melville
Rosemount Middle School	RMS	Eric Hansen
Scott Highlands Middle School	SHMS	Dan Wilharber
Valley Middle School of STEM	VMS	Dave McKeag

High Schools

School	Abbreviation	Principal
Area Learning Center	ALC	Dave Schmitz
Apple Valley High School	AVHS	Drew Mons
Eagan High School	EHS	Paulette Reikowski
Eastview High School	EVHS	Bruce Miller
Rosemount High School	RHS	Pete Roback
School of Environmental Studies	SES	Lauren Trainer

NOTE 3 – DISTRICT MISSION AND STRATEGIC PLAN

The district's beliefs and strategies were developed by a 60-member task force of parents, staff, School Board members and leaders from the local business, civic and faith communities. Task force members first attended informational meetings to establish a shared base of knowledge about the district, then facilitator-led planning meetings to develop the belief statements and strategies and goals that were approved by the School Board.

Mission Statement: Educating our students to reach their full potential

Belief Statements:

- Students come first
- All students can learn
- High expectations inspire students and staff to excel
- Learning is maximized in a safe, respectful, and inclusive environment
- A well-rounded education includes opportunities in academics, the arts and athletics
- Learning is a lifelong pursuit
- Effective management of resources is critical
- Partnerships and collaboration enhance educational programming
- A culture of innovation and continuous improvement prepares students to be college and/or career ready
- An informed and engaged community guides effective decision-making

Strategies and Goals:

- Teaching and Learning
 - o Deliver a high-quality instructional program that anticipates and meets the needs of all learners
 - Goal Budget Information- General Fund:
 - Student Instruction: \$288,330,557 budgeted in the 2021-22 preliminary budget
 - o Student Support Services: \$57,538,889 budgeted in the 2021-22 preliminary budget

• Educational Equity

- Implement a systemic process that increases achievement for all students by addressing equitable access to opportunities in our schools and programs
- Goal Budget Information our journey toward equity traverses various budget areas. The ones specifically called out herein are more readily identifiable as geared toward meeting student needs by providing accommodations and better access; Special education \$83,706,818; Achievement & Integration \$5,271,837; Mental/Emotional support \$2,458,154; Gifted & Talented [GT] \$1,857,327, among other less identifiable initiatives.

• Early Learning

- Provide a well-aligned continuum of high-quality, culturally responsive, early learning (birth to grade 3) services to meet the needs of all students
 - o Goal Budget Information- Community Service Fund
 - Early Childhood Programs: \$3,082,901 budgeted in the 2021-22 preliminary budget

• Partnerships

o Develop and implement sustainable strategies to increase collaboration between the district and community partners

NOTE 4 – SIGNIFICANT BUDGET AND FINANCIAL ITEMS

A. Budget Policies

The School Board has adopted several policies, administrative regulations (AR) and procedures (P) related to the budget process. Below is a summary of these policies. See appendix, on page 69 through 76, for the full text of each policy, administrative regulation and procedure.

• Policy 702 – Budget

- The district shall adopt annual budgets for each fund (general [including all accounts within the general fund], food service, community education, debt service, building construction, trust and agency, and internal service), in accordance with state law;
- The district budget, once approved by the board, is the district's plan showing expected revenue and expenditures for the coming fiscal year and is the district's legal authorization for spending funds, and
- o The budget reflects and supports state and federal requirements, district initiatives and board policies.

• Administrative Regulation 702.2AR – Budget Planning and Development

• This regulation mandates the due dates for preliminary and final budgets to be presented to the School Board and the requirement for board approval of budget assumptions to be used to develop the budgets.

• Administrative Regulation 702.2.3AR – Budget Advisory Council (BAC)

- The Budget Advisory Council ensures active community participation in and enhances community understanding of the district's budget planning process, and
- o Provides input to the board and administration on budget plans that support district goals, policies and initiatives.

• District Procedure 702.2.3P – Application to Serve on Budget Advisory Council (BAC)

• Applicants must complete this form to be considered for membership on the committee.

• Administrative Regulation 702.4AR – Capital Expenditure Budget

• This regulation establishes the requirements for the district's capital expenditure budget, including the process of developing a list of current needs and proposal of final selections to be presented to the board for approval.

• Policy 712 – Fund Balance

• Policy 712 requires the maintenance of reasonable fund balances to mitigate financial risk from unforeseen circumstances and provide adequate cash flow.

B. Financial Presentation

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting transactions are recorded in the following manner:

Revenue Recognition – Revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the district generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Grants and similar items are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. State revenue is recognized in the year to which it applies according to Minnesota Statutes (which include state aid funding formulas for specific fiscal years) and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Recording of Expenditures – Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, compensated absences, severance and other post-employment benefits (OPEB), which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds. In the general fund, capital outlay expenditures are included within the applicable functional areas.

Proprietary and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting and are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the district's internal service funds are charges to other district funds for services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include the cost of providing the services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. Description of Funds

The existence of the various district funds has been established by the Minnesota Department of Education. Each fund is accounted for as an independent entity. Descriptions of the funds included in this report are as follows:

Governmental Funds

- **General Fund** Used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The district maintains five sub-accounts within the General Fund:
 - o Operating Account
 - Transportation Account
 - o Capital Expenditure Account
 - o Quality Compensation (Q Comp) Account
 - o Special Education Account

Note: As a result of GASB #84 and at the direction of the Minnesota Department of Education, Student Activity Accounts (SAA) will be reported as part of the General Fund beginning with the 2019-20 fiscal year.

- Capital Projects / Building Construction Fund Used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities authorized by bond issue or capital project levies.
- Debt Service Fund Used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general obligation long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. The district maintains a separate Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) account within the debt service fund to account for OPEB-related debt activity. All other debt service is recorded in the general debt service account.
- Food Service Special Revenue Fund The food service special revenue fund is primarily used to account for the district's child nutrition program.

Community Service Special Revenue Fund – The community service special revenue fund is used to account for services provided to residents in the areas of recreation, civic activities, nonpublic pupils, adult or early childhood programs, or other similar services.

Proprietary Funds

- Internal Service Funds Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The district has established three internal service funds:
 - o Severance Benefits
 - o Self-Insured Dental Benefits
 - Self-Insured Health Benefits

Fiduciary Funds

- Employee Benefit Trust Fund The district maintains an employee benefit trust fund used to administer resources received and held by the district as the trustee for employees participating in the district's flexible benefit plan (Internal Revenue Code § 125 Cafeteria Plan).
- OPEB Irrevocable Trust (Other Post-Employment Benefits)
- Scholarship Private-Purpose Trust Fund The scholarship private-purpose trust fund is used to account for resources held in trust to be used by various other third parties to award scholarships to students.
- Agency Funds Agency funds are established to account for cash and other assets held by the district as the agent for others. The district maintains two agency funds used to account for a Graduate Credit Program (a continuing education program organized for the benefit of district certified staff) and Minnesota Reading Recovery Conference. Per guidance from the Minnesota Department of Education, this category is under review for compliance.

D. Classification of Revenues and Expenditures

Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (UFARS) as developed by the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE), mandates that each financial transaction be identified with a specific accounting code for administrative and reporting purposes. As defined by Minnesota Statute 123B.77, each school district must adopt the uniform financial and reporting standards as provided by MDE.

UFARS requires the revenue and expenditure account code structure to be multi-dimensional. Each dimension identifies one aspect of a revenue or expenditure account. No single dimension could provide enough information for local and state reporting of financial information, however, once combined, the account code contains a lot of information about a particular transaction. Below is a list of the six dimensions of a UFARS account code in sequential order:

FUND	ORG/SITE	PROGRAM	FINANCE	OBJECT/SOURCE	COURSE
XX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX

The same dimensions are used in both revenue and expenditure accounts with the exception of the object dimension, which is used for expenditures, while the source dimension is used with revenues.

Description of Dimensions

- Fund Dimension (FD) A fund is a fiscal entity with a set of accounts that record financial resources, liabilities and equities. Each fund is segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.
- Organization / Site Dimension (ORG) Allows for the identification of expenditures and revenues by a site or building.

- **Program Dimension (PRG)** Used to separate sets of instructional and support service activities associated with public schools. The codes in this dimension are divided into 10 categories: administration, district support services, elementary and secondary regular instruction, vocational instruction, special education instruction, community education and services, instructional support services, pupil support services, sites and buildings, fiscal and other fixed costs programs, and other.
- **Finance Dimension (FIN)** Establishes the revenue and expenditure relationship for financial accounting and reporting to a specific purpose, grant, or other source. The series in this dimension are district-wide, state, federal, child nutrition, transportation, special education, state placement, levy supported programs and secondary vocational.
- **Object Dimension (OBJ)** Identifies the generic service or commodity obtained as the result of the expenditure, this is the most detailed level of expenditure reporting. The codes in this dimension are divided into eight series: salaries, benefits, purchased services, supplies and materials, capital expenditures, debt service, other expenditures and other financing uses.
- Source Dimension (SRC) Identifies the origin of revenues. The codes in this dimension are divided into five series: local sources, state sources, federal sources, sales and other conversions, and other financing sources.
- Course Dimension (CRS) For state reporting purposes, used to report revenues and expenditures for projects that overlap school district fiscal years.
- UFARS Codes are separated into categories/series based on their number. Below are the category/series description for each dimension of a UFARS code.

Fund

Series Name	Series Range
General Fund	01
Food Service	02
Community Service	04
Building Construction	06
Debt Service	07
Post Employment Benefits Debt Service	47
Trust	08
Post Employment Benefits Irrevocable Trust	45
Internal Service	20
Post Employment Benefits Revocable Trust	25
General Fixed Assets Group	98
General Long Term Debt Group	99

Program

Series Name	Series Range
Administration	000-099
District Support Services	100-199
Elementary and Secondary Regular Instruction	200-299
Vocational Education Instruction	300-399
Special Education Instruction	400-499
Community Education Instruction	500-599
Instructional Support Services	600-699
Pupil Support Service	700-799
Sites and Buildings	800-899
Fiscal and Other Fixed-Cost Programs	900-999

Object

ange
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Source

Series Name	Series Range
Local Revenues	001-099
States Revenues	200-399
Federal Revenues received pass through the State	400-499
Federal Revenues received direct from Federal Government	500-599
Local Sales, Insurance Recovery and Judgments	601-629
Sales of Bonds and Loans	631-640
Incoming Transfers from Other Funds	649-699

The UFARS reporting structure does not control or constrain local operations or account codes. For example, the district has several internal codes that crosswalk to the appropriate UFARS code when transmitting reporting data to the MDE. Below is an example of a district code and the applicable UFARS code.

TYPE	FUND	ORG/SITE	PROGRAM	FINANCE	OBJ/SRC	COURSE
Internal Code	01	225	051	201	115	000
UFARS Code	01	025	050	000	110	000

The table below shows how crosswalks allow the district to break out revenues and expenses in much further detail than is required by UFARS for reporting. See the appendix for a list of district dimensions and the applicable UFARS crosswalk.

Dimension	District Description	UFARS Description
FD	General Fund	General Fund
ORG	Dakota Hills Middle School	Dakota Hill Middle School
PRG	School Administration - Middle School	School Administration
FIN	Staffing Allocation	District-Wide
OBJ	Assistant Administrator / Principal	Administrator / Supervisor
CRS	Non-Federal Projects Ending in the Current Year	Non-Federal Project Endings in the Current Year

F. Financial Philosophy, Practices and Fund Balance Management

Financial Philosophy – The basic principles that drive the development of the district's financial policies and regulations are:

- Maintain a clear definition of accountability and spending authority.
- Maintain a long-term financial approach for responding to both current and future issues. An example of this approach is multi-year outlooks for budget planning.
- Maintain appropriate level of fund balances for:
 - o time-limited projects or services
 - o enhance funding for School Board approved initiatives
 - o unplanned events or unforeseen expenditures

Financial Practices – The district operates under a decentralized or site-based environment. The budget planning process is more collaborative and school principals and budget administrators have flexibilities in determining how to manage their allocations from the district to comply with district policies and regulations.

Each year, school principals are given three major allocations to operate their schools. The three major allocations are capital expenditure, instructional/operating and staffing. All three allocations are determined by the schools' enrollment, School Board approved funding guidelines, and federal and state mandates. Detailed information regarding these three allocations can be found in Note 7 – Budget Allocation. In general, with the exception of federal and state funds, school principals have the ability to determine how to budget for these allocations to meet their students' needs. School principals are allowed to "carryover" their unspent instructional allocations to the following school year. Financial performance of the school is based on the bottom-line; this eliminates the need for line item budget transfers or budget adjustments within the school's budget.

To comply with federal and state financial reporting requirements, the district adjusts the budgets for federal and state categorical grants each spring. The purpose of these adjustments is to account for grant dollars the district may have received during the year and align actual spending with the appropriate expenditure categories. These adjustments also allow for accurate funding for programs and provide the most accurate basis for developing the preliminary budget for the next fiscal year.

Fund Balances – Prudent fiscal management requires the maintenance of reasonable fund balances to mitigate financial risk from unforeseen circumstances and expenditures, and provides cash flow liquidity for general operations. The School Board formally adopted a fund balance policy requiring a minimum general fund balance of 5 percent of the annual projected operating expenditures. District administration monitors and maintains fund balance levels through the use of multi-year financial planning tools. When financial projections indicate future fund balance levels below minimum established levels, budget adjustments are implemented to programs and departments to ensure that established fund balance targets are maintained.

Governmental funds report fund balance in classifications that disclose constraints for which amounts in those funds can be spent. These classifications are as follows:

- Nonspendable Consists of amounts that are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items, inventory and other long-term assets.
- **Restricted** Consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors, or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions.
- **Committed** Consists of internally imposed constraints that are established by resolution of the School Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.
- Assigned Consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints consist of amounts intended to be used by the district for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the governing body itself or by an official to which the governing body delegates the authority. Pursuant to School Board resolution, the district's superintendent or other designee is authorized to establish assignments of fund balance.
- **Unassigned** The residual classification for the general fund that includes all spendable amounts not contained in other fund balance classification. It also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

NOTE 5 – SCHOOL FUNDING

A. Introduction

The Minnesota school finance system is the method by which funds are provided to operate public elementary and secondary schools. The bulk of state support for elementary and secondary education is distributed to school districts through the general education revenue program, which provides money for the current operating expenditures of the districts. The remaining portion of the state's appropriation to local districts is provided through special purpose or categorical aids, such as special education aid and local property tax relief aids. Historical, legal and descriptive information in the following pages provide the context for understanding the school finance system.

B. Historical and Legal Background

Public education in the United States is the legal responsibility of state government. In Minnesota, as in most states, the state constitution charges the legislature with responsibility for public schools:

"The stability of a republican form of government depending mainly upon the intelligence of the people, it is the duty of the legislature to establish a general and uniform system of public schools. The legislature shall make such provisions by taxation or otherwise as will secure a thorough and efficient system of public schools throughout the state." (Constitution of the State of Minnesota, Article XIII, Section 1)

"Minnesota delegates responsibility for the actual operation of schools to local school districts whose powers and duties are prescribed by state statute. Historically, the property taxes levied by the school boards governing these school districts have been the primary source of revenue for running schools. Sometime after 1900, property taxes were supplemented by limited amounts of state appropriations for aid to school districts. By 1970-71, the Minnesota state foundation aid program provided all districts a flat grant per pupil unit (a pupil unit is a weighted enrollment measure) and provided some districts an additional "equalized" amount which varied inversely with a district's property valuation. Under this system, state aid funded about 43 percent of the cost of running schools, and school expenditures per pupil varied widely from district to district. Local property taxes rose rapidly in all districts in the late 1960s and the tax rate for schools also varied widely among districts."

The 1971 Legislature addressed these disparities by substantially increasing the amount of equalized state foundation aid per pupil unit and imposing a uniform statewide limit on the property tax rate for schools. The 1973 Legislature eliminated flat grants and established a system whereby the amount of foundation aid program revenue available per pupil unit to low-spending districts would be increased to the state average over a six-year period. From 1973 to 1983, the Legislature adjusted the foundation aid formula several times, making it more responsive to differences among districts and altering the relationship between local tax effort and state aid, without changing the formula's basic structure.

The 1983 Legislature enacted a new foundation aid program that became effective in the 1984-85 school year. The new program replaced several components of the previous foundation aid formula (i.e., discretionary, replacement, grandfather, and low-fund balance aids and levies) with five tiers of optional aids and levies. The main characteristics of the new five-tier program were equal access to revenues, recognition of some specific cost differences and more discretion on the part of school boards in choosing the necessary level of revenue." (Minnesota School Finance, A Guide for Legislator House Research Department)

C. Current Program Design

The 1987 Legislature replaced the foundation aid program with a modified funding formula called the general education revenue program effective for the 1988-89 school year. General education formula components have remained relatively stable since 1989. In general, each component reflects school district funding needs in different areas and is based on pupil counts and the extent of need for each school district. General education revenue is the primary source of general operating funds for Minnesota's public schools.

D. General Education Revenue

NOTE: As of the development and approval of the 2021-22 preliminary budget book, the Minnesota Legislature has not finalized the education funding details for the 2021-22 to 2022-23 biennium. The district utilized a placeholder XXX % increase to create this budget and will utilize actual calculations when completing the final budget in October 2021. The following pages have been updated where possible with most details still to be determined for the 2021-22 school year.

Schools receive the bulk of their general operating funds from the state through the general education revenue program. For FY 2005 and later, basic general education revenue is provided entirely through state aid payments, but there are equalized levies for operating capital, equity revenue and transition revenue. Components of general education revenue are as follows:

1. Basic Formula Allowance – Basic education revenue for each district equals the product of the formula allowance multiplied by the adjusted marginal cost pupil units for the school year. Adjusted marginal cost pupil units are a statutorily defined count of pupils in daily attendance. The basic formula allowance for the 2020-21 school year is \$6,567 per adjusted pupil unit (APU).

	Formula Allowance				
School		Percent			
Year	Amount	Change			
2017-18	6,188	2.0			
2018-19	6,312	2.0			
2019-20	6,438	2.0			
2020-21	6,567	2.0			
2021-22	TBD	TBD			

2. Extended Time Revenue – Beginning in FY 2004, school districts were prohibited from counting a student as more than 1.0 in average daily membership (ADM). Prior to this, a student could be counted in excess of 1.0 if the student was participating in a learning year program. A learning year program may include extended day, extended week, summer school programming, or an independent study program. The 1987 Legislature eliminated funding for summer school when it replaced the foundation aid program with the general education revenue program. During the 1990s, many school districts started using the learning year program as a method to fund summer school programs. As a result, the growth in learning year pupils was quite significant. The 2003 Legislature adopted a provision that limits a student's annual average daily membership to 1.0.

The extended time revenue program allows a school district to count a student who participates in extended programming for up to an additional 0.2 students in ADM for the time the student spends in extended day, extended week, summer school or other additional programming authorized by the learning year program. This additional ADM counts only for purposes of generating extended time revenue.

3. Basic Skills Revenue – Basic skills revenue consists of compensatory revenue and English Learner (EL) revenue.

<u>Compensatory Revenue</u> - The vast majority of basic skills revenue is generated by the compensatory revenue formula. Compensatory revenue is site-based revenue that is calculated on the characteristics of each school site, and the revenue must be distributed to, and spent on, qualifying programs at each site. Compensatory revenue must be used to meet the educational needs of pupils whose progress toward meeting state or local content or performance standards is below the level that is appropriate for learners of their age.

Compensatory revenue must be reserved in a separate account and each district must produce an annual report describing how compensatory revenue has been spent at each site within the district.

The formula that generates compensatory revenue is a concentration formula based on each school's count of students that are eligible for free or reduced-price school meals.

The compensatory revenue increases as the number of compensatory pupil units goes up, which is driven by the number of students qualifying for free or reduced-price school meals, as well as the percentage of such students at the school. A higher percentage concentration of qualifying students leads to a higher count of compensatory pupil units.

Districts receive EL revenue to provide instruction to students with limited English skills. Programs may include bilingual programs or English-as-a-second-language (ESL) programs. Bilingual education programs provide curriculum instruction to students in their native language. Students in ESL programs are taught to read, write, listen, and speak in English. The state has provided funding for EL programs since 1980. In 1997, the EL formula was significantly expanded by adding a pupil concentration formula to the cost-based formula. Districts may receive state aid for eligible EL students for up to seven years.

There are two parts to the EL portion of basic skills revenue: the first part or basic formula is a set amount per eligible EL pupil unit and the second part of the EL formula is a concentration formula. A school district with at least one student eligible for EL services has a statutorily assigned minimum EL pupil count of 20.

- 4. Gifted and Talented Revenue Beginning in FY 2006, each school district received \$4 per pupil unit for gifted and talented programming. This amount was increased to \$9 per pupil unit for FY 2007 and further increased to \$12 per pupil unit for FY 2008 through FY 2014. For FY 2015 and later, the formula allowance is \$13 per pupil unit to reflect the new, lower adjusted pupil unit count. The revenue must be used to identify gifted and talented student, to provide programming for gifted and talented students, or to provide staff development to prepare teachers to teach gifted and talented students.
- 5. Sparsity Revenue Secondary sparsity revenue provides additional revenue to geographically large districts that have relatively few secondary pupils. The formula measures sparsity and isolation of the district and provides additional revenue to the district using an assumption about how many pupil units are necessary to run an acceptable secondary program. The formula assumes that a district with 400 secondary pupils in average daily attendance can provide an acceptable secondary program. Therefore, a district with one high school, no matter how few pupils per square mile it has, will not receive any sparsity aid if the district has a secondary average daily membership (SADM) in excess of 400. In addition, the requirement of large geographic size ensures funding for districts that have few pupils due to geographic isolation and not due to a school board's reluctance to provide cooperative programming with a neighboring school district.

Elementary Sparsity Revenue – A school district qualifies for elementary sparsity revenue if it has an elementary school that is located 19 or more miles from the next nearest elementary school and has fewer than 20 pupils per elementary grade. As with secondary sparsity revenue, the more elementary pupils in average daily membership (EADM) attending the school, the lower the elementary sparsity revenue per pupil.

6. Operating Capital Revenue – Operating capital revenue replaced two former capital formulas known as equipment revenue and facilities revenue and moved the revenue stream to each district's general fund. Operating capital revenue must be reserved and used for equipment and facility needs. A school board may spend other general fund money for operating capital expenses, but general fund money provided by the operating capital revenue component must be reserved and spent only for eligible equipment and facility needs.

Operating capital revenue is computed by adding a fixed dollar amount for all districts to a variable amount per pupil unit times the age of the district's school facilities. The age index is called the maintenance cost index (MCI). Operating revenue is an equalized formula. The equalizing factor fell to a low of \$10,700 in fiscal year 2012, and was increased to \$15,740 for fiscal year 2017, \$20,548 for fiscal year 2018, \$24,241 for fiscal year 2019, \$23,902 for fiscal year 2020, \$23,885 for fiscal year 2021

For FY 2020, the district's operating capital revenue is estimated to be \$224.61 per adjusted pupil unit times the district's maintenance cost index. Districts with older buildings receive more revenue because of the maintenance cost index. Districts with newer buildings receive less revenue.

7. Equity Revenue – The equity revenue formula consists of three parts: basic equity revenue, low referendum revenue and a supplemental formula that was added in FY 2007. Equity revenue was added as a component to the general education revenue formula beginning with FY 2000. The state is divided into a seven-county metro region and a greater Minnesota region, and equity revenue is calculated separately for districts within each region. School districts located in cities of the first class (Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth) are excluded from receiving basic equity revenue. For FY 2002 and later, a school district's equity revenue is based only on the sum of its basic formula allowance and referendum revenue per pupil unit.

The first step in calculating equity revenue is to determine the 5th and 95th percentiles of the portion of general education revenue equal to the basic formula allowances and referendum revenue for the metro and greater Minnesota regions.

The second step in calculating equity revenue is to divide districts into two classes, those with a referendum and those without.

Equity revenue for a district with a referendum equals \$14 plus the product of \$80 and the district's equity index, all times the district's adjusted pupil units (APU). For districts in the seven county metropolitan area, the revenue amount resulting from both the regular and low-referendum equity calculations is multiplied by 1.25. Equity revenue for a district without a referendum equals \$14 times the district's APU.

<u>Supplemental Equity Revenue</u> – All school districts receive supplemental equity revenue equal to an additional \$50 per pupil unit.

<u>Low Referendum Revenue</u> – School districts with referendum amounts below 10 percent of the state average referendum amount are eligible for the supplemental low-referendum equity portion of equity revenue. Qualifying districts receive an amount per pupil equal to the difference between their referendum amount and 10 percent of the statewide average referendum revenue, with a \$100,000 limit.

<u>Equity Aid and Levy</u> – A district's equity revenue is equalized on referendum market value using an equalizing factor of \$510,000.

8. Small Schools Revenue – Small schools revenue is allocated to school districts (excluding charter schools) based on their enrollment. Districts with more than 960 adjusted pupil units do not qualify for the revenue. The formula for the revenue is \$544 times the district's adjusted pupil units, multiplied by a factor that allocates more revenue per pupil to smaller school districts on a sliding scale. The definition of a district for small schools revenue purposes includes a high school that is eligible for sparsity aid in a district with at least two high schools.

Beginning in FY 2013, a school district (but not a charter school) that serves fewer than 1,000 pupil units is eligible for small schools revenue. For FY 2013 and 2014, small schools revenue equals \$5,224 times 0.1, times the district's adjusted marginal cost pupil units, times the ratio of the 1,000 less the district's AMCPUs to 1,000. For FY 2015 and later, the maximum threshold changes to 960 pupil units to conform to the new lower pupil units, and small schools revenue equals \$544 times the district's adjusted pupil units, times the ratio of 960 less the district's adjusted pupil units to 960.

- 9. Transition Revenue Transition revenue guarantees school districts that changes to various funding formula will not result in the districts receiving less revenue in the current fiscal year than it received in the prior fiscal year. It is a 'hold harmless" provision. Transition revenue was originally a revenue guarantee for 2003-04 revenue, fixed at the 2004-05 amount per pupil. Since then it has been expanded to include additional components. Beginning in FY 2015 the following components have been added:
 - Achievement and integration revenue transition;
 - Pension adjustment transition;
 - Special education transition, and
 - Special education excess cost aid transition.

Transition revenue is a fixed amount that is undesignated and may be used for any general fund purpose. Transition revenue is a mix of aid and levy, levied against referendum market value, using \$510,000 as the equalizing factor.

- 10. Pension Adjustment Revenue Some of the changes in the school district employer-paid retirement contributions have been linked to other changes in school funding. For years prior to FY 2015, a school district's general education revenue is reduced by two decreases in employer contribution rate and increased by two increases in the employer contribution rate. The calculation for the reduction is as follows:
 - General Education Retirement Reduction =
 - 1984 PERA Adjustment (1) +
 - FY 1997 TRA Adjustment (2) -
 - FY 1999 PERA Adjustment (3) -
 - FY 2007 TRA Adjustment (4)
 - (1) The 1984 PERA (Public Employees Retirement Association) adjustment equaled the amount of the 1984 PERA rate reduction times the school district's 1984 PERA payroll.
 - (2) The fiscal year 1997 TRA (Teachers Retirement Association) reduction equaled 2.34 percent times the district's 1997 TRA payroll. (Prior to 1997, the reduction was .84 percent of TRA payroll. This reduction was added to the 2 percent reduction made in 1997, then reduced to the net amount of 2.34 percent after compensating for the PERA revenue increase under (3)).
 - (3) The fiscal year 1999 PERA increase equaled .70 percent times the district's 1999 PERA payroll.
 - (4) The fiscal year 2007 increase equaled .50 percent times each district's 2007 TRA payroll.

The reduction is a fixed total dollar amount (not a per pupil amount) and does not change each year unless the district's teacher payroll is significantly lower than in the previous fiscal year, in which case the Commissioner of Education recalculates a lower reduction based on the new payroll data. The adjustment will be statutorily eliminated as of June 30, 2020. For FY 2015 and later, a district's pension adjustment revenue equals the difference between its per pupil pension adjustment for FY 2014 and the statewide average adjustment for that year.

11. Options Adjustment – A school district's general education revenue is adjusted by the options adjustment based on enrollment changes made under student movement programs. A district's general education revenue is reduced for referendum aid attributable to resident pupils who are open enrolled, certain aid payments for resident pupils who attend the Minnesota Academies for the Deaf or Blind and certain charter school transportation payments. A district's general education revenue is increased by an amount equal to the referendum aid attributable to nonresident students served by the school district, plus an aid amount equal to the transportation portion of each charter school pupil whom the district transports.

12. Local Optional Revenue – The 2013 Legislature created a new component of general education revenue called location equity revenue. Effective FY 2016 and later, this revenue source has been renamed as local optional revenue and is equal to \$424 per pupil for every school district. Local optional revenue is offset from each district's approved amount of referendum revenue, so for most qualifying districts, local optional revenue provides no direct additional revenue. Instead, local optional revenue provides space under the referendum allowance cap and provides enhanced equalization revenue for some districts.

Beginning in fiscal year 2021, the first tier of referendum authority (\$300 per pupil unit—which may be approved by board action) is added to local optional revenue and reduced from the district's total referendum authority. The local optional revenue will then consist of two tiers, the first tier of \$300 per pupil, is equalized at \$880,000 per pupil (the same equalizing factor that existed when this tier was included in operating referendum revenue). The second tier, \$424 per pupil, remains equalized at \$510,000 per pupil. For fiscal year 2021 and later, there will no longer be any connection between local optional revenue and referendum revenue.

13. Declining Enrollment – Districts that experience declining enrollment from year to year are eligible for declining enrollment revenue. Previously, declining enrollment revenue was captured as part of "marginal cost pupil unit" calculations in many funding formulas. Due to pupil weighting simplification effective for FY 2015, a separate declining enrollment category is established.

Declining enrollment revenue acknowledges that lost per pupil funding due to fewer students does not always align neatly with the district's ability to cut its personnel and other operating costs. The declining enrollment formula is 28 percent of the current year formula allowance times the difference between the adjusted pupil units for the current year and the adjusted pupil units for the previous year.

E. Alternative Teacher Compensation Revenue – Alternative teacher compensation, also called Q Comp revenue, was created to encourage districts to adopt alternative pay structures for teachers. Q Comp revenue of \$260 per prior year unweighted pupils is available to school districts, intermediate school districts and charter schools that develop and implement an alternative teacher pay system by October 1 of that school year. In order to qualify for the revenue, the district must, one full school year prior to the year of implementation, notify the Commission of Education of the district's internet to implement an alternative pay system.

The \$260 per pupil of revenue is a mix of aid and levy, with 65 percent, or \$169, of the per pupil amount coming in the form of state aid and the remaining \$91 per pupil in the form of equalized levy revenue. The levy revenue is equalized using an equalizing factor of \$6,100 of adjusted net tax capacity per pupil.

F. Aid and Levy Calculations – School districts receive general education revenue from both state aid payments and local property taxes while charter schools receive their general education revenue entirely in state aid. The mix of aid and levy is designed to equalize local tax burdens. A school finance program that provides the same amount of total revenue per pupil unit to each district and requires the same tax rate of local effort is said to be fully equalized. Under an equalized system, the higher a district's property wealth per pupil unit, the lower the amount of general education aid the district receives from the state and the higher the amount of revenue provided through the local district's property tax.

- Student Achievement Levy Beginning in FY 2015, a general education levy called the student achievement levy is reinstated. It is intended to raise \$20 million. This levy is based on adjusted net tax capacity and is set at a rate of 0.30 percent for FY2017. Districts may choose to levy all or part of this levy. If a district chooses to levy less than the maximum in this category, its share of total general education revenue not subject to an aid/levy split is reduced proportionately. This aid ended in fiscal year 2018.
- 2. Operating Capital Levy and Aid Beginning in FY 2005 (taxes payable in 2004), a district's operating capital is provided through an equalized aid and levy. The revenue is computed based on the sum of \$79 per pupil unit and the product of \$109 and the district's average building age index.
- 3. Equity Levy and Aid A district's equity revenue was equalized on referendum market value using an equalizing factor of \$510,000 (the same equalizing factor used for calculating the first tier of referendum revenue). This revenue is calculated and spread on referendum market value, so the levy is not spread on agricultural lands or seasonal recreational property. Prior to FY 2005, a district's equity revenue was provided entirely in state aid. Prior to fiscal year 2005, a district's equity revenue was provided entirely in state aid.
- 4. Transition Levy and Aid Prior to FY 2005, a district's equity revenue was provided entirely in state aid. Beginning with FY 2005, a district's transition revenue was equalized on referendum market value using an equalizing factor of \$476,000. For FY 2015 and later, the equalizing factor is changed to \$510,000 to adjust for the lower pupil weights.
- 5. Referendum Revenue The referendum revenue program, often referred to as the excess operating levy, is a mechanism that allows a school district to obtain voter approval to increase its revenue beyond the limits set in statute. Because of the exceptional growth in the referendum levy in the late 1980s and early 1990s, the legislature has made several changes to the program, including equalizing a portion of the revenue, capping the total amount of per pupil revenue a district may have, limiting the length of time that new referendums may run and requiring referendums approved after November 1, 1992 to be spread on referendum market value instead of tax capacity.

The 2001 Legislature greatly reduced the referendum levy beginning in FY 2003. Each district's referendum revenue was reduced by \$415 per pupil unit. (A district with less than \$415 per pupil in referendum authority lost the full amount of its authority.) At the same time the referendum was reduced, the basic formula allowance for all districts was increased by \$415 per pupil unit. As a result, referendum revenue was reduced by approximately \$200 million. Since that time, referendum revenue has increased substantially as a result of subsequent elections. The 2013 Legislature made a number of significant changes to referendum revenue beginning in FY 2015. These changes include:

- a. Changing the allowance from an amount per resident marginal cost pupil unit to an amount per adjusted pupil unit (the FY 2015 conversion will keep the total dollar amount of authority the same);
- b. Allowing a district to implement the first \$300 per pupil of referendum authority by board action;
- c. Creating a new category of revenue called location equity revenue and allowing a board to choose to convert referendum authority to location equity revenue;
- d. Dividing the equalization aid into three tiers and increasing the equalization of the first tier, and
- e. Modifying the referendum revenue cap and eliminating the grandfather cap.

<u>Referendum Revenue Cap</u> – A school district eligible for sparsity revenue is not subject to a cap on referendum revenue. For other districts, for years prior to FY 2015, a district's maximum total referendum allowance is limited to 26 percent of the formula allowance adjusted for inflation (\$1,597 for FY 2014). For those districts with authority from 1994 that were above the cap, their capped authority increased by 26 percent of the formula allowance or 17.7 percent less \$215 (instead of the \$415 subtraction that applies to other school districts, whichever is greater). For FY 2015 and later, the referendum revenue cap is \$1,845 adjusted for inflation.

<u>Referendum Revenue Equalization</u> – A portion of each district's referendum revenue is subject to equalization. The first tier of equalization aid is \$300 per adjusted pupil unit with an equalizing factor of \$880,000 per pupil. The equalizing factor for the second is \$510,000 and \$290,000 for the third tier.

<u>Referendum Tax Base Replacement Aid</u> – Referendum tax base replacement aid was implemented by the 2001 Legislature as a mechanism designed to compensate school districts for the loss of agricultural land and cabin tax base. Tax base replacement aid is a frozen dollar amount based on FY 2003 characteristics. Any referendum equalization aid earned by the school district is first offset by referendum tax base replacement aid. The remaining equalization aid, if any, is the amount used when computing the referendum aid accompanying charter schools and open enrollment pupils. Referendum tax base replacement aid was eliminated for FY 2015 and later.

<u>Election Requirements</u> – A district's general levy can be increased with the approval of the voters at a referendum called by the school board on its own initiative or on petition of 15 percent of the school district residents. The election must be held during the November General Election only, unless the election is held by mail ballot or upon approval of the Commissioner of Education if the district is in statutory operating debt. If the election is conducted by mail ballot, it must be in accordance with state election law and each taxpayer must receive notice by first-class mail of the election and of the proposed tax increase at least 20 days before the referendum. A similar election may also be held to reduce or revoke the increase.

Beginning in FY 2015, the first \$300 per pupil of authority may be approved by board action and does not need to be voter approved.

<u>Referendum Market Value</u> – Unlike most other school district levies, referendum levies are spread on referendum market value instead of net tax capacity. Referendum market value is the market value of all property within the school district with two exceptions. First, all seasonal recreational property (cabins) and farmland are excluded from referendum market value. Second, any property with a class rate of less than 1 percent is taxed at its market value times its class rate.

G. Permanent School Fund Income – The Permanent School Fund (PSF) of Minnesota consists of the proceeds of the lands granted to the state by the federal government for the use of schools, proceeds from swamp lands granted to the state, and cash and investments credited to the fund. While much of the initial land granted to the state has been sold, the state Department of Natural Resources is responsible for managing about 2.5 million acres of school trust land. The net proceeds from the land management activities (timber sales, minerals activities, lease revenue, etc.) annually are added to the principal of the fund.

The state holds the land and accumulated revenues from the land in trust for the benefit of public schools in Minnesota. The State Board of Investment is responsible for investing the principal of the fund, subject to direction from the Constitution and the legislature. The interest and dividends arising from the fund are required by the Constitution to be distributed to the state's school districts according to the method described in statute.

Prior to FY 2010, the earnings from the PSF were simply offset against each district's general education aid. Beginning in 2010, the offset was eliminated and school districts began receiving income from the PSF as additional state aid. The aid payments are distributed to schools through a formula that provides two semiannual payments of aid to schools based on each school's count of pupils. For FY 2010 and FY 2011 and for the September payment in FY 2012, the payments were based on resident pupils.

Beginning with the March 2012 payment, the PSF payments to schools are based on pupils served, and payments go to both traditional school districts and charter schools.

H. Capital Finance – School districts must finance both ongoing capital needs, such as equipment purchases, repairs and maintenance, as well as major building construction projects. Major building projects are usually financed at the local level, often with the assistance of state-paid debt service equalization aid. Districts borrow money through the sale of bonds and levy an annual tax to repay the money over a period of years. Smaller remodeling projects, equipment purchases and other ongoing capital needs are normally financed by capital revenue programs.

Beginning with the 1996-97 school year, two of the largest capital funding formulas – the equipment formula and the facilities formulawere moved from the capital fund to a reserved account in the general fund. The purpose of this change was to allow districts greater discretion in the use of operating money for capital needs. The new formulas, named operating capital revenue, are a component of the general education revenue program. School districts may now use general fund operating revenue for capital programs, but operating capital revenue must be used for specified capital purposes and may not be used for general operating purposes.

The financing methods available to districts to obtain funds for ongoing capital needs and major construction projects are explained below.

<u>Review and Comment on Construction Projects</u> – When a new school building is constructed or when an existing facility is substantially remodeled, a district incurs a substantial financial obligation that must be met immediately. School districts issue bonds to obtain the funds necessary to pay the contractors. The district then pays back the bonds over a period of years with money raised from the debt service levy and any debt service aid received from the state.

Because of the importance and cost of major construction projects, the Minnesota Department of Education provides a review and comment on each major project.

Any project that requires an expenditure of more than \$2,000,000, except for certain deferred maintenance projects, must be submitted by the district to the commissioner for review and comment, unless the school district has an outstanding capital loan, in which case the project must be submitted for review and comment for any expenditure in excess of \$500,000.

The commissioner may give the project a positive, unfavorable or negative review and comment. If the project receives a positive review and comment, the district may hold a referendum to authorize the sale of bonds and upon approval of a simple majority of the voters, the project may proceed. If the commissioner submits an unfavorable review and comment, the local school board must reconsider the project. If the local school board decides to continue with the project, the referendum to authorize the sale of bonds must receive the approval of at least 60 percent of the voters. If the commissioner submits a negative review and comment, the school board cannot proceed with the project.

I. Debt Service Revenue – Minnesota's local school districts have generally financed the construction of new school buildings through the sale of bonds. The bonds are repaid with revenue raised from the local district's property tax receipts. The total amount of building bonds issued by the district determines the yearly debt service that the district must pay and the amount of bonds issued is, directly related to the district's building needs. The tax rate that the district levies in order to make its debt service payments depends both on the amount of debt and the size of the district's property tax base. The larger the debt, and the smaller the property tax base, the greater the district's tax rate for debt service needs.

J. Debt Service Equalization Aid – The debt service equalization aid program provides state aid to local school districts to help repay the bonds issued to finance construction. The amount of a school district's debt service that the state will pay depends on two factors, the district's total amount of annual debt service and the district's taxable property tax base (net tax capacity) per pupil.

Debt service equalization aid is available for a school district's qualifying debt service. Debt service amounts that qualify for debt equalization are general debt service amounts for land acquisition, construction costs and capital energy loans. Net debt is the sum of these amounts reduced by any excess balance that the district has in its debt redemption account. All debt incurred prior to July 1, 1992, will be included in the district's net debt.

However, debt incurred after July 1, 1992, must be for facilities that:

- Receive a positive review and comment from the Commissioner of Education;
- Are comparable in size and quality to facilities in other districts, and
- Have been reviewed by all neighboring school districts.

The debt service revenue is divided into tiers. For FY 2013 and later, the first tier applies to the portion of a school district's debt that is less than 15.74 percent of the district's adjusted net tax capacity. The first tier must be provided entirely through the local levy. The second tier applies to the portion of debt revenue between 15.74 percent and 26.24 percent of adjusted net tax capacity. This tier is equalized at a relatively low level. For FY 2017, a district qualifies for state aid only if its per pupil tax base is less than \$4,400. The remaining debt revenue makes up the third tier, which is equalized at a high rate of \$8,000 per pupil.

K. Capital Project Referendum – A school district may conduct an election to approve funds for certain capital projects. (This program was formerly called the Down Payment Levy.) When approved by a voter referendum, school districts may levy for no more than 10 years the amount authorized for a down payment on future construction costs or for specific capital projects. Proceeds of the levy must be placed in a special account and used only for the approved purposes.

L. Maximum Effort School Aid Law – Some districts find it difficult or impossible to finance construction projects through conventional bond sales because the district property tax base is too small. These districts can qualify for state assistance under the Maximum Effort School Aid Law. Under this program, the state borrows money via bond sales and lends it to qualifying school districts on favorable terms.

Two types of loans are available, capital loans (for new construction projects) and debt service loans (to reduce the amount which districts must levy for debt service on completed projects). Qualifying districts can obtain either or both types of loans. A district is eligible for a capital loan only if its net debt tax rate, after any state-paid debt service equalization aid, is more than 32 percent of adjusted net tax capacity.

Capital loans and debt service loans are initially funded by the sale of state bonds. In addition to the bond proceeds, supplemental appropriations by the legislature are necessary to make principal and interest payments because repayments of loans by districts are occurring at a slower rate than that required to meet the state's obligations.

M. Cooperative Facilities Grant Program – The cooperative facilities grant program provides state grants to groups of local school districts that desire to build or remodel a facility. Prior to July 1, 2007, the program focused only on secondary facilities. A district must meet the same criteria as required by the consolidation program in order to qualify for a grant; for nonconsolidated districts, a minimum of two school districts must agree to apply for the grant. Grant amounts are currently limited to the lesser of 75 percent of the project cost, \$20 million for a new facility or \$10 million for a remodeling project.

A consolidated school district or a group of districts that wants a cooperative facility grant must apply to the Minnesota Department of Education for project approval. If the state makes state general obligation bond proceeds available, the district or districts must hold a referendum to approve the sale of bonds for the local portion of the project costs within 180 days of receiving a state grant. The referendum must be approved by a majority of those voting on the bond issue. In some years, the legislature has awarded a \$100,000 planning grant to potential grant recipients and has also named specific grantees in law when the bond proceeds are made available.

N. Bonds for Certain Capital Facilities – A district may issue general obligation bonds without voter approval for certain capital projects. The bonds must be repaid within fifteen years of issuance with the district's annual operating capital revenue.

O. Long-Term Facilities Maintenance Revenue (LTFMR) – The 2015 Legislature created a new program to support facilities maintenance needs for school districts, charter schools, and cooperatives, including intermediate school districts. Beginning with the 2016-17 school year, Long-Term Facilities Maintenance Revenue, a per pupil, formula-driven revenue source, will replace health and safety revenue, alternative facilities revenue, and deferred maintenance revenue.

LTFMR is provided through a per pupil allowance. The per pupil allowance for school district is \$380 for FY 2019 and later. To determine the initial revenue, the school district allowance is multiplied by the lesser of one, or the ratio of the average building age to 35, and the pupil units for that year.

A school district may add to its per pupil amount the costs for health and safety for indoor air quality projects, asbestos abatement projects, or fire alarm and suppression where the cost of any of these projects at any site exceeds \$100,000. If this amount is less than the amount the district would have received under the former alternative facilities and health and safety formulas, the district is grandfathered in at the high level of revenue. Districts may add to their revenue amount the proportional share of any qualifying costs allocated from any grandfathered cooperatives to which the district belongs.

P. Health and Safety Revenue – For FY 2016 and earlier, a district with a building problem related to health or safety concerns may submit an application to the Commissioner of Education for authorization to receive health and safety revenue.

Health and safety revenue may be used for the following purposes:

- Remove or encapsulate asbestos;
- Dispose of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs);
- Remove and dispose of fuel oils;
- Eliminate a fire hazard;
- Remove a life safety hazard, and
- Correct certain air quality problems

The 2003 Legislature narrowed the scope of projects that qualify for health and safety revenue (particularly indoor air quality projects). The Legislature also required any project in excess of \$500,000 to be handled through the Alternative Facilities Program. Beginning in FY 2017, health and safety revenue is replaced by long-term facilities maintenance revenue.

Q. Alternative Facilities Program – For FY 2016 and earlier, certain school districts may choose to participate in the Alternative Facilities Program instead of the health and safety revenue program. A district qualifies to participate in the Alternative Facilities Program if the district has:

- 1. More than 66 students per grade;
- 2. Either:
 - a. More than 1,850,000 square feet of space and an average age of building space that is 15 years or older, or
 - b. More than 1,500,000 square feet of space and an average age of building space that is 35 years or older;
- 3. Insufficient funds from projected health and safety revenue and capital facilities revenue to meet the district's need for deferred maintenance repairs, to make accessibility improvements, or to make fire, safety or health repairs, and
- 4. A 10-year facility plan approved by the commissioner.

Four districts have been granted program eligibility through special laws that have been enacted.

In addition to the eligibility factors listed above, the 2003 Legislature required any health and safety project with a cost exceeding \$500,000 to be funded through alternative facilities bonds.

An eligible school district may issue general obligation bonds without voter approval to finance the approved facilities plans. The district may then levy to repay the bonds. This levy qualifies for debt service equalization aid. Alternatively, an eligible district may make an annual levy for the costs incurred under the 10-year facility plan. The 1997 and 1998 Legislatures provided ongoing state aid payments to reduce these levy amounts for districts that qualified at that time.

For FY 2017 and later, alternative facilities revenue is incorporated in the long-term facilities maintenance program.

R. Deferred Maintenance Revenue – Beginning in FY 2008, a school district that is not eligible for alternative facilities revenue under Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.59, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), is eligible for deferred maintenance revenue. Deferred maintenance revenue must be maintained in a reserve account and used only for deferred maintenance purposes. For FY 2017 and later, deferred maintenance revenue is replaced by long-term facilities maintenance revenue.

S. Disabled Access and Fire Safety Levy – A district that has insufficient money in its capital expenditure fund to either remove architectural access barriers from a building or to make fire safety modifications required by the fire inspector, may submit an application to the commissioner for approval of levy authority of up to \$300,000 spread over an eight-year period. For disabled access projects, the commissioner shall develop criteria to determine the cost effectiveness of removing barriers in consultation with the Minnesota State Council on Disabilities. The commissioner shall approve or deny an application within 60 days of receiving it. The state has also provided state bond proceeds to help small school districts remove barriers: \$1 million was approved in 1993, \$4 million was approved in 1996 and \$1 million was approved in 1998.

T. Building Lease Levy – The leased facilities levy authority allows districts to levy to pay rent on leased facilities. The levy authority has been modified many times in the last two decades. The allowable purposes of the levy were narrowed and then expanded. Currently, upon the commissioner's approval, districts may levy for leased facilities when the leased facility would be economically advantageous. The lease levy must not exceed the lesser of the lease costs or \$212 per pupil unit, except that a school district that is a member of an intermediate school district may levy an additional \$65 per pupil unit for space in intermediate facilities. The facilities must be used for instructional purposes.

U. Telecommunications/Internet Access Aid – School districts, charter schools and nonpublic schools are eligible for state aid to pay for a portion of their telecommunications and internet access costs. Beginning in FY 2006, the telecommunications/internet access aid program grants school districts and charter schools aid equal to 90 percent of the schools' unreimbursed telecommunications costs exceeding \$15 per pupil unit, unless the district is a member of a telecommunications cluster, in which case the aid equals 90 percent of the unreimbursed cost.

School districts are required to provide telecommunications and internet access to nonpublic schools (excluding a homeschool) located within the district's boundaries through a reimbursement equal to 90 percent of the nonpublic school's unreimbursed costs exceeding \$10 per pupil unit. The school district receives additional telecommunications/internet access aid from the state for this purpose.

In order to qualify for the aid, school districts and charter schools must submit their actual telecommunications and Internet access costs to the Commissioner of Education and file applications for federal Internet funds (commonly referred to as e-rate funds).

V. Literacy Incentive Aid – Schools are eligible for additional aid based on how well students in the third grade read (proficiency aid), and how much progress is being made between the third and fourth grades in reading skills (growth aid). Proficiency aid is calculated by multiplying \$530 times the average percentage of students in a school that meet or exceed proficiency over the current year and previous two years on the third grade reading portion of the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment (MCAs), multiplied by the number of students enrolled in the third grade at the school in the previous year. Similarly, growth aid is calculated by multiplying \$530 times the percentage of students that make medium or high growth on the fourth-grade reading MCAs multiplied by the previous year's further grade student count.

W. Special Education Mandate – Local school districts are required by state law to provide appropriate and necessary special education to children with disabilities from birth to 21 years of age. Children with disabilities are defined in statute to include children who have a hearing impairment, visual disability, speech or language impairment, physical disability, mental disability, emotional/behavior disorder, specific learning disability, deaf/blind disability, or other health impairment. The definition of a child with disability also includes every child under age five who needs special instruction and services, as determined by state standards, because the child has a substantial delay or an identifiable and known physical or mental condition. The mandate for services does not include pupils with short-term or temporary physical or emotional disabilities.

<u>Special Education Funding Formulas</u> – School districts receive state aid and some federal aid to pay for special education services. If these funds are insufficient to pay for the costs of the programs, districts must use other general fund revenue to make up the difference.

Special Education Revenue for FY 2021 and later: Minnesota's special education formula is a multistep hybrid formula. The formula combines a cost reimbursement formula with a modified "census style" of funding, provides a floor of funding based on fiscal year 2016 funding amounts, and authorizes serving school districts and charter schools to bill a portion of their unfunded special education costs attributable to nonresident students back to the student's resident school district. The partial costs are based on the salaries paid to special education teachers and other essential personnel. The census amounts are set in statute and provide differing levels of reimbursement based on the district's characteristics and the students' category of disability.

For fiscal year 2021 and later, a district's initial special education revenue is the sum of its special education-related pupil transportation services, and the least of:

1. 50 percent of the district's nonfederal expenditures for the previous year, including fringe benefits;

2. 62 percent of the district's special education expenditures under the old special education formulas, which excluded fringe benefits; or

3. 56 percent of the sum of:

a) the district's average daily membership times the sum of:

i. \$460;

ii. \$405 times the district's percent eligible for free and reduced-price meals; and

iii. .008 times the district's average daily membership;

b) \$13,300 times the count of students with autism spectrum disorder, developmental delay, or severely multiply impaired;

c) \$19,100 times the count of students who are deaf/hard of hearing or have an emotional behavioral disorder; and

d) \$25,200 times the count of students who are developmentally cognitive mild-moderate, developmentally cognitive severe-profound, physically impaired, visually impaired, or deafblind.

- 1. Excess Cost Aid For FY 2016 and later, a district's special education excess cost aid equals the greater of:
 - a. 56 percent of the difference between the district's unreimbursed special education expenditures and 7 percent of the district's general revenue, or
 - b. 62 percent of the difference between the district's unreimbursed special education revenue under the former formula and 2.6 percent of the general revenue.
- 2. Tuition Adjustments–State and federal special education revenue amounts are insufficient to cover School district special education costs. Under Minnesota's special education formulas, charter schools and school districts charge back to the student's resident school district a portion of the unreimbursed special education costs. This amount is called the "tuition adjustment." For fiscal year 2020, 85 percent of the unreimbursed costs are billed back to the resident school district. For fiscal year 2021 and later, 80 percent of the unreimbursed special education costs are billed back to the resident district. For charter schools only, for fiscal year 2020, the state will pay 5 percent of the unreimbursed costs.
- **3. Cross Subsidy Aid.** A school district's special education cross subsidy is the difference between the amount the district spends on qualifying special education services and the sum of the state and federal special education revenue and the general education revenue generated by special education students served primarily outside of the regular classroom for that year. For fiscal year 2020, a school district's special education cross subsidy aid equals 2.6 percent of its cross subsidy for the previous year. This amount increases to 6.43 of its cross subsidy for fiscal year 2021 and later.

Source: "Minnesota School Finance, A Guide for Legislators" House Research Department. Further detail and information can be found at: http://www.house.leg.state.mn.us/hrd/pubs/mnschfin.pdf

- 4. **Special Education Aid.** A district's special education aid is the sum of its initial aid, excess cost aid, and tuition adjustments all constrained by the special education limits. This amount is then increased by the amount of the district's cross subsidy aid.
- 5. Special Education Aid Limits. A district's initial special education aid, excess cost aid, and tuition adjustments are subject to several caps and floors. First, for fiscal year 2020, the special education aid cannot exceed the greater of: (1) 56 percent of the district's nonfederal special education expenditures plus 100 percent of its special education transportation costs plus its current year tuition adjustment; or (2) the sum of its 2016 special education revenue adjusted for changes in enrollment and adjusted by 4.6 percent per year since 2016, plus \$220 times its average daily membership. Further, the district's special education aid cannot be less than the lesser of: (1) 90 percent of its current year tuition adjustment; or (2) its 2016 special education transportation costs, plus its current year tuition adjustment; or (2) its 2016 special education revenue adjusted for changes in enrollment; or (2) its 2016 special education revenue adjusted for changes in enrollment; or (2) its 2016 special education revenue adjusted for changes in enrollment and adjusted by 4.6 percent per year since 2016. In subsequent fiscal years, the maximum and minimum caps are narrowed. This has the effect of pulling school districts more consistently toward 56 percent of each district's nonfederal special education expenditures (plus the special education transportation costs).
- **6. Home-based Travel Aid** The state pays 50 percent of the expenditures on necessary travel of essential personnel to provide home-based services to children with a disability who are under 5 years old.
- 7. Aid for Children with Disabilities (Special Pupil Aid) Some disabled children don't have a resident district because their parents' rights have been terminated, or their custodial parent or guardian lives outside Minnesota or is an inmate or resident of a state correctional facility. In these cases, the state pays to the serving school district 100 percent of the costs of instruction and services, less the general education basic revenue allowance and any other aid earned on their behalf.
- 8. Court-placed Special Education Revenue When a school district serves a child from another state who was placed by a court in Minnesota and when the school district responsible for providing services for that student is unable to collect tuition from the resident state or school district, the school district may request reimbursement from the state of Minnesota for the unreimbursed special education costs.
- **9. Out-of-State Tuition for Special Education Students** When a court places a Minnesota child in a care and treatment facility in another state and when the resident school district receives a bill for services from the out-of-state provider, the Minnesota district may seek reimbursement for the unfunded services.

Source: "Minnesota School Finance, A Guide for Legislators" House Research Department. Further detail and information can be found at: http://www.house.leg.state.mn.us/hrd/pubs/mnschfin.pdf

NOTE 6 – BUDGET DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

A. Budget Timeline

The school district budget cycle is a continuous five-step process that is mandated by state law. Each step outlined below requires School Board approval and is open for public inspection and comment. Since the process spans multiple school and calendar years, the district can be in multiple phases of the process at any given time.

- Property Tax Levy The budget process begins with submission of estimated property tax levy information to the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) by mid-July. The MDE sets the maximum amount each district may levy based on current legislation. The School Board certifies the levy before the end of the calendar year.
- 2. Preliminary Budget State Statute requires the school boards to approve a preliminary budget before the start of the school year on July 1. This process includes completion of enrollment projections and five-year budget forecast, development of staffing guidelines and determination of revenue and expenditure assumptions. The preliminary budget is completed in two parts:
 - a. Capital Budget Development schools and departments develop a plan for long term facilities and equipment needs; construction projects, and technology initiatives. The capital budget is completed first because the majority of the work is completed over the summer months. This process occurs in February of the previous year and is not updated during the final budget.
 - *b.* Staffing and Operating Budget Development schools and departments develop the operating budgets, including staffing and supplies based on allocations approved by the school board. This process occurs in March and April
- 3. Final Budget Each fall, the Finance Department prepares a final budget that includes actual October 1 enrollment and any changes in law that affect education finance. The School Board approves the final budget in December or January.
- 4. Budget Adjustments Each spring, the School Board approves budget adjustments to account primarily for grant dollars the district may have received during the year. These adjustments allow for accurate funding for programs and provide the most accurate basis for developing the preliminary budget for the next fiscal year.
- 5. Annual Financial Report and Audit The final step in the budgeting process is closing the books and preparing financial statements for the year. During this step the district undergoes an independent audit as required by state law. The School Board typically reviews the audited financial report in October or November.

Fiscal Year 2020-21 2021-22						22	-																
Calendar Year			202	20			20						021							20)22		
Item / Activity	J	А	S	0	Ν	D	J	F	М	А	М	J	J	А	S	0	N) l	F	N	1 A	N	1
Data uploaded to MDE to update tax levy certification reports																							Τ
School Board sets preliminary levy limits																							
Proposed Tax Statements emailed to residents by county																							
Truth in taxation meeting held by the School Board																							
School Board finalizes the levy certification																							
Establish preliminary enrollments by school																							
Preparation of preliminary five-year budget forecast																							
Completion of long-range enrollment projections																							
Budget Advisory Council discusses five-year budget forecasts and assumptions																							
School Board -																							
Discusses preliminary five-year budget forecast and assumptions																							
Discusses capital expenditure budget																							
Identifies "most likely" scenario for preliminary budget																							
Reviews staffing guidelines and allocations																							
Capital budget allocations and plans submitted by principals and directors																							
Staffing and building allocations distributed to principals and administrators																							
Principals and district-level administrators complete and submit budgets																							
Directors review, approve and submit budgets to Finance Department																							
Director of finance and operations and superintendent review preliminary budge	ts																						
Prepare draft copy of preliminary budget document																							
Preliminary Budget Governance Review and Approval																							
Budget in place and being expended and monitored																							
Schools notified of budget carryovers/deficits and final budget timelines																							
Schools' October 1 enrollments verified and allocations finalized																							
Budget Development by principals and departments; review by cabinet																							
Prepare draft copy of final budget document																							
Final budget governance review and approval																							

A detailed budget planning calendar for the 2019-20 school year can be found on page 59 in this section.

NOTE 6 – BUDGET DEVELOPMENT PROCESS (CONTINUED)

B. Budget Assumptions and Projections

This budget and future projections are developed based on assumptions and parameters which were discussed with the district's Budget Advisory Council and ultimately approved by the School Board. Below is a summary of the assumptions and parameters.

<u>Enrollment</u>: The district uses several methods to project student enrollments. These projection methods are reviewed by the district enrollment committee and a combination of the projection methods described below is agreed upon and presented to the School Board for approval.

- 1. Cohort Survival (grade progression): Based on the ratio between the number of students at one grade level versus the number in the previous grade level the prior year.
- 2. Live births-to-actual: Live births information obtained from the Minnesota Department of Health is used to project the number of eligible kindergarten students who will reside in the district at age five.
- **3.** Eligible-to-actual enrolled: The actual number of eligible kindergarten students is determined by the number of preschoolers within the kindergarten age group in each elementary school attendance area.
- 4. Census based: The district is divided into 130 census/sub areas. Student Information staff work with various utilities companies within the district boundary to track the number of household units, school-aged children and actual number of students per household enrolled in the district's schools, other private or public schools, or being educated at home. To project student enrollment, students who are enrolled in the district as of October 1 of each school year are advanced to the next grade. In addition, the district also maintains child per housing unit (CPU) by dwelling types and uses this data to project the number of additional school-aged children who might attend from new housing developments within each attendance area. CPU ratios are calculated based on actual October 1 information per dwelling types (i.e. single family homes, townhomes and apartments). The number of new students to be added to the preliminary enrollment projection totals is determined by applying the appropriate CPU ratios to the respective new housing units. These numbers are then added to the preliminary enrollment projection totals.

Below is a summary of enrollment projections approved by the enrollment committee in November 2020:

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Projected Enrollment	29,394	29,722	29,943	30, 098	30,149

Expenditures:

•

The following key expenditure assumptions and parameters are used in the preparation of the five-year financial forecast:

- Fund balance reserve goal is not less than 5 percent of total projected expenditures
- Staffing contracts/increases as approved by the board included in the plan
- Medical Costs increased to actuals for settled contracts, 5 percent increase for contracts settled in Summer 2019
 - General inflation increases of 2 percent for all future years and the following other independent increases:
 - $\circ\quad \mbox{Contracted services increased by 5 percent}$
 - Snow removal increased by 3 percent
 - o Electricity and natural gas increased by 5 percent
 - Property and liability insurance increased by 3 percent
 - Contracted transportation increased by 3 percent
 - o Transportation fuel costs increased by 4 percent
 - o District contribution to TRA and PERA remain at current level as stated in state statutes

NOTE 6 – BUDGET DEVELOPMENT PROCESS (CONTINUED)

The district maintains a five-year financial forecast system. This system is used for financial planning and is updated several times throughout the year to reflect legislative changes, student enrollment, staffing adjustments, new programs, inflationary adjustments and salary and employee benefits per approved contracts.

Listed below are some of the key revenue and expenditure assumptions used in the district's most recent five-year general fund financial projection.

Revenues:

- Continued enrollment growth, but at a reduced pace given the residual impact of the COVID-19 pandemic
- Basic Gen ed formula increase at 1% for the biennium, with no increases in the out years
- Ref authority 2019, with an inflationary increase equal to the CPI.

Expenditures:

- Maintain a minimum fund balance of no less than 5 percent of total expenditures
- Instructional staffing ratios adjusted according to 2021-22 staffing parameters approved by the School Board
- General inflationary adjustment at 2 percent, unless otherwise noted for a specific budget year
- Salary and employee benefits based on budget planning parameter or contracts approved by the School Board
- Electricity, property and liability insurance, health insurance and workers' compensation premiums are based on industry trends and/or district experience

Five-Year Projection Summary:

The following table is a summary of the district's most recent five-year financial projections for the general fund. It was developed using enrollment projections developed in November 2020 and the revenue and expenditure assumptions listed above.

	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Revenues	419,871,107	426,927,297	419,422,287	426,220,118	433,136,117
Expenditures	420,139,917	426,551,033	403,554,001	413,846,578	424,712,021
Revenued over expenditures	(268,810)	376,264	15,868,287	12,373,540	8,424,096

NOTE 6 – BUDGET DEVELOPMENT PROCESS (CONTINUED)

Budget Calendar

Below is a detailed budget calendar for the 2021-22 Preliminary Budget;

Activity	Person Responsible	Delivery Date
Completion of long range enrollment projections and 2021-22 enrollment projections by school	Director of Finance & Operations Coordinator of Finance Student Information Supervisor School Board	November 2020
Preparation of preliminary five-year general fund budget forecast	Director of Finance & Operations Coordinator of Finance Manager of Financial Systems	November 2020 through January 2021
Budget Advisory Council meet to provide assumptions for preliminary five-year general fund budget forecast	Director of Finance & Operations Budget Advisory Council	January 13, 2021
School Board review 2021-22 staffing guidelines (Other Action Item)	Superintendent Director of Human Resources School Board	March 8, 2021
Preliminary 2021-22 staffing allocations to Director of Elementary Education and Director of Secondary Education	Coordinator of Finance Manager of Financial Systems	March 10, 2021
2021-22 staffing allocations, building allocations and budget instructions sent to principals and district-level administrators	Coordinator of Finance Manager of Financial Systems	March 12, 2021
MyBudgetFile® budget centers open for 2021-22 budget preparation	Coordinator of Finance Manager of Financial Systems	March 17, 2021
Principals and district-level administrators complete and submit budgets for directors' review and submission	Elementary Principals District-level Administrators Middle School Principals High School Principals	April 7, 2021
Directors review budgets with superintendent, then submit budgets to finance when ready for processing	Superintendent Directors	April 16, 2021
Director of Finance & Operations review 2021-22 preliminary budgets analysis with Superintendent	Superintendent Director of Finance & Operations	April 26, 2021
Prepare draft copy of 2021-22 preliminary budget	Director of Finance & Operations Coordinator of Finance Manager of Financial Systems, Reporting & Compliance	May 21, 2021
Cabinet review proposed 2021-22 preliminary budget	Cabinet	June 1, 2021
School Board Audit/Finance committee meet to review proposed 2021-22 preliminary budget	School Board Audit and Finance Committee	June 14, 2021
First reading of proposed 2021-22 preliminary budget (new business)	School Board	June 14, 2021
Second reading and approval of 2021-22 preliminary budget (old business)	School Board	June 28, 2021
2021-22 preliminary budget in place and being expended and monitored	Coordinator of Finance, Principals District-Level Administrators	July 1, 2021

NOTE 7 – BUDGET ALLOCATIONS

The district operates in a decentralized or site-based environment. Annually, schools receive three different allocations from the district to support their operations: staffing, instructional and capital expenditure. Other programs, such as curriculum materials, major maintenance projects, special education program and facilities and grounds maintenance are centrally managed. A majority of the allocations to the schools are driven by student enrollment and per student allocations reviewed by the School Board.

A. Staffing Allocation

- Staffing allocations to the schools are based on the staffing guidelines and ratios developed by the administration and reviewed by the School Board. The 2021-22 staffing allocations to the schools are based on the guidelines and ratios approved by the School Board on March 8, 2021, and enrollment projections completed in November 2020. School principals and department managers are responsible for staffing their building or department according to their allocations.
 - Staffing for learning and development program School districts are required to reserve a portion of the general education formula revenue to reduce and maintain class size in elementary grades, with first priority on kindergarten, first-, second- and third-grade class sizes. The allocations to each elementary school are based on enrollment projections presented to the School Board in November 2020.
- Staffing allocations for districtwide departments such as facilities and grounds, business services and human resources are based on guidelines and ratios reviewed by the School Board on March 8, 2021. Administrators are responsible for staffing their departments according to these allocations.
- Salary budgets are initially calculated by the Finance Department using the contract salaries for all employee groups that have an approved contract and verified by school principals and other administrators. These employee groups include bus drivers, custodians, secretarial and clerical employees and teachers. For building chiefs, food service workers, nonunion employees, and vehicle technicians, salaries and related expenditures are estimated based on budget guidelines as determined by the School Board on March 8, 2021.
- Employee benefits are estimated using a variety of techniques. Retirement benefits, social security and workers' compensation premium budgets are calculated as specified percentages of salaries. Budgets for health, dental, life insurance and the tax sheltered annuity match are estimated based on the projected number of employees reported by school principals and other budget administrators, premium information provided by the insurance carriers and current employee contracts. For groups that have no contract but for which there is a limit on the district contribution, increase in the maximum district contribution is based on budget guidelines as determined by the School Board on March 8, 2021.

B. Instruction Allocations for Schools – The district maintains eight different allocations to the schools for instructional purposes. All of the district schools receive allocations for instruction, staff development, professional growth plan, team leaders, co-curricular staffing, compensatory education, and basic skills. In addition, middle schools and high schools also receive co-curricular supplies allocations.

- Instructional allocations Are done consistent with the School Board-approved budget-planning parameters, adopted at the March 8, 2021 School Board meeting.
- o **Staff development** This per pupil allocation is earmarked for staff development activities.
- Professional Growth Plan (PGP) This allocation is used to supplement the per pupil staff development activities at the building. Funding authority for this allocation is based on a letter of understanding between the School Board and Dakota County United Educators (teacher's union).
- Co-curricular staffing and supplies Middle schools and high schools receive co-curricular staffing and supplies allocations to support their co-curricular programs. Co-curricular staffing and supplies allocations for 2021-22 are based on board approved guidelines.
- Co-curricular Substitute Teachers This allocation is given to the high schools to pay for substitute teachers who are hired to fill in for the teachers involved in state tournaments. Co-curricular substitute teacher allocations are specifically for high schools.

The following is a table showing the per pupil instructional allocations to the schools:

	2021-22 Per-pupil Allocations							
	Instructional Supplies	Staff Development	Co-curricular Supplies	Co-curricular Staffing				
Alternative Learning Center	\$377.10	\$8.00	-	-				
High schools	\$183.95	\$8.00	\$153.95	\$81.60				
Co-curricular Fixed Costs				\$870,333.00				
Middle schools	\$117.39	\$8.00	\$32.75	\$21.70				
				\$132,370.00				
Elementary Schools - Title I schools	\$127.83	\$8.00		1,257 /Stipend				
Elementary Schools - Non-Title I schools	\$132.00	\$8.00		1,257 /Stipend				
Special Education								
Early Childhood Special Ed.	\$36.59	\$8.00						
Other Elementary Schools	\$56.55	\$8.00						
Other middle & High Schools	\$61.37	\$8.00						

In addition to information listed above, the School of Environmental Studies receives co-curricular staffing allocations to support stipend payments for yearbook, Students Against Drunk Driving and Student Council.

• **Team Leaders** – This allocation provides stipends to department coordinators/team leaders in schools. The table below shows the formula used to calculate team leader allocations to the schools:

	Fixed Allocation per building	Amount per Licensed Staff
Alternative Learning Center	-	100.00
School of Environmental Studies	2,000.00	220.00
High schools	5,500.00	225.00
Middle schools	4,000.00	175.00
Elementary Schools	10,524.00	109.00

• **Compensatory Education Allocations** – Compensatory education revenues for the 2021-22 school year are based on estimates prepared by the Minnesota Department of Education in February 2021. These estimates are based on the district's actual enrollment and actual free and reduced-price school meal counts on October 1, 2020.

• **Basic Skills** – Per pupil unit allocations for grades K-8 remain at \$40.50 per pupil for non-Title I elementary and middle schools and \$20.25 for Title I elementary schools.

C. District Office Non-salary Budget Allocations

Non-salary budgets are determined by each administrator based on parameters established by the School Board, then reviewed and approved by the superintendent or the director of finance and operations. For 2021-22, the inflationary adjustment is 2 percent except for budget items, such as heating fuel and electricity, which are based on recent trends and industry directions.

D. Operating Capital Allocations for Schools

Annually, the district sets aside an amount to be allocated to the schools for capital expenditure needs that have been determined as the school's responsibility. Other capital expenditure needs that have been determined as responsibilities of the district are funded centrally.

Operating capital allocations to the schools are determined by the following factors:

• **Regular and special education student enrollment counts** are based on the district enrollment projections reviewed by the School Board in November 2019 and weighted as follows:

Kindergarten and grades 1-3 at 1.0 Grades 4-6 at 1.1 Grades 7-12 at 1.5

- Building facilities' age and square footage information complied by the Minnesota Department of Education, and
- Amount approved by the School Board for distribution to the schools with a guaranteed minimum of \$6,500 per school.

Staffing allocations for the district's 19 elementary schools are shown below

		Enrollr	nent		Teachers (Licensed Staff)				
School	SpEd	К-2	3-5	Total	Grades K-2	Grades 3-5	Specialists	Band	Enrichment
Cedar Park	21	388	315	724	18.259	12.000	5.135	0.550	0.830
Deerwood	28	248	299	575	11.671	11.390	4.078	0.470	0.300
Diamond Path	14	305	358	677	14.353	13.638	4.801	0.490	0.830
East Lake	30	360	382	772	16.941	14.552	5.475	0.480	0.550
Echo Park	27	354	350	731	16.659	13.333	5.184	0.470	0.830
Glacier Hills	7	306	343	656	14.400	13.067	4.652	0.590	0.830
Greenleaf	25	370	388	783	17.412	14.781	5.553	0.600	0.550
Highland	39	312	346	697	14.682	13.181	4.943	0.540	0.550
Northview	28	183	213	424	8.612	8.114	3.600	0.300	0.300
Oak Ridge	26	276	248	550	12.988	9.448	3.901	0.340	0.580
Parkview	27	379	370	776	17.835	14.095	5.504	0.510	0.800
Pinewood	17	263	272	552	12.376	10.362	3.915	0.380	0.300
Red Pine	31	296	335	662	13.929	12.762	4.695	0.430	0.550
Rosemount	18	339	376	733	15.953	14.324	5.199	0.550	0.550
Shannon Park	31	239	292	562	11.247	11.124	3.986	0.610	0.300
Southview	43	273	315	631	12.847	12.000	4.475	0.390	0.550
Thomas Lake	26	279	260	565	13.129	9.905	4.007	0.310	0.300
Westview	31	186	215	432	8.753	8.190	3.600	0.270	0.300
Woodland	26	328	350	704	15.435	13.333	4.993	0.410	0.550
196Online	-	173	209	382	8.141	7.962	2.709	0.000	0.000
Totals	495	5,857	6,236	12,588	275.622	237.561	90.405	8.690	10.350

Staffing allocations are based on the staffing allocation guidelines approved by the School Board on February 12, 2020. The following shows some of the key staffing ratios:

- Classroom teachers: grades K-2, 1.0 FTE to 21.25 students, by building; grades 3-5, 1 to 26.25 students, by building
- **Specialists:** grades K-5, enrollment plus students in center-based special education program (CBSE) divided by 141, a guaranteed minimum of 3.6 FTEs per building and actual participation is known
- Instrumental music specialists: 1.000 FTE per 177 Student (actual participation), current FTE is from FY2019-20, with final FTE allocation updated once actual fall 2020 enrollment is available
- Enrichment: allocations are based on actual number of students identified for the gifted and talented program, no proration factor. This allocated also includes .28 FTE for additional support for the five magnet elementary schools
- Nurses: 0.938 FTE per building, no proration factor of enrollment
- Principal: 1.0 FTE per building, no proration factor of enrollment
- Assistant administrator: 1.000 FTE / 1,227 K-5 students (K-2 and 3-5 enrollments) and 1.000 FTE / 123 Special Education students
- 12-month secretary: 1.0 FTE per building, no proration factor of enrollment
- 10-month secretary: 1.0 FTE per 740 students (Total enrollment), with a minimum of 0.900 FTE per school
- 10-month clerk: 1.000 FTE per 166 K-5 students (K-2 and 3-5 enrollments), with a minimum of 3.450 FTE per school
- 196Online: FTE's for administrator (principal) and secretary are shared with middle school and high school online programs

			Assistant	Secretaries		Clerks	
School	Nurse	Principal	Administrator	12-Month	10-Month	10-Month	Total
СР	0.938	1.000	0.729	1.000	0.964	4.169	45.573
DW	0.938	1.000	0.733	1.000	0.900	3.719	36.199
DP	0.938	1.000	0.711	1.000	1.033	4.524	43.318
EP	0.938	1.000	0.815	1.000	1.022	4.386	47.159
EP	0.938	1.000	0.835	1.000	1.032	4.416	45.697
GH	0.938	1.000	0.616	1.000	0.948	4.182	42.223
GL	0.938	1.000	0.813	1.000	1.103	4.788	48.538
HL	0.938	1.000	0.910	1.000	1.022	4.308	43.074
NV	0.938	1.000	0.640	1.000	0.900	3.450	28.854
OR	0.938	1.000	0.673	1.000	0.900	3.450	35.217
PV	0.938	1.000	0.850	1.000	1.117	4.824	48.472
PW	0.938	1.000	0.659	1.000	0.900	3.653	35.482
RP	0.938	1.000	0.744	1.000	0.990	4.284	41.322
RE	0.938	1.000	0.754	1.000	1.018	4.416	45.701
SP	0.938	1.000	0.701	1.000	0.900	3.450	35.255
SV	0.938	1.000	0.846	1.000	0.904	3.773	38.723
TL	0.938	1.000	0.698	1.000	0.900	3.450	35.637
WV	0.938	1.000	0.664	1.000	0.900	3.450	29.065
WL	0.938	1.000	0.798	1.000	0.970	4.139	43.565
1960	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.750	0.000	0.000	20.562
Totals	17.813	20.000	14.189	19.750	18.423	76.831	789.634

Staffing allocations for the district's six (6) middle schools are shown below:

SCHOOL	BHMS	DHMS	FRMS	RMS	SHMS	VMS	196Online	Total
Enrollment Projection	856	1,156	1,004	1,229	1,207	1,039	-	6,491
196Online Enrollment	48	41	29	20	50	45	233	233
Net Enrollment Projection	808	1,115	975	1,209	1,157	994	233	6,491
FTE Allocations	24.005	44.020	20 500	47 720	45 606	40.250	0.000	240 400
Classroom Teacher Allocations	31.905	44.028	38.500	47.739	45.686	40.250	9.200	248.108
Counselor/Mental Health Support	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.058	3.000	3.000	0.000	18.058
Secondary Technology Assistant	0.450	0.450	0.450	0.450	0.450	0.450	0.000	2.700
Specialist Allocations								
Library/Media	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.000	5.400
Gifted & Talented	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900		5.400
Band (165:1 approximately)	1.620	3.150	2.470	3.130	3.610	2.100	0.000	16.080
Total - Specialists	3.420	4.950	4.270	4.930	5.410	3.900	0.000	26.880
Administrative Allocations								
Principal	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.000	6.000
Assistant Principal	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.000	6.000
Assistant Administrator (Note 4)	0.064	0.088	0.077	0.095	0.091	0.078	0.000	0.493
Secretarial Allocations								
12-month Secretaries	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	0.000	12.000
10-month Secretaries	0.650	0.697	0.650	0.756	0.723	0.650	0.000	4.126
10-month Clerks	3.089	4.263	3.728	4.622	4.424	3.800	0.000	23.926
	5.005	4.205	5.720	4.022	4.424	5.800	0.000	23.320
Nurse	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.000	6.000
Total FTEs	47.578	62.476	55.675	66.650	64.784	57.128	9.200	354.291

Staffing allocations are based on the staffing allocation guidelines approved by the School Board on February 11, 2019. The following shows some of the key staffing ratios:

- Classroom teachers: 1.0 FTE per 23.325 students (total enrollment)
- Librarians/media specialists: 0.9 FTE per school, no proration factor of enrollment
- **Counselors:** Minimum 2.0 FTE per site and 1.0 FTE per 500 students for enrollment in excess of 1,200 + 1.0 FTE for mental health support
- Technology assistant: 0.45 FTE per school, no proration factor of enrollment
- Gifted and talented teachers: 0.9 FTE per school, no proration factor of enrollment
- Band teachers: 1.0 FTE per 165 students (actual participation), current FTE is from FY2018-19 Final Budget, updated to actual once school begins and actual participation is known
- **Principal:** 1.0 FTE per school, no proration factor of enrollment
- Assistant principal: 1.0 FTE per school, no proration factor of enrollment
- Assistant administrator: .00007875 FTE/per student
- 12-month secretary: 2.0 FTE per school, no proration factor of enrollment
- 10-month secretary: 1.000 FTE per 1,600 students (total enrollment), with a minimum of 0.650 FTE per school
- 10-month clerk: 1.000 FTE per 262 students (total enrollment)
- Nurse: .0938 FTE per school, no proration factor of enrollment

Staffing allocations for the district's six (6) high schools are shown below:

351 133 2 - 349 133 .284 0.500 1.245 6.045 .225 0.000 .000 0.000 - - .450 -	- 263 263 - 10.735 	9,166.0 263.0 9,166.000 26.708 364.005 2.025 8.000 3.192 7.650 7.650
349 133 .284 0.500 4.245 6.045 .225 0.000 .000 0.000	- 263	9,166.000 26.708 364.005 2.025 8.000 3.192 7.650
.284 0.500 4.245 6.045 .225 0.000 .000 0.000		26.708 364.005 2.025 8.000 3.192 7.650
4.245 6.045 .225 0.000 .000 0.000	- 10.735 - - -	364.005 2.025 8.000 3.192 7.650
4.245 6.045 .225 0.000 .000 0.000	- 10.735 - - -	364.005 2.025 8.000 3.192 7.650
4.245 6.045 .225 0.000 .000 0.000	- 10.735 - - -	364.005 2.025 8.000 3.192 7.650
.225 0.000 .000 0.000	10.735 - - -	2.025 8.000 3.192 7.650
.000 0.000	-	8.000 3.192 7.650
	-	3.192 7.650
	-	7.650
	-	7.650
	-	7.650
450 -	-	
		0 770
.349 -	-	8.770
.349) -	-	0.002
.000 -		5.000
.000		12.000
		0.900
- 0.500		0.500
- 0.500	-	0.500
.000 1.000	-	18.000
.350 0.900	-	13.200
- 0.675	-	20.820
.000 1.000	-	10.000
		5.000
040 0.050		5.063
.813 0.250		505.835
	- 0.675 000 1.000	- 0.675 - 000 1.000 -

Staffing allocations are based on the staffing allocation guidelines approved by the School Board on February 11, 2019. The following shows some of the key staffing ratios:

- Classroom teachers: 1.0 FTE per 24.50 (22.00 for ALC) students (total enrollment)
- Developmental psychology teachers: 0.798 FTE (0.000 FTE for SES and ALC) per school, no proration factor of enrollment
- Librarians/media specialists: 1.800 FTE (0.450 FTE for SES, 0.000 FTE for ALC) per school, no proration factor of enrollment
- Counselors/deans: 1.0 FTE per 445 students (total enrollment) + 1.0 FTE for mental health support (.50 FTE for ALC, SES)
- Technology assistant: 0.450 FTE (0.250 FTE for SES, 0.000 FTE for ALC) per school, no proration factor of enrollment
- Teacher allowance for 6th and 7th student class requests: 1.000 FTE (0.000 FTE for ALC) per 1000 students (total enrollment), Adjustment to account for SES enrollments, always nets to zero
- Work experience disadvantaged: 2.000 FTE (0.000 FTE for SES and ALC) per school, no proration factor of enrollment
- Principal: 1.000 FTE (0.500 FTE for ALC) per school, no proration factor of enrollment
- Assistant principal: 3.000 FTE (0.000 FTE for SES and ALC) per school, no proration factor of enrollment
- Assistant administrator: .095 FTE per HS (excluding ALC, SES) + .50 FTE per 708 students over 2,000 enrollment
- 12-month secretary: 4.000 FTE (1.000 FTE for SES and ALC) per school, no proration factor of enrollment
- 10-month secretary: 1.000 FTE per 769 students (total enrollment), except SES (1.350 FTE) and ALC (0.900 FTE) which are fixed, not prorated
- 10-month clerk: 1.000 FTE per 418 students (total enrollment), except SES (0.000 FTE) and ALC (0.675 FTE) which are fixed, not prorated
- Building security specialists: 2.000 FTE (1.000 FTE for SES, 1.000 FTE for ALC) per school, no proration factor of enrollment
- Nurse: 1.000 FTE (0.813 FTE for SES, 0.250 FTE for ALC) per school, no proration factor of enrollment

The building operating budget allocations for all schools are shown below:

		Total	ECSE		Total		Staff		Team
	School	Reg. Educ.	3&4 YR.	CBSE	Enrollment	Instructional	Develop	PGP	Leaders
	AVHS	1,685	-	45	1,730	312,718	13,480	5,312	29,994
ols	EHS	2,051	-	40	2,091	379,736	16,408	6,466	32,772
cho	EVHS	2,218	-	41	2,259	410,517	17,744	6,992	34,758
High Schools	RHS	2,467	-	59	2,526	457,426	19,736	7,777	38,342
Hig	SES	349	-	-	349	64,199	2,792	1,100	6,756
	ALC	133	-	-	133	50,154	1,064	419	932
s	BHMS	808	-	35	843	96,999	6,464	2,547	13,522
	DHMS	1,115	-	23	1,138	132,301	8,920	3,515	15,894
Sch	FRMS	975	-	35	1,010	116,603	7,800	3,074	15,133
Middle Schools	RMS	1,209	-	20	1,229	143,152	9,672	3,811	16,406
Aide	SHMS	1,157	-	37	1,194	138,091	9,256	3,647	16,518
2	VMS	994	-	23	1,017	118,097	7,952	3,134	15,327
	СР	703	-	21	724	91,052	5,624	2,216	18,116
	DW	547	-	28	575	73,787	4,376	1,724	17,170
	DP	663	-	14	677	88,308	5,304	2,090	17,911
	EL	742	16	30	788	100,226	5,936	2,339	18,483
	EP	704	16	27	747	92,105	5,632	2,219	18,583
	GH	649	-	7	656	86,064	5,192	2,046	17,620
<u>s</u>	GL	758	16	25	799	98,894	6,064	2,390	18,741
Elementary Schools	HL	658	16	39	713	89,647	5,264	2,074	18,473
Sch	NV	396	16	28	440	54,441	3,168	1,248	16,219
ary	OR	524	2	26	552	68,526	4,192	1,652	17,028
ent	PV	749	16	27	792	97,857	5,992	2,361	18,840
lem	PW	535	36	17	588	72,899	4,280	1,687	16,691
ш	RP	631	40	31	702	86,509	5,048	1,989	17,614
	RE	715	-	18	733	95,398	5,720	2,254	18,297
	SP	531	48	31	610	73,601	4,248	1,674	16,853
	SV	588	16	43	647	78,181	4,704	1,854	17,739
	TL	539	48	26	613	74,375	4,312	1,699	16,892
	WV	401	36	31	468	54,330	3,208	1,264	16,425
	WL	678	-	26	704	90,966	5,424	2,137	17,830
	DR	-	-	101	101	6,141	808	-	-
	Sp. Ed.	-	-	-	0	-	-	12,500	-
	1960	884	-	-	884	126,932	7,072	2,787	21,539
	Totals					4,120,232	222,856	99,998	593,418

			Со-сι	urricular		Comp. Ed.	Basic	Total
	School	Staffing	Supplies	Transportation	Sub Tchr	Allocation	Skills	Allocations
Is	AVHS EHS	1,021,946 1,050,424	286,039	38,529	3,120	431,204	-	2,142,341
High Schools	EVHS	1,063,072	339,768 363,630	41,789 42,871	3,120 3,120	81,796 134,551	-	1,952,279 2,077,256
I Sc	RHS	1,082,982	401,194	43,873	3,120	103,161	-	2,157,611
High	SES	9,639	N/A	1,161	N/A	15,122	-	100,769
	ALC	N/A	-		-	78,703	-	131,272
(0	BHMS	150,945	28,034	12,340	-	148,183	38,390	497,424
600	DHMS	157,455	37,859	14,291	-	57,165	35,916	463,317
Sch	FRMS	154,157	32,881	12,942	-	155,859	41,415	539,864
dle	RMS	159,040	40,250	15,801	-	47,371	38,390	473,892
Middle Schools	SHMS	158,562	39,529	13,700	-	79,276	42,815	501,395
2	VMS	154,917	34,027	12,704	-	325,751	42,815	714,723
	СР	2,916	-	-	-	200,194	14,236	334,354
	DW	2,916	-	-	-	33,394	22,154	155,522
	DP	4,374	-	-	-	36,545	26,852	181,384
	EL	2,916	-	-	-	16,439	30,051	176,390
	EP	2,916	-	-	-	319,107	14,256	454,818
	GH	2,916	-	-	-	50,521	26,285	190,644
	GL	2,916	-	-	-	215,659	15,350	360,014
Elementary Schools	HL	4,374	-	-	-	33,337	26,649	179,818
Sche	NV	2,916	-	-	-	33,623	16,038	127,653
, VIE	OR	5,832	-	-	-	226,027	10,611	333,868
enta	PV	2,916	-	-	-	123,954	15,167	267,087
em	PW	2,916	-	-	-	34,425	21,668	154,565
Е	RP	2,916	-	-	-	16,439	25,556	156,071
	RE	2,916	-	-	-	84,946	28,958	238,489
	SP	2,916	-	-	-	9,279	21,506	130,077
	SV	5,832	-	-	-	135,582	, 11,907	255,799
	TL	2,916	-	-	-	20,105	21,830	142,129
	WV	2,916	-	-	-	132,718	8,120	218,981
	WL	4,374	-	-	_	22,511	27,459	170,702
	DR	4,814				76,984	-	88,747
	Sp. Ed.	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,500
		-	-	-	-	-	15,674	174,004
	Totals	5,233,563	1,603,211	L 250,001	12,480	3,479,931	624,394	16,255,759

The operating capital allocations for all schools are shown below:

		E	Inrollment					Age Factor	Total
School	К	1-3	4-6	7-12	Total	WADM (1)	Allocation	Addition	Allocation
СР	143	385	210	_	738	780.6	23,646	6,379	30,025
DP	143	335	253	_	691	730.4	22,126	5,969	28,095
DW	82	279	201	_	562	611.2	18,515	5,505	18,515
EL	131	367	263	_	761	817.7	24,770	_	24,770
EP	127	373	234	-	734	785.2	23,786	-	23,786
GH	105	324	247	-	676	708.0	21,447	-	21,447
GL	136	379	273	-	788	840.7	25,467	6,870	32,337
HL	102	326	251	-	679	744.3	22,547	6,082	28,629
NV	59	189	158	-	406	450.5	13,647	3,681	17,328
OR	96	287	162	-	545	588.1	17,815		17,815
PV	136	363	269	-	768	822.7	24,922	6,723	31,645
PW	91	266	189	-	546	582.4	17,642	-	17,642
RE	126	351	261	-	738	782.9	23,716	6,398	30,114
RP	93	316	234	-	643	698.0	21,144	-	21,144
SP	81	265	199	-	545	597.0	18,085	-	18,085
SV	96	298	218	-	612	678.5	20,553	5,545	26,098
TL	99	299	153	-	551	593.2	17,969	4,848	22,817
WL	113	347	236	-	696	746.6	22,616	-	22,616
WV	58	216	140	-	414	460.1	13,938	3,760	17,698
AVHS	-	-	-	1,774	1,774	2,728.5	82,653	22,297	104,950
EHS	-	-	-	2,109	2,109	3,223.5	97,648	-	97,648
EVHS	-	-	-	2,275	2,275	3,474.0	105,236	-	105,236
RHS	-	-	-	2,524	2,524	3,874.5	117,368	31,662	149,030
SES	-	-	-	351	351	526.5	15,949	-	15,949
BHMS	-	-	295	561	856	1,214.1	36,778	-	36,778
DHMS	-	-	371	785	1,156	1,618.5	49,028	-	49,028
FRMS	-	-	330	674	1,004	1,422.5	43,091	-	43,091
RMS	-	-	398	831	1,229	1,711.9	51,858	13,990	65,848
SHMS	-	-	396	811	1,207	1,702.4	51,570	13,912	65,482
VMS	-	-	337	702	1,039	1,454.2	44,051	11,884	55,935
ALC	-	-	-	133	133	199.5	6,500	-	6,500
DR			-	-	-	144.5	6,500.0		6,500
Totals	1,973	6,088	6,209	12,581	27,750	36,313	1,102,581	150,000	1,252,581

APPENDIX A – Budget Policies, Administrative Regulations and Procedures

The following is a summary of the budget policies, administrative regulations (AR) and procedures (P) related to the budget process. Full text of these policies, administrative regulations and procedures can be found on the pages immediately following this page.

Policy 702 – Budget

- The district shall adopt annual budgets for each fund (general [including all accounts within the general fund], food service, community education, debt service, building construction, trust and agency, and internal service), in accordance with state law;
- The district budget, once approved by the board, is the district's plan showing expected revenue and expenditures for the coming fiscal year and is the district's legal authorization for spending funds, and
- The budget reflects and supports state and federal requirements, district initiatives and board policies.

Administrative Regulation 702.2AR – Budget Planning and Development

• This regulation mandates the due dates for preliminary and final budgets to be presented to the School Board and the requirement of board approval of budget assumptions to be used to develop the budgets.

Administrative Regulation 702.2.3AR - Budget Advisory Council (BAC)

- The Budget Advisory Council ensures active community participation in and enhances community understanding of the district's budget planning process, and
- Provides input to the board and administration on budget plans that support district goals, policies and initiatives.

District Procedure 702.2.3P – Application to Serve on Budget Advisory Council (BAC)

• Applicants must complete this form to be considered for membership on the committee.

Administrative Regulation 702.4AR – Capital Expenditure Budget

• This regulation establishes the requirements for the district's capital expenditure budget, including the process of developing a list of current needs and proposal of final selections to be presented to the board for approval.

Policy 712 – Fund Balance

• Policy 712 requires the maintenance of reasonable fund balances to mitigate financial risk from unforeseen circumstances and provide cash flow.

Full text of each policy, administrative regulations and procedure can be found on the district's website:

http://www.district196.org/District/SchoolBoard/policies/DistrictPRP.cfm

Policy 702, Budget

Adopted: June 1993 Last Revised: May 2012

1. Purpose

- 1.1 The district shall adopt annual budgets for each fund (general [including all_accounts within the general fund], food services, community education, debt service, building construction, trust and agency, and internal service), in accordance with state law.
- 1.2 The district budget, once approved by the board, is the district's plan showing expected revenue and expenditures for the coming fiscal year and is the district's legal authorization for spending funds.
- 1.3 The budget reflects and supports state and federal requirements, district initiatives and board policies.

2. Planning the Budget

- 2.1 The superintendent has the overall responsibility for preparation of the annual budget.
- 2.2 The superintendent shall develop budget regulations and procedures which support the district's shared decision-making process.
- 2.3 Budget planning will relate to the goals and objectives of the district. It should include an assessment of existing programs and services, an examination of alternatives and input from a board-appointed Budget Advisory Council.
- 2.4 The budget provides resources adequate to support the learning programs provided to all district students -- preschool, k-12 and adult.
- 2.5 Any amendments to the final budget must be approved by the School Board.

3. Requirements of the Budget Document - The budget document must include:

- 3.1 Itemized statements of estimated revenues by fund and by source.
- 3.2 Itemized statements of estimated expenditures by fund and by object.
- 3.3 A summary of the board-approved assumptions used to build the budget.
- 3.4 A review of major new initiatives or changes in district policies or programs which affect the budget.
- 3.5 Comparative information with the budget from the previous year.
- 3.6 *A Budget Guide For Our Community* will be included in the final budget.

4. Capital Expenditure Account Budget

- 4.1 The capital expenditure account budget details the district's expenditure plans for facilities, equipment, major maintenance, special assessments, lease and rental costs, energy projects and other revenue and expenses authorized by the state as capital expenditures.
- 4.2 The budget development process includes forecasting revenues, seeking expenditure requests from schools and departments, developing spending guidelines (which are reviewed and approved by the School Board) and creation of a detailed budget based on the guidelines. The budget is approved by the School Board, and is incorporated into the district's preliminary and_final budget.

5. Building Construction Fund Budgets - Budgets for building construction funds are developed by project, not annually as are other district budgets.

References:

Financial Accounting Instruction (FAI) 10.3, Budget Adoption Minnesota Rules 3545.0900, Funds Defined UFARS Manual Minnesota Statute 123B.77, Accounting, budgeting, and reporting requirement

Administrative Regulation 702.2AR, Budget Planning and Development

Adopted: June 1993 Last Revised: May 2012

- 1. Budget planning and development shall be carried out by the superintendent and designees in the following manner:
 - 1.1. Budget planning begins with a review of budget parameters, and development of a preliminary budget forecast based on projected enrollment and revenue and expenditure assumptions for the coming year.
 - 1.2. The preliminary budget forecast is reviewed with the School Board then used as the basis for the development of budget guidelines (assumptions about staffing, program changes, allocations to schools and departments, etc.). The guidelines are reviewed and approved by the School Board in February or March.
 - 1.3. The administration prepares a detailed preliminary budget based on the approved guidelines and brings that to the School Board for approval no later than the last board meeting in June.
 - 1.4. The administration prepares the final budget and presents it to the School Board for approval no later than January 31 in the year for which the budget is effective.
- 2. The process and deadlines noted above may be adjusted as needed after consultation between the superintendent and the School Board.

References:

- Minnesota Statute 123B.77, Requirement for Accounting, Budgeting and Reporting Requirement
- Financial Accounting Instructions (FAI) 10.3, Budget Adoption

Organizational Section

Administrative Regulation 702.2.3AR, Budget Advisory Council (BAC)

Adopted: December 2000 Last Revised: March 2019

- 1. Purpose The purpose of the Budget Advisory Council (BAC) shall be to:
 - 1.1. Ensure active community participation in and enhance community understanding of the district's budget planning process, and
 - 1.2. Provide input to the board and administration on budget plans that support district goals, policies and initiatives.
- 2. Role
 - 2.1. The BAC shall promote the district's budget reduction suggestion program, review submitted suggestions and, as appropriate, provide input regarding budget changes to the school board.
 - 2.2. The BAC shall provide the board and administration with input on:
 - 2.2.1. spending priorities and effective utilization of the district's limited financial resources;
 - 2.2.2. cost effectiveness of programs and services;
 - 2.2.3. ways to decrease expenditures and increase revenue, and
 - 2.2.4. short-term and long-term financial planning.
 - 2.3. The BAC shall review long-range financial projections.
 - 2.4. The BAC shall study and provide input on specific financial issues or areas of the budget, as identified by the BAC, the School Board or the administration.
- 3. Membership
 - 3.1. The BAC will be composed of 12 people who are stakeholders in the school district (a district resident, the parent or guardian of a district student, or a district employee).
 - 3.1.1. At least seven members must be parents/guardians or other community residents.
 - 3.1.2. A district employee who is a district resident may not also count as a parent/guardian or community resident.
 - 3.1.3. One member must represent district principals.
 - 3.1.4. One member must represent district licensed staff.
 - 3.1.5. One member must represent district non-licensed staff.
 - 3.1.6. At least one member must have a school-aged child or children.
 - 3.1.7. All members should generally have, but are not required to have, some expertise, understanding and/or background in financial matters and budgeting (e.g., accounting, banking, economics, etc.).
 - 3.2. The district's Director of Finance and Operations and the three members of the Board Audit and Finance Committee shall serve as ex-officio members of the BAC.
 - 3.3. Terms of office shall begin on July 1 and end on June 30. Terms of office shall last for three years, and shall be staggered with one-third of the positions up each year.
 - 3.4. Selection of Members
 - 3.4.1. Openings on the BAC will be advertised in district publications and area newspapers. Applications will be accepted until April 30 for terms beginning the following July 1. Applicant recruitment may take place after April 30 until as late as June 1 for openings for which there are no applicants meeting the guidelines in section 3.1 above.
 - 3.4.2. After April 30, the Board Audit and Finance Committee, and the district's Director of Finance and Operations, will receive and review all BAC applications, meet to review and prioritize candidates based on the membership criteria described above, and make recommendations for BAC membership to the School Board.
 - 3.4.3. The School Board will be asked to approve new members.
 - 3.5. Filling Unexpired Terms
 - 3.5.1. If less than one year of the term remains, the position will remain open until the next regular membership selection period (see section 3.3 above).
 - 3.5.2. If more than one year of the term remains, the Board Audit and Finance Committee and the Director of Finance and Operations will review the most recent round of applications and make a recommendation for membership to the School Board for final approval. If no applicant is available to complete that term among the applications, the Board Audit and Finance Committee and the Director of Finance and Operations will request applications from people representing the appropriate group(s) and then proceed as described above.

Administrative Regulation 702.2.3AR, Budget Advisory Council (BAC) (Continued)

- 3.6. Officers At its first meeting each year, the BAC will elect officers, including a chairperson and a vice-chairperson, or cochairpersons from the committee.
 - 3.6.1. The chairperson or co-chairperson shall preside at all meetings.
 - 3.6.2. The vice chairperson, if the BAC chooses to elect one, shall perform the duties of the chairperson in the absence of the chairperson.
 - 3.6.3. The Director of Finance and Operations shall ensure that minutes are taken at each meeting and maintain a copy in district records.
- 3.7. Expectations and Roles of Members
 - 3.7.1. Members must attend at least 75 percent of BAC meetings each year.
 - 3.7.2. A member who has not shown suitable commitment (as defined in sections 3.7.1 above) or who isn't able to fulfill their commitment may resign or may be asked to resign by the BAC. A member with three consecutive absences who has not contacted the district or the BAC chairperson or co-chairperson about the absences will be considered to have resigned from the BAC and will be so notified by the BAC chairperson or co-chairperson. The vacant position will then be filled in accordance with section 3.5 above.
- 4. Meetings
 - 4.1. The BAC will hold at least four meetings each year, as determined by the council.
 - 4.2. BAC meetings will be publicized in district publications and area newspapers.
 - 4.3. BAC meetings will be open to the public. The BAC chairperson or co-chairperson may, at his or her discretion, permit members of the public to address the council.

References:

None

Administrative Regulation 702.4AR, Capital Expenditure Account Budget

Adopted: June 1993 Last Revised: May 2012

- Budget Report The capital expenditure account budget report includes a summary of the estimated revenues and expenditures in the account for the next year, and a list and description of purchases the district plans to make using the resources of the account.
- 2. Budget Development Process
 - 2.1. The administration will develop parameters which assign budgetary responsibility to school or districtwide budgets for various categories of capital expenditures.
 - 2.2. In the fall, the administration will develop a list of needs and requests for capital expenditures for the following fiscal year, with input from administrators in all schools and administrative departments.
 - 2.3. By January 1, the administration will prepare a forecast of capital expenditure revenue for the following fiscal year.
 - 2.4. Budget Guidelines
 - 2.4.1. The administration will develop proposed capital expenditure budget guidelines for the following fiscal year, which will be reviewed by the School Board no later than March 1.
 - 2.4.2. The budget guidelines will include estimated revenues, allocations to schools, and estimated expenditures in broad categories of the budget (e.g., major maintenance, leasing costs, energy projects, curriculum revision).
 - 2.5. After the School Board approves the budget guidelines, the administration will inform each school and administrative department of its allocation. Each school and administrative department will then prepare a detailed capital spending plan for the funds allocated.
 - 2.6. The administration will compile the spending plans from each school and administrative department and prepare a detailed budget document to be approved by the School Board no later than May 1.
 - 2.7. The approved budget will be used as the basis for purchasing, and will be incorporated into the district's preliminary budget for the following fiscal year.
- 3. Revisions Revisions to the capital expenditure budget may be made as part of the process of developing the district's preliminary budget in the spring or the final budget in the fall.

References:

None

Policy 712, Fund Balance

Adopted: June 2011 Last Revised: June 2011

- Purpose Prudent fiscal management requires the maintenance of reasonable fund balances to mitigate financial risk from unforeseen circumstances and provide cash flow liquidity for general operations. Fund balance classifications described in this policy allow for more useful fund balance reporting and for compliance with the reporting guidelines specified in Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).
- 2. General Statement of Policy The intent of this policy is to comply with GASB Statement No. 54. Should a conflict occur between this policy and the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, the GASB statement shall prevail.
- 3. Classification of Fund Balances The school district shall classify fund balances in its various funds in one or more of the following five classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.
- 4. Definitions In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, definitions are as follows.
 - 4.1. "Fund balance" means the arithmetic difference between the assets and liabilities reported in a school district fund.
 - 4.2. "Nonspendable" fund balance amounts are comprised of funds that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. They include items that are inherently unspendable, such as, but not limited to, inventories, prepaid items, long-term receivables, nonfinancial assets held for resale, or the permanent principal of endowment funds.
 - 4.3. "Restricted" fund balance amounts are comprised of funds that have legally enforceable constraints placed on their use that either are externally imposed by resource providers or creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, voters, or laws or regulations of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
 - 4.4. "Unrestricted" fund balance is the amount of fund balance remaining after determining both nonspendable and restricted net resources. This amount can be determined by adding the committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances.
 - 4.5. "Committed" fund balance amounts are comprised of unrestricted funds used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School Board and that remain binding unless removed by the board by subsequent formal action. The formal action to commit a fund balance must occur prior to fiscal year end; however, the specific amounts actually committed can be determined in the subsequent fiscal year. A committed fund balance cannot be a negative number.
 - 4.6. "Assigned" fund balance amounts are comprised of unrestricted funds constrained by the school district's intent that they be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In funds other than the general fund, the assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. The assigned fund balance category will cover the portion of a fund balance that reflects the school district's intended use of those resources. The action to assign a fund balance may be taken after the end of the fiscal year. An assigned fund balance cannot be a negative number.
 - 4.7. "Unassigned" fund balance amounts are the residual amounts in the general fund not reported in any other classification. Unassigned amounts in the general fund are technically available for expenditure for any purpose. The general fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other funds would report a negative unassigned fund balance should the total of nonspendable, restricted and committed fund balances exceed the total net resources of that fund.
 - 4.8. "Enabling legislation" means legislation authorizing a school district to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources from external providers and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes listed in the legislation.
- 5. Minimum Fund Balance District 196 will plan annual revenue and expenditure budgets that provide an operating funds balance of no less than five percent of annual operating fund expenditures.
- 6. Order of Resource Use If resources from more than one fund balance classification could be spent, the district will strive to spend resources from fund balance classifications in the following order (first to last): restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Policy 712, Fund Balance (Continued)

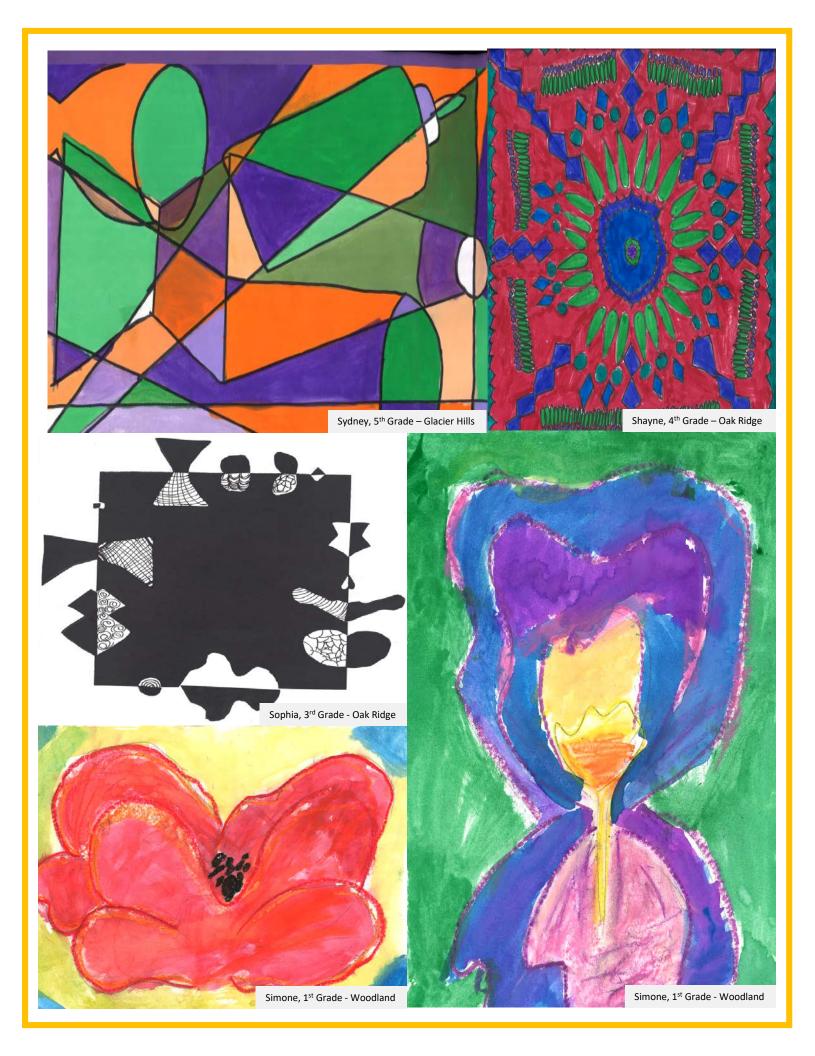
- 7. Committing Fund Balance A majority vote of the School Board is required to commit a fund balance to a specific purpose and subsequently to remove or change any constraint so adopted by the board.
- 8. Assigning Fund Balance
 - 8.1. The School Board, by majority vote, may assign fund balances to be used for specific purposes when appropriate. The School Board also delegates the power to assign fund balances to the superintendent or designee. Assignments so made shall be reported to the board on a monthly basis, either separately or as part of ongoing reporting by the assigning party if other than the School Board.
 - 8.2. An appropriation of an existing fund balance to eliminate a projected budgetary deficit in the subsequent year's budget in an amount no greater than the projected excess of expected expenditures over expected revenues satisfies the criteria to be classified as an assignment of fund balance.
- 9. Stabilization Arrangements When the superintendent becomes aware of conditions that may cause the operating funds balance to fall below 5 percent of annual operating expenditures within a given year, he or she will alert the School Board to the situation and recommend appropriate short-term actions to maintain the desired balance.
- 10. Review The School Board will conduct an annual review of the sufficiency of the minimum unassigned general fund balance level.

References:

• Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board

Financial Section Fund Level Summary





Summary of Funds – All Funds

<u>Funds Overview</u> – Below is a summary of all the governmental funds, internal service funds and fiduciary funds of the district. The governmental funds included are the general fund, special revenue funds which include food service and community service, building construction fund, and the debt service funds which include regular and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) bonds.

This summary provides an overview of the financial information for all of the district funds. Detailed analysis of the individual funds follows this page.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Prelim Budget	2023-24 Prelim Budget	2024-25 Prelim Budget
Revenue								
State Sources	275,878,205	285,746,484	296,520,590	300,007,783	302,113,617	303,910,649	308,411,067	312,984,325
Property taxes	89,682,487	91,158,990	95,664,211	116,168,996	121,628,697	113,381,687	115,649,320	117,962,307
Federal sources	15,834,368	16,232,099	16,894,742	24,665,907	26,473,001	23,077,292	23,484,147	23,898,592
Other sources	133,013,855	84,502,827	85,626,994	75,397,940	85,050,753	83,035,639	83,786,914	84,545,885
Total revenue	514,408,915	477,640,400	494,706,537	516,240,626	535,266,068	523,405,267	531,331,447	539,391,108
Expenditures								
Salaries and Wages	234,492,207	243,623,393	249,872,016	268,022,641	275,038,915	262,852,619	269,386,699	276,103,774
Employee benefits	132,836,035	136,726,931	142,342,025	152,102,589	153,610,159	152,755,770	158,705,975	164,957,072
Purchased services	34,679,828	30,932,599	30,036,657	24,507,115	23,430,263	23,658,853	24,076,296	24,557,822
Supplies and Materials	23,537,852	22,849,691	21,183,293	28,889,749	32,158,040	24,925,734	25,275,865	25,781,382
Capital expenditures	58,155,919	37,869,756	17,020,839	29,416,349	23,717,947	19,915,953	42,158,392	39,405,680
Other expenditures	7,651,698	9,333,815	7,124,418	6,695,229	6,849,229	6,730,486	6,979,069	7,254,441
Debt service	21,675,242	20,216,000	17,274,316	17,106,169	16,925,000	17,028,763	17,028,831	17,028,900
Total expenditures	513,028,780	501,552,184	484,853,565	526,739,841	531,729,553	507,868,178	543,611,127	555,089,070
Revenue over expenditures	1,380,135	(23,911,784)	9,852,972	(10,499,215)	3,536,515	15,537,089	(12,279,679)	(15,697,962)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Capital lease	1,043,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond refunding payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	9,504,202	8,900,000	-	59,168,067	3,168,067	3,168,067
Other	3,750,511	306,747	881,284	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	23,971	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in	-	135,509	399,229	87,145	93,663	105,893	105,893	105,893
Transfer out	(30,559,634)	(135,509)	(399,229)	(87,145)	(93,663)	(165,367)	(168,675)	(172,048)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,741,943)	306,747	10,385,486	8,900,000		59,108,593	3,105,285	3,101,912
Net change in fund balances	(24,361,808)	(23,605,037)	20,238,458	(1,599,215)	3,536,515	74,645,681	(9,174,394)	(12,596,050)
Fund balances (deficits)								
Beginning of year	176,948,853	152,587,045	128,982,156	149,220,614	147,621,399	151,157,914	225,803,595	216,629,201
End of year	152,587,045	128,982,156	149,220,614	147,621,399	151,157,914	225,803,595	216,629,201	204,033,152

General Fund – All Sub-Accounts

<u>Fund Overview</u> – The general fund is the primary operating fund of the district and accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with providing a public education to children. Below is a summary of the actual, budgeted, and projected general fund activity with revenues for the 2017-18 through the 2024-25 school years reported by the source and expenditures reported by object.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Revenues								
State Sources	271,769,390	281,583,680	292,415,625	296,074,146	297,862,725	299,862,516	304,362,934	308,936,192
Property Taxes	71,208,374	72,874,150	76,087,495	96,397,724	101,944,695	93,306,171	95,172,294	97,075,740
Federal Sources	10,801,070	10,805,731	11,229,528	20,755,334	21,107,434	18,046,411	18,402,320	18,765,296
Other Sources	11,744,145	11,818,719	10,871,687	6,643,903	6,012,443	8,207,190	8,282,570	8,358,889
Total revenue	365,522,979	377,082,279	390,604,335	419,871,107	426,927,297	419,422,287	426,220,118	433,136,117
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	225,046,923	233,042,558	238,450,599	255,787,844	262,157,688	250,849,522	257,171,731	263,672,148
Employee benefits	80,575,022	82,224,121	89,318,224	93,396,148	97,570,609	94,110,367	97,187,540	100,422,209
Purchased services	24,736,036	26,295,318	28,429,177	24,157,005	23,527,483	23,104,661	23,511,021	23,981,241
Supplies and materials	16,056,802	15,661,343	15,418,159	25,996,837	24,389,082	20,043,053	20,295,530	20,701,441
Capital expenditures	11,132,802	9,954,095	11,102,803	20,201,849	18,210,197	14,770,121	15,009,644	15,253,956
Other expenditures	1,520,500	1,986,906	930,114	508,089	597,311	507,510	498,970	505,440
Debt service		1,400,181		5,000	5,000	3,400	3,468	3,537
Total expenditures	359,068,085	370,564,521	383,649,076	420,052,772	426,457,370	403,388,634	413,677,903	424,539,973
Revenue over expenditures	6,454,894	6,517,758	6,955,259	(181,665)	469,927	16,033,654	12,542,215	8,596,144
Other financing sources (uses)								
Capital lease	1,043,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	335,185	76,055	881,284	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)		(135,509)	(399,229)	(87,145)	(93,663)	(165,367)	(168,675)	(172,048)
Total other financing sources(uses)	1,378,392	(59,454)	482,053	(87,145)	(93,663)	(165,367)	(168,675)	(172,048)
Net change in fund balances	7,833,286	6,458,304	7,437,315	(268,812)	376,264	15,868,287	12,373,540	8,424,096
Fund balances Beginning of year	36,635,423	44,468,709	50,927,013	58,364,327	58,095,515	58,471,779	74,340,066	86,713,606
End of year	44,468,709	50,927,013	58,364,327	58,095,515	58,471,779	74,340,066	86,713,606	95,137,702

As stated on page 37 in Note 4 of the Organizational Section– Financial Philosophy, Practices and Fund Balance Management, the School Board adopted a fund balance policy requiring a minimum general fund balance of 5 percent of the annual projected operating expenditures. The resources represented by this fund balance are critical to the district's ability to maintain adequate cash flow throughout the year, to retain its programs and to cushion against the impact of unexpected costs or funding shortfalls.

Historical and projected performance for the current school year illustrates the district's commitment to maintaining an adequate fund balance. These results are due to schools' careful management of their allocations and conservative budgeting practices. Based on the latest general fund budget to actual performance analyses, the district expects that it will close the 2021-22 school year with a \$58.47 million fund balance, or 13.71 percent of projected operating expenditures.

The district's projected fund balance includes \$3.89 million in restricted accounts related to capital expenditures, \$1.28 million in nonspendable amounts, and \$1.27 million in site carryover. District sites are allowed to carryover unspent allocations and other revenue they generate for programmatic uses such as anticipated large purchases in upcoming years. The unassigned fund balance is available for investment in revenue generating activity, facilitate targeted investments in intervention programs, and is available to provide security and cushion in uncertain times, such as the pandemic other budgetary constraints outside the district's control.

General Fund – All Sub-Accounts (continued)

<u>Revenues</u> – Below is a summary of the general fund revenues by source:

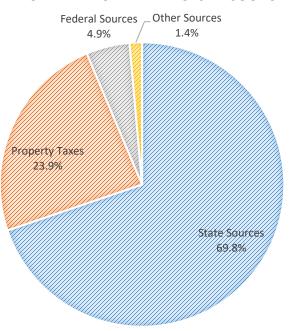
	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Revenues								
State Sources	271,769,390	281,583,680	292,415,625	296,074,146	297,862,725	299,862,516	304,362,934	308,936,192
Property Taxes	71,208,374	72,874,150	76,087,495	96,397,724	101,944,695	93,306,171	95,172,294	97,075,740
Federal Sources	10,801,070	10,805,731	11,229,528	20,755,334	21,107,434	18,046,411	18,402,320	18,765,296
Other Sources	11,744,145	11,818,719	10,871,687	6,643,903	6,012,443	8,207,190	8,282,570	8,358,889
Total revenue	365,522,979	377,082,279	390,604,335	419,871,107	426,927,297	419,422,287	426,220,118	433,136,117

The 2021-22 general fund revenue budget totals \$426.927 million. This is \$7.1 million more than the final budget for the current fiscal year. The primary reasons for this increase are:

1) A projected net increase of approximately \$5.5 million in property tax revenue due to the voter approved increase in the operating levy in November 2019.

2) A projected \$1.6 million increase in state aid. The general education aid increase is due to the projected increase in enrollment for the coming school year.

3) The district is projecting a increase of \$0.35 million in federal aid due to additional federal grants, and reductions of \$0.60 million in other revenue sources due to revised estimates from budget managers.



GENERAL FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE

The pie chart shows the 2021-22 projected general fund revenues. State sources account for the largest share of general fund revenues, at approximately 69.8 percent. State sources include per pupil basic general education aid, special education regular and excess cost aid, basic skills aid, compensatory education aid, English Learners aid and literacy incentive aid, operating capital state aid for equipment and facilities maintenance, and aid for gifted and talented education. State sources are set by the Minnesota Legislature, with most aids determined by per pupil allowances and actual allocations based on district pupil counts.

Property taxes, at 23.9 percent, make up the second largest share of the revenue budget. As with state sources, tax levy limits are established by the Minnesota Legislature.

The district also has the ability, through a levy referendum election, to seek additional property taxes (up to a per pupil maximum amount established by the legislature) to support special programs and initiatives. Federal sources and other sources, at 4.9 and 1.4 percent, respectively, make up the remaining share of general fund revenues. Other sources include gifts, donations and miscellaneous income that do not fit into one of the other three revenue sources. Federal sources include revenues for Title programs, special education, and COVID-19 relief grants. Most of the federal revenues received by the district are passed through the state of Minnesota and not received directly from the federal government.

General Fund – All Sub-Accounts (continued)

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	225,046,923	233,042,558	238,450,599	255,787,844	262,157,688	250,849,522	257,171,731	263,672,148
Employee benefits	80,575,022	82,224,121	89,318,224	93,396,148	97,570,609	94,110,367	97,187,540	100,422,209
Purchased services	24,736,036	26,295,318	28,429,177	24,157,005	23,527,483	23,104,661	23,511,021	23,981,241
Supplies and materials	16,056,802	15,661,343	15,418,159	25,996,837	24,389,082	20,043,053	20,295,530	20,701,441
Capital expenditures	11,132,802	9,954,095	11,102,803	20,201,849	18,210,197	14,770,121	15,009,644	15,253,956
Other expenditures	1,520,500	1,986,906	930,114	508,089	597,311	507,510	498,970	505,440
Debt service	-	1,400,181	-	5,000	5,000	3,400	3,468	3,537
Total expenditures	359,068,085	370,564,521	383,649,076	420,052,772	426,457,370	403,388,634	413,677,903	424,539,973

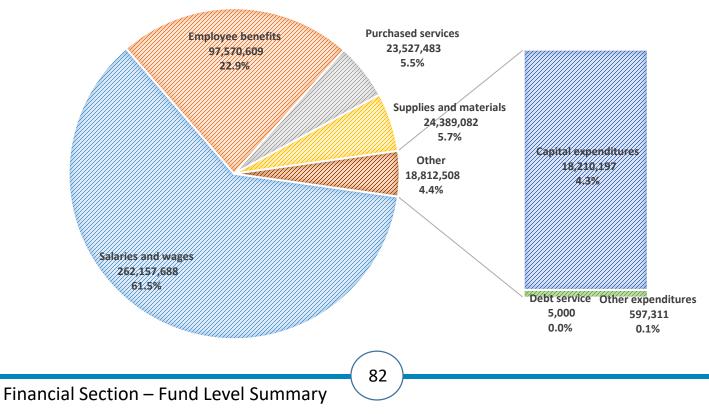
Expenditures – Below is a summary of the general fund expenditures by object:

The 2021-22 general fund expenditure budget totaled \$426.457 million. This is \$6.4 million or more than the estimate for the final budget of the current fiscal year. The two main reasons for this increase are:

- An increase of \$9.6 million in the budgets for salary and employee benefits based on School Board approved contracts or budget planning guidelines reviewed by the School Board on March 8, 2021. These guidelines included changes to staffing ratios and allocations to schools and departments and estimates for new contracts upcoming with larger employee groups.
- 2) A decrease in the budgets for other expenditure categories. These other areas include discretionary expenditures by buildings on purchased services, supplies and capital expenditures.

Expenditures – Object categories of general fund expenditures are salaries and wages, employee benefits, purchased services, supplies and materials, capital, other expenditures and debt service. Salaries and benefits account for the largest portion of general fund expenditures. For the 2021-22 school year, 84.4 percent of the expenditure budget is budgeted for staff salaries and benefits. Purchased services include utilities, specialized consulting and other contracted work provided by outside sources which account for approximately 5.5 percent of the budget. Supplies and materials account for 5.7 percent of the budget. Capital expenditures, such as technology equipment, furniture and fixtures, site and building improvements including Long Term Facilities Maintenance (LTFM) projects total \$18.21 million, or 4.3 percent of the total budget.

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT



General Fund – Long-Term Facilities Maintenance

<u>Revenues</u> – Below is a summary of the general fund revenues by source:

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Revenues								
State Sources	2,936,772	3,825,556	3,782,055	2,564,845	2,564,845	2,970,582	2,970,582	2,970,582
Property Taxes	5,934,777	7,454,118	6,111,191	7,747,097	7,877,166	7,390,054	7,537,855	7,688,613
Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Sources	188,223		8,978		-	3,023	3,053	3,083
Total revenue	9,059,772	11,279,674	9,902,224	10,311,942	10,442,011	10,363,659	10,511,490	10,662,278
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	230,425	258,943	264,935	271,840	277,274	276,261	281,786	287,422
Employee benefits	105,595	109,377	115,128	115,961	123,424	122,634	127,361	132,323
Purchased services	2,984,138	4,403,048	7,634,173	760,199	595,634	522,396	532,844	543,501
Supplies and materials	293,865	594,284	792,403	-	200,000	79,681	81,275	82,901
Capital expenditures	4,179,930	4,644,655	3,926,569	10,177,000	10,775,000	7,179,719	7,323,314	7,469,780
Other expenditures	250	250	1,030	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service					-			-
Total expenditures	7,794,203	10,010,557	12,734,237	11,325,000	11,971,332	8,180,692	8,346,580	8,515,927
Revenue over expenditures	1,265,569	1,269,116	(2,832,013)	(1,013,058)	(1,529,321)	2,182,967	2,164,910	2,146,351
Net change in fund balances	1,265,569	1,269,116	(2,832,013)	(1,013,058)	(1,529,321)	2,182,967	2,164,910	2,146,351

Beginning with the 2016-17 school year, the alternative facility projects program was replaced with the long-term facilities maintenance program (LTFM). The LTFM program, which is part of the capital projects plan for the district, is reported as a restricted portion of the general fund. Each Minnesota school district is required to submit a ten year LTFM plan annually to the Minnesota Department of Education, outlining various projects the district plans to address in the coming decade. The LTFM plan is developed during the capital budget process each school year and approved by the school board in April. Many of these projects occur over the summer, when fewer students and staff utilize district buildings for learning.

Some of the common LTFM projects include building renovations and upgrades, roof repairs, carpeting and flooring replacements, and hardscape rehabilitations, health & safety among other projects. A typical outline of a tentative replacement schedule for some of these common projects is included below.

Roofing Projects

- Roofs are inspected each year from years 18-23 and replaced when needed
- Replaced with a built-up roof system with a 30 year life expectancy
- Roof leaks and damage are repaired on a priority basis each year

Classroom & Hallway Carpeting

- Replaced at minimum every 15 years
- Other repairs and replacement conducted as needed

Hardscape (Parking Lots)

- Crack-filled and seal coated every 5-7 years to maintain the asphalt.
- Every parking lot is inspected each spring and prioritized for repairs and/or replacement

General Fund – Operating Capital

<u>Revenues</u> – Below is a summary of the general fund revenues by source:

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Revenues								
State Sources	4,963,686	5,268,954	5,176,740	5,130,515	5,006,058	5,181,004	5,258,719	5,337,600
Property Taxes	5,631,548	3,588,402	4,672,341	3,309,464	5,622,760	4,625,552	4,718,063	4,812,424
Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Sources	-	46,536	206,637	-	-	69,568	70,263	70,966
Total revenue	10,595,234	8,903,893	10,055,719	8,439,979	10,628,818	9,876,124	10,047,046	10,220,991
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	878,066	1,364,099	1,412,660	1,319,467	267,556	933,697	952,371	971,418
Employee benefits	410,398	585,416	605,676	614,150	136,998	441,700	459,413	478,038
Purchased services	1,124,336	1,737,310	1,609,705	1,076,148	652,767	1,118,989	1,141,369	1,164,196
Supplies and materials	2,333,533	1,673,923	1,211,875	3,431,727	4,156,510	2,932,739	2,991,394	3,051,222
Capital expenditures	3,688,549	2,673,537	4,715,569	6,469,266	5,411,117	5,449,430	5,506,498	5,564,708
Other expenditures	11,490	4,237	4,237	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service		1,400,181				-		
Total expenditures	8,446,372	9,438,703	9,559,722	12,910,758	10,624,948	10,876,554	11,051,045	11,229,582
Revenue over expenditures	2,148,862	(534,811)	495,997	(4,470,779)	3,870	(1,000,430)	(1,003,998)	(1,008,591)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Capital lease	(140,157)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Certificates of participation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources(uses)	(140,157)	-	-		-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	2,008,705	(534,811)	496,000	(4,470,781)	3,870	(1,000,430)	(1,003,998)	(1,008,591)

The District 196 operating capital budget serves the district as the funding source for capital projects for the schools and departments. The operating capital budget is reported as a restricted portion of the general fund, similar to the LTFM program and is broken out into two key parts: district requests and school allocations, outlined below. Typical expenditures in the operating capital include vehicles, major equipment, technology resources, copier leases, and curriculum materials. This budget is completed during the capital budget process and is approved by the school board in April for the following school year.

District Requests: Schools and departments submit project requests to be covered from the district operating capital budget. These requests are typically larger purchases such as equipment or building enhancements not covered in the LTFM or Building Constructions funds. After setting a limit for total district capital requests, the District cabinet members review individual requests and make selections based on certain factors.

School Allocations: Each school received a capital budget allocation based on the schools projected enrollment and age of the building. Schools may use this allocation for capital expenditures not covered in the LTFM, Building Construction or District operating capital budgets. Many schools use the allocation for minor building enhancements, capital copier leases, and technology resources and devices. Please see page 68 in the Organizational Section for the 2021-22 capital school allocations.

Special Revenue Funds – All Sub-Accounts Combined

Fund Overview – The special revenue funds consists of two separate funds. They are: 1) food service special revenue fund, and 2) the community service fund. Detailed financial information for these two special revenue funds can be found in the pages immediately following this summary page.

The following schedule shows the combined actual, budgeted and projected activities of the food service and community service special revenue funds for 2017-18 through 2024-25 school years, with revenues reported by the source and expenditures reported by object.

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Final Budget	Prelim Budget	Projection	Projection	Projection
Revenues								
State sources	3,990,021	4,021,155	3,959,871	3,788,543	4,225,392	3,991,269	3,991,269	3,991,269
Property taxes	1,673,277	1,673,788	1,754,512	1,949,068	1,958,612	1,925,145	1,963,648	2,002,921
Federal sources	5,033,299	5,426,369	5,665,215	3,910,573	5,365,567	5,030,881	5,081,827	5,133,295
Other Sources	10,556,154	11,316,885	8,365,790	5,852,967	10,036,110	8,151,291	8,218,289	8,285,956
Total revenue	21,252,750	22,438,196	19,745,387	15,501,151	21,585,681	19,098,585	19,255,032	19,413,441
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	9,445,919	9,800,880	9,053,688	9,517,897	10,164,327	9,725,872	9,937,743	10,154,400
Employee benefits	2,696,325	2,838,648	2,728,548	3,166,441	3,484,550	3,211,184	3,314,921	3,423,637
Purchased services	1,582,849	1,654,541	1,405,979	350,110	(97,220)	554,191	565,275	576,581
Supplies and materials	5,977,004	6,506,795	5,553,935	2,892,912	7,768,958	4,882,681	4,980,334	5,079,941
Capital expenditures	128,727	358,904	213,502	214,500	7,750	145,832	148,749	151,724
Other expenditures	40,961	42,678	571,609	35,715	41,918	32,248	32,799	33,362
Total expenditures	19,871,784	21,202,447	19,527,260	16,177,575	21,370,283	18,552,008	18,979,822	19,419,644
Revenue over expenditures	1,380,966	1,235,749	218,127	(676,424)	215,398	546,578	275,211	(6,203)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Other	-	230,692	262,358	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in		135,509	136,871	87,145	93,663	105,893	105,893	105,893
Total other financing sources (uses)		366,201	399,229	87,145	93,663	105,893	105,893	105,893
Net change in fund balances	1,380,966	1,601,950	617,355	(589,279)	309,061	652,470	381,104	99,690
Fund balances								
Beginning of year	3,927,010	5,307,976	6,909,926	7,527,282	6,938,003	7,247,064	7,899,534	8,280,638
End of year	5,307,976	6,909,926	7,527,282	6,938,003	7,247,064	7,899,534	8,280,638	8,380,327

The district's two special revenue funds (food service and community service) are used to report revenues and expenditures specifically specified in Minnesota Statutes. Both funds have a long history of self-sustaining.

Both funds are projected to experience declines in fund balance for the 2021 fiscal year, mainly due to reduced revenue generating activity resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. The budget for the coming fiscal year anticipates a return to more normal operations with both funds projecting increased activity and ending fund balance for the 2022 fiscal year. The district will continue to monitor the budget to actual performance of this fund, look for ways to streamline the operation to achieve higher level of efficiency.

Similar to the food service special revenue fund, the community service special revenue fund is also self-sustaining. The fund balance for the community service special revenue fund has been stable through recent years. This is likely due to the partnerships with local business to enhance and broaden our adult and youth enrichment program offerings which allows the program to be self-sustaining without use of fund balance.

Special Revenue Funds – Food Service Fund

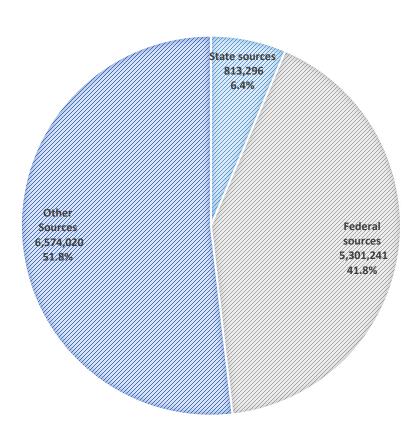
Fund Overview – The food service special revenue fund is used to account for the district's child nutrition program, which strives to provide high-quality, nutritious breakfasts and lunches for students. The food service special revenue fund is self-sustaining. All costs of the food and nutrition programs are covered by receipts from sales to students and adults, and reimbursements from federal and state governments. Below is a summary of the food service special revenue fund activity, with revenues reported by the source and expenditures reported by object dimension.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Revenues								
State sources	719,748	793,658	690,117	365,982	813,296	623,132	623,132	623,132
Federal sources	4,978,288	5,373,772	5,606,436	3,846,247	5,301,241	4,967,154	5,016,826	5,066,994
Other Sources	6,570,677	7,200,566	5,069,988	3,006,081	6,574,020	4,931,711	4,980,542	5,029,862
Total revenue	12,268,714	13,367,996	11,366,541	7,218,310	12,688,557	10,521,997	10,620,500	10,719,988
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	4,019,413	4,126,381	3,701,405	3,271,713	3,868,168	3,660,102	3,733,304	3,807,970
Employee benefits	1,133,035	1,198,056	1,058,757	1,150,436	1,312,928	1,213,122	1,253,633	1,296,026
Purchased services	511,367	589,638	507,823	359,419	11,000	304,668	310,762	316,977
Supplies and materials	5,581,191	6,184,593	5,308,526	2,596,447	7,477,687	4,603,873	4,695,950	4,789,869
Capital expenditures	100,351	349,022	202,042	200,000	-	134,371	137,058	139,799
Other expenditures	13,388	15,197	313,993	22,757	8,860	14,993	15,293	15,599
Total expenditures	11,358,744	12,462,887	11,092,547	7,600,772	12,678,643	9,931,130	10,146,000	10,366,240
Revenue over expenditures	909,969	905,109	273,994	(382,462)	9,914	590,867	474,499	353,747
Other financing sources (uses)								
Other	-	230,692	262,358	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	909,969	1,135,801	536,352	(382,462)	9,914	590,867	474,499	353,747
Fund balances								
Beginning of year	2,070,068	2,980,037	4,115,838	4,652,190	4,269,728	4,279,642	4,870,510	5,345,009
End of year	2,980,037	4,115,838	4,652,190	4,269,728	4,279,642	4,870,510	5,345,009	5,698,756

The food service fund balance is available for investment in revenue generating activity, which help offset the costs within the program. The fund balance is also used to cover the cost of major equipment replacement and cafeteria area upgrades. Without this fund balance, funding for such expenditures would be required from the general fund.

Special Revenue Funds – Food Service Fund (continued)

FOOD SERVICE FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE

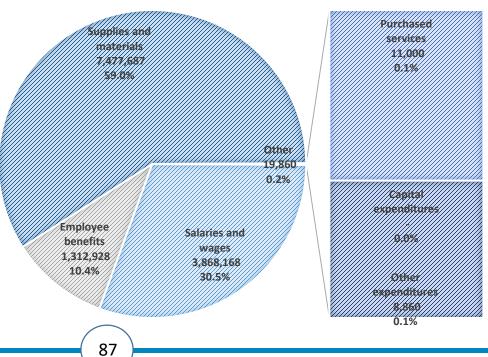


Revenues – At 51.8 percent of the budget, other revenues represent the largest share of revenues in the food service special revenue fund. Federal sources, at 41.8 percent, represent the second largest share of revenue budget. The district receives reimbursement from the federal government for meals served to students who qualify for meal assistance. At 6.4 percent, state sources make up the remaining food service revenues. Similar to the federal reimbursements, the state of Minnesota also reimburses the district for each meal served to students who qualify for meal assistance.

The table below shows district prices for lunch and breakfast for the 2020-21 school year. The 2020-21 food service fund revenue budget is \$12.68 million, which is a significant increase from the 2020-21 final budget, which was adjusted based on the impact of COVID-19. The projected increase is due to the district planning to operate at normal capacity for the 2021-22 school year.

2021-22 Pai	d Meal Prices	
	<u>Breakfast</u>	<u>Lunch</u>
Elementary Schools	1.55	2.50
Middle Schools	1.60	2.55
High Schools	1.60	2.65
Adults	2.05	3.85
Milk (all)	0.40	0.40

FOOD SERVICE FUND EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT



Expenditures – At approximately 59.0 percent, supplies and materials represent the largest single share of food service expenditures; of which food and milk are the largest costs drivers. The Healthy Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 requires more fresh fruit and vegetables, whole grain items and low-fat dairy be served on all menus. This requirement, established by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), puts additional pressure on the food service special revenue fund's ability to maintain a healthy fund balance and remain a self-supporting fund. Salaries and benefits combined account for approximately 40.9 percent of the food service fund expenditures. The 2021-22 food service expenditure budget is \$12.68 million, an increase of over \$5.0 million from the 2020-21 final budget. The projected increase is due to the district planning to operate at normal capacity for the 2021-22 school year.

Financial Section – Fund Level Summary

Special Revenue Funds – Community Service Fund

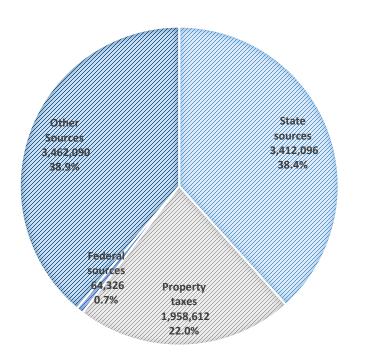
Fund Overview – The community service special revenue fund is used to account for services provided to residents in the areas of recreation, civic activities, nonpublic pupils, adult and early childhood programs, or other similar services. The community service special revenue fund is required to be self-sustaining, in which all fees, aid and tax receipts and other reimbursements are expected to cover the operating costs associated with this fund. Below is a summary of the community service special revenue fund activity, with revenues reported by the source and expenditures reported by object.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Revenues								
State sources	3,270,273	3,227,497	3,269,753	3,422,561	3,412,096	3,368,137	3,368,137	3,368,137
Property taxes	1,673,277	1,673,788	1,754,512	1,949,068	1,958,612	1,925,145	1,963,648	2,002,921
Federal sources	55,010	52,596	58,779	64,326	64,326	63,726	65,001	66,301
Other Sources	3,985,477	4,116,319	3,295,802	2,846,886	3,462,090	3,219,580	3,237,747	3,256,095
Total revenue	8,984,036	9,070,200	8,378,846	8,282,841	8,897,124	8,576,588	8,634,532	8,693,454
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	5,426,506	5,674,499	5,352,283	6,246,184	6,296,159	6,065,770	6,204,439	6,346,430
Employee benefits	1,563,291	1,640,592	1,669,790	2,016,005	2,171,622	1,998,061	2,061,288	2,127,611
Purchased services	1,071,482	1,064,903	898,156	(9,309)	(108,220)	249,523	254,514	259,604
Supplies and materials	395,813	322,202	245,409	296,465	291,271	278,808	284,384	290,072
Capital expenditures	28,376	9,882	11,459	14,500	7,750	11,461	11,690	11,924
Other expenditures	27,573	27,481	257,615	12,958	33,058	17,254	17,506	17,763
Total expenditures	8,513,040	8,739,559	8,434,713	8,576,803	8,691,640	8,620,878	8,833,821	9,053,404
Revenue over expenditures	470,996	330,640	(55,867)	(293,962)	205,484	(44,290)	(199,289)	(359,951)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	-	135,509	136,871	87,145	93,663	105,893	105,893	105,893
Net change in fund balances	470,996	466,149	81,004	(206,817)	299,147	61,603	(93,396)	(254,058)
Fund balances								
Beginning of year	1,856,942	2,327,939	2,794,088	2,875,092	2,668,275	2,967,422	3,029,025	2,935,629
End of year	2,327,939	2,794,088	2,875,092	2,668,275	2,967,422	3,029,025	2,935,629	2,681,571

The community service fund balance is comprised of restricted accounts. Each area within the community education fund has specific revenue sources, each with a specific statutory requirement on the use of funds. The fund balance is thus available to provide for the programing needs per the funding source restrictions, such as early childhood learning and adult basic education.

Special Revenue Funds – Community Service Fund (continued)

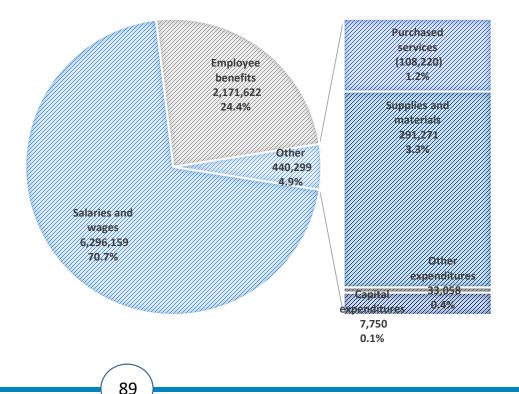
COMMUNITY SERVICE FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE



Revenues – The 2021-22 community service fund revenue budget is \$8.87 million; an increase of \$0.60 million compared to the current year's final budget. The three major sources of funding of the community service fund are state aids, property tax levy revenue and federal aids. Similar to the food service special revenue fund, other revenues, at 38.9 percent, represent the largest share of revenues in the community service special revenue fund. Most of these revenues come from program registration fees, facilities rental payments and fees charged to participants in community education enrichment programs such as swimming lessons, summer band program and special interest classes. At 38.4 percent, state sources represent the second largest share of revenues. Some examples of state aids reported in this special revenue fund are early childhood family education aid, school readiness state aid, adult basic education aid and preschool screening state aid. For the 2021-22 school year, property tax revenue is projected to be \$1.95 million, or 22.0 percent of the revenue budget. The 2021-22 projections for state aids and property tax levy revenue show a flat change from the 2020-21 final budget

Expenditures – The 2021-22 community service fund expenditure budget totaled \$8.69 million, a net increase over \$100,000, from the 2020-21 final budget. Salaries and benefits represent 95.1 percent of the expenses, the largest portion of the budget. Purchased services, including utilities, legal services and other contracted work provided by outside sources, account for approximately 1.2 percent of the budget. The budgets for supplies and materials account for 3.3 percent of the budget. Capital and other expenditures, such as technology equipment, furniture and fixture, site and building improvements, memberships and license fees totaled 0.5 percent of the total budget.

COMMUNITY SERVICE FUND EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT



Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund

Fund Overview – The capital projects building construction fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities authorized by bond issue and state-approved projects supported by property tax levy and state aid. The Long-Term Facilities Maintenance (LTFM) program, authorized in 2016, replaced previous deferred maintenance funding and restricted the use of this revenue stream in the building construction fund for projects costing in excess of \$2 million per building. Since most of the district's deferred maintenance projects are well below this threshold, the LTFM revenue and expenditures are included in the general fund.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Revenues								
Other Sources	545,909	532,140	227,879	-	20,000	83,026	83,430	83,838
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased services	8,361,173	2,968,875	201,501	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and materials	1,503,980	680,002	211,199	-	-	-	-	-
Capital expenditures	49,788,321	27,556,757	5,704,535	9,000,000	5,500,000	5,000,000	27,000,000	24,000,000
Other expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-		173,147			-	-	-
Total expenditures	59,653,474	31,205,634	6,290,382	9,000,000	5,500,000	5,000,000	27,000,000	24,000,000
Revenue over expenditures	(59,107,565)	(30,673,494)	(6,062,503)	(9,000,000)	(5,480,000)	(4,916,974)	(26,916,570)	(23,916,162)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Debt issuances	-	-	-	-	-	56,000,000	-	-
Capital lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Certificates of participation	-	-	9,504,202	8,900,000	-	3,168,067	3,168,067	3,168,067
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	9,504,202	8,900,000	-	59,168,067	3,168,067	3,168,067
Net change in fund balances	(59,107,565)	(30,673,494)	3,441,699	(100,000)	(5,480,000)	54,251,093	(23,748,503)	(20,748,095)
Fund balances								
Beginning of year	95,808,745	36,701,180	6,027,686	9,469,385	9,369,385	3,889,385	58,140,478	34,391,975
End of year	36,701,180	6,027,686	9,469,385	9,369,385	3,889,385	58,140,478	34,391,975	13,643,880

Note: Turf Field project was approved after completion of the final budget for 2019-20. The other sourcing including in this column reflects the projected ending fund balance for this project

On November 3, 2015, district residents approved a referendum question for \$180 million in capital improvements and technology funding. The approved referendum provided the district with \$130 million in bonding authority to make safety and security improvements at all schools, provide a new elementary school, and upgrades to technology infrastructure districtwide. The 2019-20 school year marked the fourth year of the projects funded by this question. The level of expenditures reported in this fund point to the depletion of the bond funds available, as the construction projects in the third phase are finalized and completed.

The 2021-22 building construction fund expenditure budget includes expenditures for the completion of new turf fields at Eastview High School and Apple Valley High School. These projects will be primarily completed during the summer of 2021. Turf fields were installed at Eagan High School and Rosemount High School during the summer of 2020. The projected fund balance represents the residual funds available at June 30, anticipated to be spent during the ensuing summer to finalize building projects prior to the beginning of the school year.

The district is also planning for the potential need of a new elementary school on the district's east side. The projections included above identify this potential with revenue in 2022-23 and expenditures in the 2023-24 and 2024-25 school years, respectively.

Debt Service Funds – All Sub-Accounts Combined

Fund Overview – The district maintains two separate debt service funds. They are: 1) regular debt service, and 2) other post-employment (OPEB) debt service fund. In spring 2008, the Minnesota Legislature enacted Minnesota Statues Section 471.6175 which authorized a Minnesota political subdivision that has created an actuarial liability to pay other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to employees to establish a trust to pay those benefits and to finance those other post-employment benefits in advance. The district's OPEB debt service fund was established in January 2009 to account for other post-employment benefits debt service payments.

School districts are required to certify their debt service needs to the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) annually in September, and are allowed to request an additional five percent of the total request to cover potential tax delinquencies. This is the main reason for school districts to have a fund balance in their debt service funds. The MDE reviews school districts' debt service fund balances annually and, as need, make adjustments to reduce the districts' fund balances. This allows the debt service fund balances to remain relatively stable.

The following schedule shows the actual, budgeted and projected activities of the regular debt service and OPEB debt service funds for the 2017-18 through 2024-25 school years, with revenues reported by the source and expenditures reported by object.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Revenues								
State Sources	118,794	141,649	145,094	145,094	25,500	56,865	56,865	56,865
Property Taxes	16,800,837	16,611,052	17,822,204	17,822,204	17,725,390	18,153,437	18,516,505	18,886,835
Other	115,379	172,781	105,070	105,070	50,000	52,357	52,357	52,357
Total revenue	17,035,009	16,925,482	18,072,368	18,072,368	17,800,890	18,262,658	18,625,727	18,996,057
Expenditures								
Principal	11,885,000	12,470,000	11,330,000	11,330,000	12,205,000	11,778,333	11,778,333	11,778,333
Interest	6,893,869	6,345,819	5,771,169	5,771,169	4,715,000	5,247,030	5,247,030	5,247,030
Fiscal charges and other	2,250	2,375	1,425	1,425	10,000	7,285	7,430	7,579
Total expenditures	18,781,119	18,818,194	17,102,594	17,102,594	16,930,000	17,032,647	17,032,793	17,032,942
Revenue over expenditures	(1,746,110)	(1,892,711)	969,774	969,774	870,890	1,230,011	1,592,934	1,963,115
Net change in fund balances	(1,746,110)	(1,892,711)	969,774	969,774	870,890	1,230,011	1,592,934	1,963,115
Fund balances								
Beginning of year	5,338,811	3,592,701	1,699,990	2,669,764	3,639,538	4,510,428	5,740,439	7,333,372
End of year	3,592,701	1,699,990	2,669,764	3,639,538	4,510,428	5,740,439	7,333,372	9,296,487

The district strives to utilize debt sparingly. The bonded debt is primarily accessed for major construction and renovation of school buildings. The last such issuance facilitated the construction of a new elementary building, upgrades to learning spaces and secure entrances for existing buildings, and acquisition of land for future development of school buildings.

Funding for debt service is aligned with each outstanding debt issue's financing schedule. The resources of the debt service funds are dedicated to the payment of outstanding debt obligations of the district. Revenues and expenditures for the district's debt service funds are directly tied to the district's bond principal and interest payments. Almost all debt service revenue comes from property tax levy.

During the levy certification process, the district is required to levy for an additional amount in excess of the projected principal and interest payments not to exceed 5 percent. The fund balance in the debt service fund is a product of this requirement and is available to help the district maintain its obligation to lenders by minimizing the risk of default resulting from fluctuations in the collection of property taxes.

Debt Service Funds – Regular Debt Service Fund

Fund Overview – The regular debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general obligation long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Revenues								
State Sources	116,264	140,039	145,094	-	25,500	56,865	56,865	56,865
Property Taxes	6,792,415	6,989,566	17,813,185	17,844,867	17,725,390	18,150,370	18,513,378	18,883,645
Other Sources	46,758	54,545	105,070	2,000	50,000	52,357	52,357	52,357
Total revenue	6,955,437	7,184,149	18,063,350	17,846,867	17,800,890	18,259,592	18,622,599	18,992,867
Expenditures								
Principal	3,220,000	3,345,000	11,330,000	11,800,000	12,205,000	11,778,333	11,778,333	11,778,333
Interest	6,004,369	5,889,569	5,771,169	5,254,920	4,715,000	5,247,030	5,247,030	5,247,030
Fiscal charges and other	1,800	1,900	1,425	10,000	10,000	7,285	7,430	7,579
Total expenditures	9,226,169	9,236,469	17,102,594	17,064,920	16,930,000	17,032,647	17,032,793	17,032,942
Revenue over expenditures	(2,270,732)	(2,052,319)	960,756	781,947	870,890	1,226,944	1,589,806	1,959,925
Other financing sources (uses)								
Debt issuances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt refunding payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(2,270,732)	(2,052,319)	960,756	781,947	870,890	1,226,944	1,589,806	1,959,925
Fund balances								
Beginning of year	3,768,427	1,497,695	(554,624)	406,132	1,188,079	2,058,969	3,285,913	4,875,719
End of year	1,497,695	(554,624)	406,132	1,188,079	2,058,969	3,285,913	4,875,719	6,835,644

Revenues for the regular debt service fund are directly tied to the district's bond principal and interest payment needs. The projected revenue for the 2021-22 school year is \$17.80 million. Close to 100 percent of the projected revenue come from property tax levy; only a very small percentage comes from the state in the form of homestead and agricultural market value credits.

Regular debt service fund expenditure projection for the 2021-22 school year is \$16.93 million for the use in satisfying the year's bond principal and interest payments. The district's current debt limits are 4.68% of the calculated legal debt limit. The table below shows a list of the district's current outstanding debt; additional information regarding debt issues and future minimum payments can be found in the Informational Section of this document, beginning on page 151. As shown, the current debt obligations mature more than five years from the current budget cycle.

Issue	Туре	lssue Date	Interest Rate (%)	Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Principal Outstanding	Due in One Year
2012C Refunding	Bond	06/07/12	3.00-4.50	24,210,000	02/01/25	14,455,000	1,885,000
2013A Refunding	Bond	06/15/13	2.00-3.00	12,100,000	02/01/25	8,110,000	1,170,000
2016A School Building Bonds	Bond	02/16/16	1.00-5.00	112,150,000	02/01/30	111,150,000	7,875,000

Debt Service Funds – Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Debt Service

Fund Overview – The OPEB debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and other costs for OPEB-related debt activity.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Projection	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Revenues								
State Sources	2,530	1,611	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Taxes	10,008,422	9,621,487	9,018	-	-	-	-	-
Other Sources	68,620	118,236	-		-			-
Total revenue	10,079,572	9,741,333	9,018	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures								
Principal	8,665,000	9,125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	889,500	456,250	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiscal charges and other	450	475	-		-		-	-
Total expenditures	9,554,950	9,581,725	-		-	-	-	
Net change in fund balances	524,622	159,608	9,018	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances								
Beginning of year	1,570,383	2,095,006	2,254,614	2,263,632	2,263,632	2,263,632	2,263,632	2,263,632
End of year	2,095,006	2,254,614	2,263,632	2,263,632	2,263,632	2,263,632	2,263,632	2,263,632

The 2018-19 school year was the last year of payments for the OPEB bond obligations. The district has a practice of organizing its debt service schedules to avoid significant fluctuations in its debt service levy, which in turn minimizes the change in property tax levies on district residents.

Issue	Туре	lssue Date	Interest Rate (%)	lssue Amount	Final Maturity	Principal Outstanding	Due in One Year
2009A Taxable OPEB	Bond	02/12/09	3.00-5.00	37,440,000	02/01/19	-	-

Proprietary Funds – Internal Service Funds

Fund Overview – The internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Revenues								
Other								
GASB #16	802,640	1,521,703	1,578,585	1,670,000	1,670,000	1,654,956	1,670,537	1,686,275
OPEB Trust	3,169,011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-Insured Dental Plan	432,743	461,449	475,007	472,000	477,000	479,394	484,166	488,986
Self-Insured Health Plan	48,514,796	51,227,305	55,676,134	56,200,000	58,085,000	57,218,816	57,789,572	58,366,036
Total revenue	52,919,189	53,210,457	57,729,725	58,342,000	60,232,000	59,353,166	59,944,276	60,541,297
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages								
GASB #16	2,516,393	768,318	2,367,729	2,716,900	2,716,900	2,277,225	2,277,225	2,277,225
Employee Benefits								
OPEB Trust	30,559,635	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-Insured Dental Plan	400,949	410,243	373,203	440,000	475,000	450,871	473,415	497,086
Self-Insured Health Plan	46,647,328	51,252,183	49,922,050	55,100,000	52,080,000	54,983,349	57,730,100	60,614,140
Total expenditures	80,124,304	52,430,743	52,662,983	58,256,900	55,271,900	57,711,445	60,480,740	63,388,451
Revenue over expenditures	(27,205,115)	779,714	5,066,742	85,100	4,960,100	1,641,721	(536,464)	(2,847,154)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in								
Self-Insured Health Plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(27,205,115)	779,714	5,066,742	85,100	4,960,100	1,641,721	(536,464)	(2,847,154)
Fund balances								
Beginning of year	34,695,220	7,490,105	8,269,819	13,336,561	13,421,661	18,381,761	20,023,482	19,487,018
End of year	7,490,105	8,269,819	13,336,561	13,421,661	18,381,761	20,023,482	19,487,018	16,639,863

Note: Actuals in 2018 for OPEB Trust include the transfer out of all funds from revocable OPEB trust to irrevocable OPEB trust.

The district maintains three internal service funds to report activities related to severance, and self-insured health and dental plans. Below is the projected ending fund balance for each of the four internal service funds; explanation and analysis of each fund can be found on the following page.

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Projection	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Fund balance								
GASB #16	(4,981,321)	(4,227,935)	(5,017,080)	(6,063,980)	(7,110,880)	(7,733,150)	(8,339,837)	(8,930,788)
OPEB Revocable Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-Insured Dental Plan	132,732	183,938	285,741	317,741	319,741	348,264	359,015	350,916
Self-Insured Health Plan	12,338,693	12,313,816	18,067,899	19,167,899	25,172,899	27,408,367	27,467,839	25,219,734
Total Fund Balance	7,490,105	8,269,819	13,336,561	13,421,661	18,381,761	20,023,482	19,487,018	16,639,862

Proprietary Funds – Internal Service Funds (continued)

<u>GASB #16 (Severance/Retirement Benefits)</u> – The district uses this internal service fund to pre-fund severance or retirement pay for eligible retirees. Eligibility for these benefits is based on years of service and/or minimum age requirements. The amount of the severance or retirement benefit is calculated by converting a portion of unused accumulated sick leave, by computing a benefit based solely on years of service, or a combination of both. No retiree can receive severance benefits that exceed one year's salary.

The 2021-22 revenue estimate includes projected interest income of \$70,000 from short-term investments and \$1.6 million in estimated severance payments (unused sick leave and vacation days) to be paid from the general account of the general fund. The district is required to report severance payments paid from the general account of the general fund as revenue and expenditure in this internal service account.

OPEB Revocable Trust – In winter 2009, the School Board awarded the sale of general obligation taxable OPEB bonds in the amount of \$37.44 million and approved the establishment of a revocable trust for reporting activities related to all eligible other post-employment benefits. For eligible employees that meet certain age and/or length of service requirements, the district is required to pay health insurance premiums upon retirement until the employee reaches the age of eligibility for Medicare. The maximum monthly district contribution per retiree for post-employment health insurance premiums is set forth in the contracts for each eligible bargaining group.

After the 2017-18 fiscal year, the OPEB Revocable Trust was eliminated and transitioned to an irrevocable trust, which is reported in the fiduciary funds. The transfer of funds is reflected in the actual expenditures for 2017-18.

Self-Insured Dental Plan - The district uses this internal service fund to record all activities related to its self-insured dental plan. The plan was established in September 2011 (the start of the district's dental plan year) and the district uses a third-party administrator to handle claims and benefits. This self-insured dental plan provides coverage for the superintendent, cabinet-level directors, principals, non-union administrators, special staff, non-licensed specialists, assistant administrators and vehicle technicians. The 2021-22 projected revenue is \$477,000 and the projected expenditure is \$475,000.

<u>Self-Insured Health Plan</u> - The district moved from a fully insured health plan with an outside party to a self-insured health plan in summer 2012. The district uses a third party to handle claims and benefits of the plan. The district assumes all costs up to 115 percent of expected claims as established by a third-party administrator. In addition, the district has stop-loss coverage of \$300,000; any claims from a single individual exceeding this amount are covered by the third-party administrator.

Projected revenues for the 2021-22 school year total \$58.08 million. This represents the district's contributions, employees' share of the premium costs, COBRA payments, payments from eligible retirees and employees who are on leave but have elected to stay on the district's health plan.

Projected expenditures for the 2021-22 school year are estimated to be \$52.08 million, which is based on prior claims, plan membership, inflation and other cost increases.

Fiduciary Funds – Trust Funds

<u>Fund Overview</u> – Trust funds are used to account for assets held in trust by the district for the benefit of individuals or other entities. The district maintains an employee benefit trust fund used to report resources received and held by the district as the trustee for employees participating in the district's flexible benefit plan.

The district maintains an irrevocable trust to meet its Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) obligations. Each bargaining agreement includes language on employee eligibility including age and/or length of service requirements, and the district's cost obligation toward benefit payments from the employee's retirement to their eligibility for Medicare. The table below represents the financial activity of the trust including projections in the coming years.

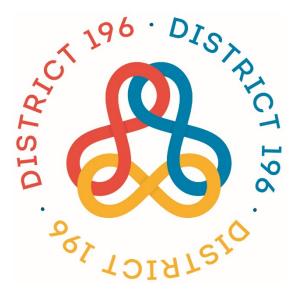
	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Revenues								
OPEB Irrevocable Trust	58,362,417	5,311,337	6,546,997	2,800,000	7,000,000	5,448,999	5,448,999	5,448,999
Flex Trust	1,706,907	1,673,854	1,813,004	1,654,000	1,700,200	1,739,611	1,756,993	1,774,549
Total revenues	60,069,324	6,985,190	8,360,001	4,454,000	8,700,200	7,188,610	7,205,993	7,223,548
Expenditures								
OPEB Irrevocable Trust	4,405,513	4,783,071	3,643,391	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,425,187	4,646,446	4,878,769
Flex Trust	1,678,088	1,589,502	1,823,060	1,650,000	1,700,000	1,758,257	1,793,423	1,829,291
Total expenditures	6,083,601	6,372,572	5,466,451	6,150,000	6,200,000	6,183,444	6,439,869	6,708,060
Not change in fund halances	53,985,723	612 619	2 802 550	(1 606 000)	2 500 200	1 005 166	766 124	F1F 480
Net change in fund balances	53,985,725	612,618	2,893,550	(1,696,000)	2,500,200	1,005,166	766,124	515,489
Fund balances								
Beginning of year	516,223	54,501,946	55,114,564	58,008,114	56,312,114	58,812,314	59,817,480	60,583,603
End of year	54,501,946	55,114,564	58,008,114	56,312,114	58,812,314	59,817,480	60,583,603	61,099,092

The fund balance represents the amounts available to meet the district's OPEB obligation as reported in the actuarial report. A summary of the 2021 study is presented below.

GASB Accounting Summary		
 Estimated GASB Funded Status as of June 30, 2021 		
a. Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	\$	54,345,325
b. Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)		60,602,547
c. Net OPEB Liability (NOL), a b.		(6,257,222)
d. FNP as a % of TOL, b. / a.		112%
e. Valuation Salary		235,401,395
f. NOL as % of Payroll, c. / e.		-3%
Estimated Annual Costs for the Year Beginning 07/01/202	0	
a. Pay-as-you-go Cost (PAYGO)	\$	4,297,156
b. OPEB Expense Under GASB 75		2,795,467
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) *	T	o be determined
4. Discount Rate		5.20%

* GASB has not defined an ADC, rather this needs to be defined/developed by the employer.

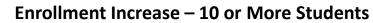
Financial Section School Information



NOTES

• The District 196Online digital academy was announced in the spring of 2021 to begin in the 2021-22. As a result, enrollment projections for the three years from 2023-2025 do not include the digital academy within the methodology. Most schools will show an enrollment decline from 2021 actuals to 2022 projections because digital academy students were removed from school projections.

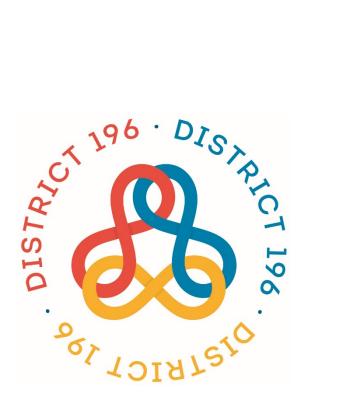
• Enrollment and F/R lunch status trends are included in each building summary. The key for these trends include:



Enrollment Decrease – 10 or More Students



Enrollment Flat Trend- Change +/- Less Than 10 students



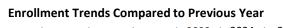
2021-22 Preliminary Budget

Independent School District 196

Cedar Park Elementary Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) School 7500 Whitney Drive, Apple Valley, MN 55124

Principal: John Garcia Phone: 952-431-8360

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage





Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year



2022* К Total Actual Actual Proj Actual Actual Proj Proj Proj F/R 45.2% 33.9% 32.2% 25.7% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%

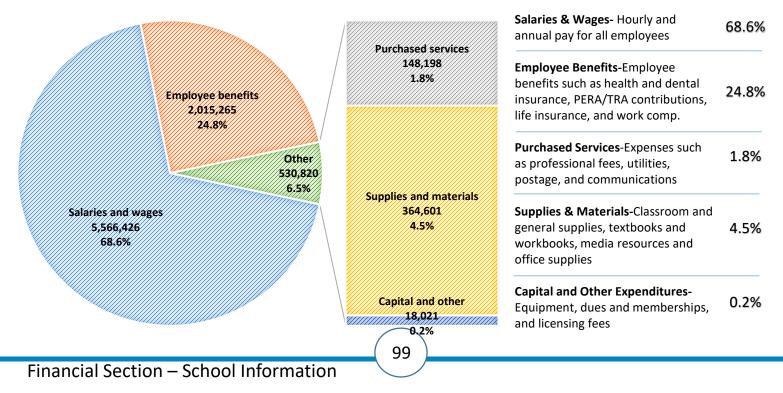
Enrollment History and Projections

Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1

F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	5,038,963	5,187,472	5,377,698	5,349,844	5,566,426	5,439,322	5,581,271	5,726,971
Employee benefits	1,795,995	1,858,216	2,007,130	1,957,456	2,015,265	1,996,855	2,061,187	2,128,660
Purchased services	788,425	313,451	210,403	153,798	148,198	146,283	149,209	152,193
Supplies and materials	259,319	270,984	207,265	258,356	364,601	278,996	284,576	290,267
Capital expenditures	2,797,506	1,263,642	27,905	153,821	16,101	57,773	58,929	60,108
Other expenditures	8,100	1,342	1,414	2,200	1,920	1,720	1,754	1,790
Total expenditures	10,688,307	8,895,108	7,831,815	7,875,475	8,112,511	7,920,950	8,136,926	8,359,989
Total students	707	683	682	686	703	797	845	874
Spending per student	15,118	13,024	11,484	11,480	11,540	9,938	9,629	9,565

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - CEDAR PARK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



2021-22 Preliminary Budget

Independent School District 196

Deerwood Elementary School 1480 Deerwood Drive, Eagan, MN 55122

Principal: Jeremy Sorenson Phone: 651-683-6801

0.0%

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage





Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year



he	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
К	114	105	95	73	81	82	83	80
1	101	112	105	95	73	84	85	86
2	122	98	105	103	94	77	86	87
3	112	115	98	102	103	99	79	88
4	97	110	114	95	103	107	101	80
5	114	95	108	116	93	106	109	103
Total	660	635	625	584	547	555	543	524
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj

11.3%

0.0%

0.0%

0.0%

Enrollment History and Projections

Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

17.1%

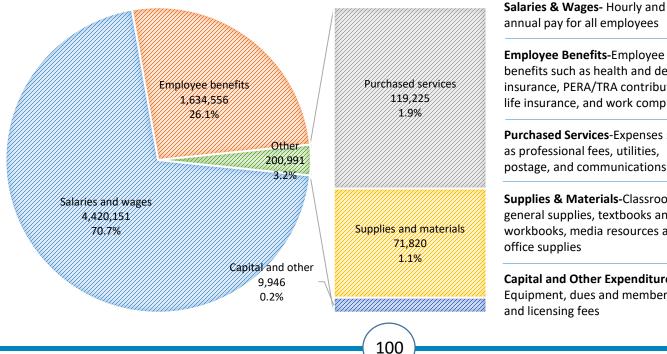
18.9%

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Final Budget	Prelim Budget	Projection	Projection	Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	4,638,276	4,641,264	4,452,830	4,560,887	4,420,151	4,514,407	4,631,144	4,750,944
Employee benefits	1,746,262	1,780,491	1,648,544	1,689,893	1,634,556	1,686,336	1,741,475	1,799,306
Purchased services	231,021	153,092	189,086	120,798	119,225	119,361	121,748	124,183
Supplies and materials	109,566	90,059	63,613	67,509	71,820	65,934	67,253	68,598
Capital expenditures	1,007,129	11,375	12,154	34,898	8,271	18,810	19,186	19,570
Other expenditures	2,179	1,364	1,537	1,675	1,675	1,608	1,640	1,672
Total expenditures	7,734,434	6,677,645	6,367,763	6,475,660	6,255,698	6,406,455	6,582,446	6,764,274
Total students	660	635	625	584	547	555	543	524
Spending per student	11,719	10,516	10,188	11,088	11,436	11,543	12,122	12,909

23.1%

F/R

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - DEERWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



Salaries & Wages- Hourly and annual pay for all employees	70.7%
Employee Benefits -Employee benefits such as health and dental insurance, PERA/TRA contributions, life insurance, and work comp.	26.1%
Purchased Services-Expenses such as professional fees, utilities, postage, and communications	1.9%
Supplies & Materials-Classroom and general supplies, textbooks and workbooks, media resources and office supplies	1.1%

Capital and Other Expenditures-0.2% Equipment, dues and memberships, and licensing fees

Financial Section – School Information

Independent School District 196

Diamond Path Elementary School of International Studies 14455 Diamond Path West, Apple Valley, MN 55124

Principal: Leah Hack Phone: 952-423-7695

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year



		Enro	niment F	istory a	la Proje	ctions	-	-
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
К	110	123	122	92	101	104	105	101
1	133	111	123	115	92	106	107	108
2	131	128	114	120	112	97	108	109
3	119	133	132	110	121	120	99	111
4	123	116	132	138	104	125	122	101
5	141	128	120	128	133	114	127	124
Total	757	739	743	703	663	666	668	654
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj
F/R	23.1%	15.8%	13.5%	10.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
F/N	25.1/0	13.070	13.370	10.970	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.07

Enrollment History and Projections

Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

Salaries & Wages- Hourly and

annual pay for all employees

Employee Benefits-Employee

life insurance, and work comp.

as professional fees, utilities,

postage, and communications

general supplies, textbooks and

office supplies

and licensing fees

workbooks, media resources and

Capital and Other Expenditures-

Equipment, dues and memberships,

benefits such as health and dental

insurance, PERA/TRA contributions,

Purchased Services-Expenses such

Supplies & Materials-Classroom and

70.2%

24.7%

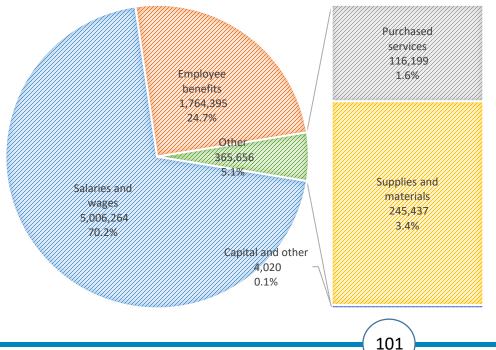
1.6%

3.4%

0.1%

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	4,712,917	4,852,402	4,883,526	5,172,730	5,006,264	5,049,513	5,181,165	5,316,294
Employee benefits	1,605,085	1,705,649	1,818,411	1,808,193	1,764,395	1,795,751	1,852,457	1,911,917
Purchased services	854,535	544,127	185,965	126,057	116,199	128,051	130,612	133,224
Supplies and materials	254,786	305,606	223,344	144,823	245,437	201,058	205,079	209,180
Capital expenditures	2,771,615	2,012,170	28,348	49,080	2,500	24,869	25,367	25,874
Other expenditures	400	1,117	1,259	3,200	1,520	2,033	2,074	2,115
Total expenditures	10,199,339	9,421,071	7,140,853	7,304,083	7,136,315	7,201,275	7,396,753	7,598,604
Total students	757	739	743	703	663	666	668	654
Spending per student	13,473	12,748	9,611	10,390	10,764	10,813	11,073	11,619

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - DIAMOND PATH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



Independent School District 196

Principal: Miles Haugen

Phone: 952-423-7896

East Lake Elementary School 4715 162nd Street West, Lakeville, MN 55044

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year

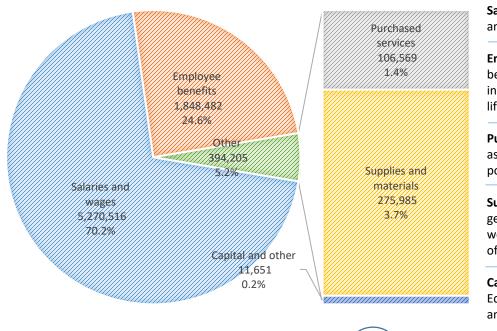


	Enrollment History and Projections												
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025					
К	120	106	126	117	126	132	133	128					
1	100	132	121	117	117	135	136	138					
2	90	111	132	124	117	123	138	139					
3	96	103	118	129	124	122	126	141					
4	73	104	99	129	128	129	124	128					
5	63	75	110	102	130	134	131	126					
Total	542	631	706	718	742	775	788	800					
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj					
F/R	11.7%	10.6%	8.8%	7.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%					

Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

2024-25
Projection
5,138,582
1,892,343
111,909
228,160
15,690
796
7,387,480
800
9,234

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - EAST LAKE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



Salaries & Wages- Hourly and annual pay for all employees	70.2%
Employee Benefits -Employee benefits such as health and dental insurance, PERA/TRA contributions, life insurance, and work comp.	24.6%
Purchased Services -Expenses such as professional fees, utilities, postage, and communications	1.4%
Supplies & Materials-Classroom and general supplies, textbooks and workbooks, media resources and office supplies	3.7%
Capital and Other Expenditures - Equipment, dues and memberships, and licensing fees	0.2%

Echo Park Elementary School of Leadership, Engineering & Technology 14100 County Road 11, Burnsville, MN 55337

Principal: Logan Schultz Phone: 952-431-8390

0.0%

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year



	Enrollment History and Projections												
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025					
К	122	137	118	113	125	127	129	124					
1	104	131	144	118	116	131	132	133					
2	110	106	122	133	113	119	133	134					
3	110	111	105	125	127	123	122	136					
4	104	120	120	105	119	138	125	124					
5	119	108	124	111	104	130	141	127					
Total	669	713	733	705	704	768	782	778					
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj					

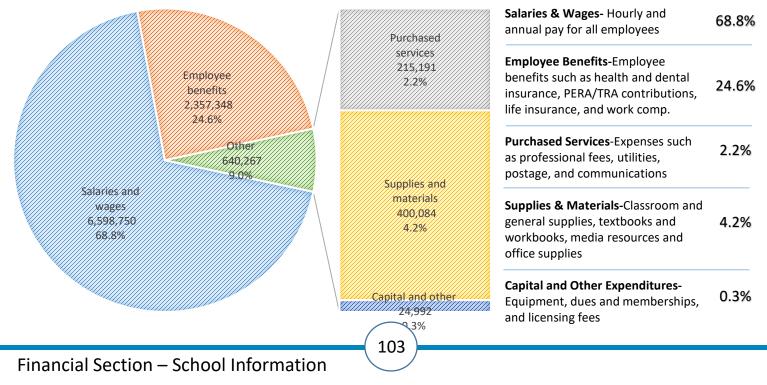
Fundling and History, and Dusingtions

 F/R
 55.0%
 44.1%
 40.9%
 31.1%
 0.0%
 0.0%
 0.0%

 Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1
 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage
 Fiscal Year enrollment on October 1

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	5,703,491	5,877,780	6,287,365	6,613,446	6,598,750	6,349,305	6,514,121	6,683,275
Employee benefits	2,049,655	2,092,919	2,248,876	2,344,742	2,357,348	2,295,035	2,368,128	2,444,760
Purchased services	421,425	293,616	241,731	176,329	215,191	180,480	184,089	187,771
Supplies and materials	437,974	463,922	347,538	268,069	400,084	293,494	299,364	305,352
Capital expenditures	1,382,306	197,783	198,728	37,994	22,773	38,835	39,612	40,404
Other expenditures	11,336	9,258	16,023	2,249	2,219	2,623	2,676	2,729
Total expenditures	10,006,187	8,935,277	9,340,260	9,442,829	9,596,365	9,159,772	9,407,990	9,664,291
Total students	669	713	733	705	704	768	782	778
Spending per student	14,957	12,532	12,743	13,394	13,631	11,927	12,031	12,422

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - ECHO PARK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



Independent School District 196

Glacier Hills Elementary School of Arts and Science 3825 Glacier Drive, Eagan, MN 55123

Principal: Adriana Henderson Phone: 651-683-8570

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year



	Enrollment History and Projections												
_		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
	К	105	113	103	94	104	106	107	103				
	1	107	114	118	108	93	109	109	111				
	2	117	117	114	114	109	99	111	111				
	3	145	130	127	113	109	113	101	113				
	4	138	143	123	129	107	119	115	103				
	5	137	141	144	124	127	117	121	117				
	Total	749	758	729	682	649	663	664	658				
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj				
	F/R	24.1%	18.6%	16.8%	13.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				

Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Final Budget	Prelim Budget	Projection	Projection	Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	5,360,099	5,342,485	5,294,083	5,357,784	5,188,908	5,287,699	5,425,717	5,567,383
Employee benefits	1,877,529	1,843,261	1,878,284	1,926,674	1,867,432	1,916,197	1,977,633	2,042,073
Purchased services	426,095	539,228	432,248	98,532	113,436	101,156	103,179	105,243
Supplies and materials	249,509	263,660	189,010	166,523	264,055	192,387	196,235	200,160
Capital expenditures	280,882	2,060,504	212,443	31,803	500	12,134	12,377	12,624
Other expenditures	1,704	1,360	1,427	891	2,450	1,621	1,654	1,687
Total expenditures	8,195,818	10,050,498	8,007,496	7,582,207	7,436,781	7,511,195	7,716,795	7,929,170
Total students	749	758	729	682	649	663	664	658
Spending per student	10,942	13,259	10,984	11,118	11,459	11,329	11,622	12,050

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - GLACIER HILLS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

	Purchased	Salaries & Wages- Hourly and annual pay for all employees	69.8%
Employee benefits 1.867,432	services 113,436 1.5%	Employee Benefits -Employee benefits such as health and dental insurance, PERA/TRA contributions, life insurance, and work comp.	25.1%
25.1% Other 380,441 5.1%	function and	Purchased Services -Expenses such as professional fees, utilities, postage, and communications	1.5%
Salaries and wages 5,188,908 69.8% Capital and other	Supplies and materials 264,055 3.6%	Supplies & Materials-Classroom and general supplies, textbooks and workbooks, media resources and office supplies	3.6%
2,950 0.0%		Capital and Other Expenditures- Equipment, dues and memberships, and licensing fees	0.0%
	\bigcirc		

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Financial Section – School Information

2021-22 Preliminary Budget

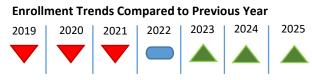
Independent School District 196

Principal: Michelle deKam Palmieri

Phone: 952-431-8270

Greenleaf Elementary School 13333 Galaxie Avenue, Apple Valley, MN 55124

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year



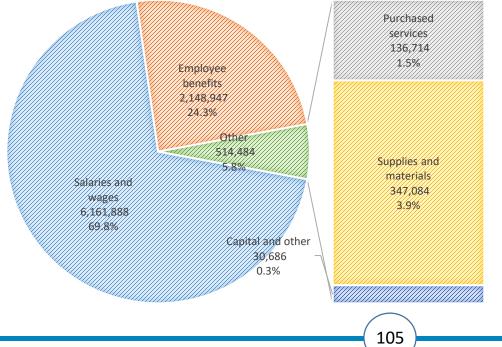
Enrollment History and Projections 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025

К	122	121	126	121	134	137	138	133
1	134	130	125	121	118	140	141	142
2	133	140	128	127	118	128	142	143
3	171	141	147	127	129	126	130	146
4	177	176	136	141	119	132	128	133
5	163	164	170	127	140	132	135	131
Total	900	872	832	764	758	795	814	828
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj
F/R	37.8%	32.0%	30.5%	25.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Expenditures Salaries and wages	6,487,146	6,565,211	6,419,657	6,182,312	6,161,888	6,219,727	6,382,796	6,550,191
Employee benefits	2,175,213	2,230,345	2,302,446	2,151,781	2,148,947	2,189,904	2,258,571	2,330,578
Purchased services Supplies and materials	482,359 325,084	413,834 319,331	303,421 271,179	170,798 271,863	136,714 347,084	149,135 290,977	152,118 296,797	155,160
Capital expenditures	1,240,238	966,705	78,140	158,437	28,147	290,977 77,963	79,522	302,733 81,112
Other expenditures	6,315	1,461	1,378	2,519	2,539	2,188	2,232	2,277
Total expenditures	10,716,357	10,496,887	9,376,220	8,937,710	8,825,319	8,929,893	9,172,036	9,422,051
Total students	900	872	832	764	758	795	814	828
Spending per student	11,907	12,038	11,269	11,699	11,643	11,233	11,268	11,379

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - GREENLEAF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



Salaries & Wages- Hourly and annual pay for all employees	69.8%
Employee Benefits -Employee benefits such as health and dental insurance, PERA/TRA contributions, life insurance, and work comp.	24.3%
Purchased Services -Expenses such as professional fees, utilities, postage, and communications	1.5%
Supplies & Materials-Classroom and general supplies, textbooks and workbooks, media resources and office supplies	3.9%
Capital and Other Expenditures- Equipment, dues and memberships, and licensing fees	0.3%

Independent School District 196

Principal: Chad Ryburn Phone: 952-423-7595

Highland Elementary School 14007 Pilot Knob Road, Apple Valley, MN 55124

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year



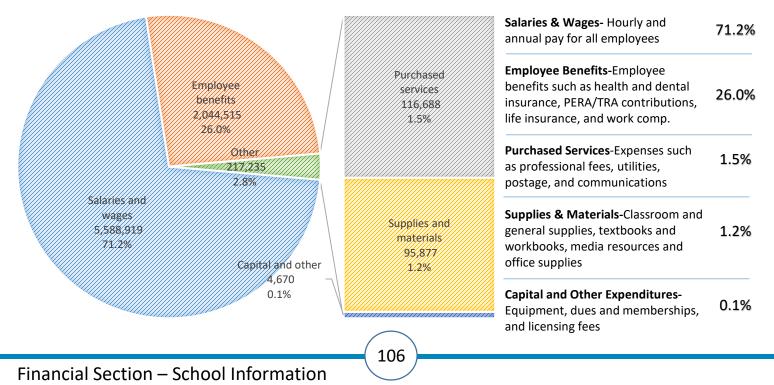
Z018 Z019 Z020 Z021 Z022 Z023 Z024 Z025 117 111 121 91 100 103 104 100

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
К	117	111	121	91	100	103	104	100
1	110	121	106	120	92	105	106	107
2	111	117	125	106	120	96	107	108
3	105	117	116	124	105	125	98	110
4	120	107	120	122	122	110	127	100
5	142	120	109	118	119	129	112	130
Total	705	693	697	681	658	668	654	655
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj
F/R	15.3%	9.7%	10.6%	10.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
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Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	5,120,404	5,274,606	5,398,752	5,729,117	5,588,919	5,645,574	5,791,561	5,941,376
Employee benefits	1,796,236	1,979,152	1,960,272	1,949,480	2,044,515	2,028,928	2,093,820	2,161,875
Purchased services	265,952	290,897	216,364	117,659	116,688	111,342	113,569	115,841
Supplies and materials	113,889	105,387	82,463	117,984	95,877	98,494	100,464	102,473
Capital expenditures	266,672	416,882	36,365	(11,331)	2,000	(3,173)	(3,236)	(3,301)
Other expenditures	2,180	917	15	2,670	2,670	1,821	1,857	1,894
Total expenditures	7,565,333	8,067,841	7,694,231	7,905,579	7,850,669	7,882,987	8,098,035	8,320,159
Total students	705	693	697	681	658	668	654	655
Spending per student	10,731	11,642	11,039	11,609	11,931	11,801	12,382	12,703

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - HIGHLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

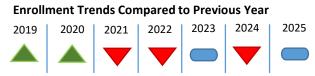


Independent School District 196

Northview Elementary School 965 Diffley Road, Eagan, MN 55123

Principal: Kerri Town Phone: 651-683-6820

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year

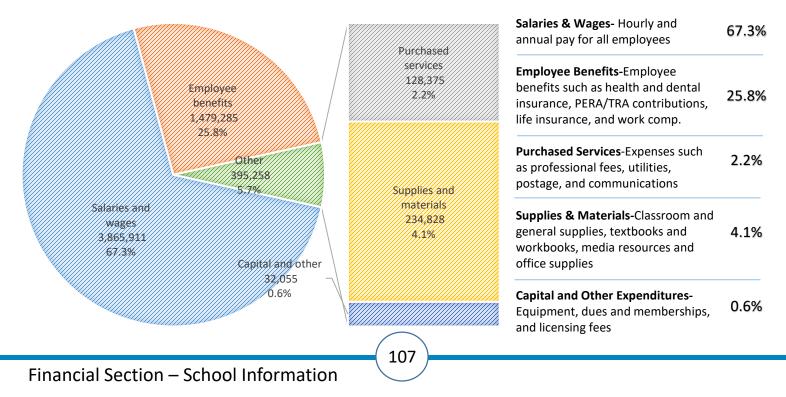


	Enrollment History and Projections											
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
К	79	68	81	53	58	60	60	58				
1	76	78	60	73	53	61	62	62				
2	67	76	82	58	72	56	62	63				
3	60	76	73	81	59	76	57	64				
4	51	67	83	73	81	60	77	58				
5	76	56	71	82	73	84	62	79				
Tota	l 409	421	450	420	396	397	380	384				
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj				
F/R	19.5%	17.1%	14.5%	13.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				

Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	3,918,628	3,976,846	4,127,161	3,781,317	3,865,911	3,911,852	4,011,810	4,114,365
Employee benefits	1,438,535	1,474,498	1,574,320	1,396,171	1,479,285	1,493,879	1,543,595	1,595,755
Purchased services	217,497	238,866	201,733	115,881	128,375	123,590	126,062	128,583
Supplies and materials	172,888	186,129	136,275	149,697	234,828	173,756	177,232	180,776
Capital expenditures	762,943	134,944	47,141	14,135	31,830	15,663	15,976	16,296
Other expenditures	435	220	75	178	225	137	140	143
Total expenditures	6,510,926	6,011,503	6,086,707	5,457,379	5,740,454	5,718,877	5,874,814	6,035,917
Total students	409	421	450	420	396	397	380	384
Spending per student	15,919	14,279	13,526	12,994	14,496	14,405	15,460	15,719

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - NORTHVIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



Oak Ridge Elementary School of Leadership, Environmental & Health Studies 4350 Johnny Cake Ridge Road, Eagan, MN 55122

Principal: Cathy Kindem Phone: 651-683-6970

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year



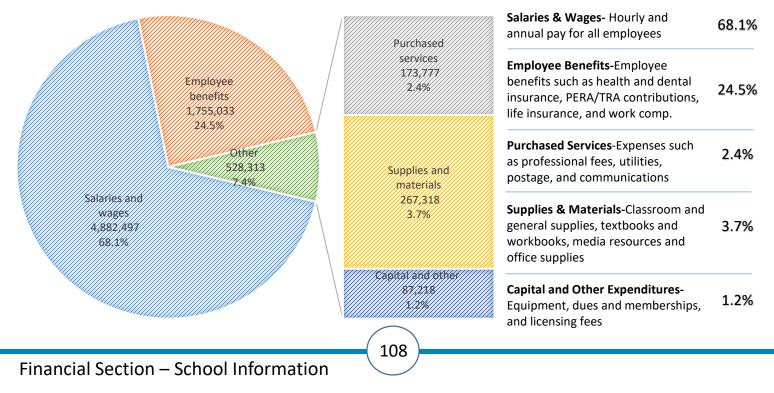
Enrollment History and Projections											
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025			
K	88	102	97	86	93	97	98	94			
1	86	89	94	97	87	99	100	101			
2	78	84	87	97	96	91	101	102			
3	95	74	83	79	91	101	93	104			
4	80	85	72	79	79	101	103	94			
5	87	78	78	68	78	82	103	105			
Total	514	512	511	506	524	571	598	600			
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj			
F/R	48.2%	39.5%	41.5%	30.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			

Free House at Distance and Dustantions

Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

1 1								
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Final Budget	Prelim Budget	Projection	Projection	Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	4,549,924	4,647,588	4,782,550	5,094,500	4,882,497	4,808,786	4,933,406	5,061,301
Employee benefits	1,652,897	1,640,080	1,736,675	1,829,680	1,755,033	1,748,041	1,804,039	1,862,755
Purchased services	319,201	371,711	300,728	162,235	173,777	175,752	179,267	182,852
Supplies and materials	287,986	276,924	246,354	156,415	267,318	194,180	198,063	202,025
Capital expenditures	491,503	446,938	226,729	79,326	84,993	62,725	63,979	65,259
Other expenditures	2,240	9,059	8,414	2,172	2,225	2,103	2,145	2,188
Total expenditures	7,303,750	7,392,299	7,301,449	7,324,328	7,165,843	6,991,586	7,180,899	7,376,379
Total students	514	512	511	506	524	571	598	600
Spending per student	14,210	14,438	14,289	14,475	13,675	12,244	12,008	12,294
Spending per student	14,210	14,438	14,289	14,475	13,675	12,244	12,008	12,294

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - OAK RIDGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



Principal: Nicole Garcia Phone: 952-431-8350

Parkview Elementary School 6795 Gerdine Path, Rosemount, MN 55068

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year



Enrollment History and Projections К Total Actual Actual Actual Actual Proi Proj Proj Proj

19.2%

0.0%

0.0%

0.0%

0.0%

Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

21.3%

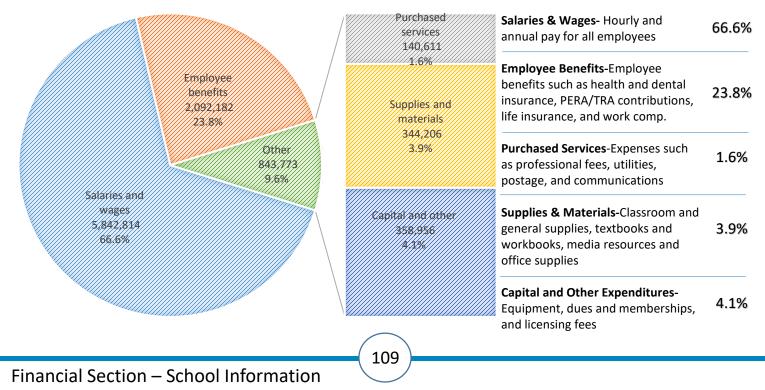
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Final Budget	Prelim Budget	Projection	Projection	Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	5,545,258	5,504,646	5,687,705	5,627,238	5,842,814	5,680,107	5,827,978	5,979,750
Employee benefits	1,933,563	1,928,658	2,155,870	2,025,389	2,092,182	2,075,125	2,141,707	2,211,529
Purchased services	812,220	368,103	477,833	160,852	140,611	149,010	151,990	155,030
Supplies and materials	316,723	250,248	201,782	211,272	344,206	244,586	249,477	254,467
Capital expenditures	3,277,413	1,754,410	679,052	437,364	357,906	382,190	382,846	383,516
Other expenditures	1,340	962	934	730	1,050	923	941	960
Total expenditures	11,886,517	9,807,028	9,203,177	8,462,845	8,778,769	8,531,940	8,754,941	8,985,252
Total students	803	795	786	761	749	788	797	833
Spending per student	14,803	12,336	11,709	11,121	11,721	10,827	10,985	10,787
				-	-		-	

F/R

21.1%

21.0%

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - PARKVIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



Pinewood Elementary School 4300 Dodd Road, Eagan, MN 55123

Principal: Cris Town Phone: 651-683-6980

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year

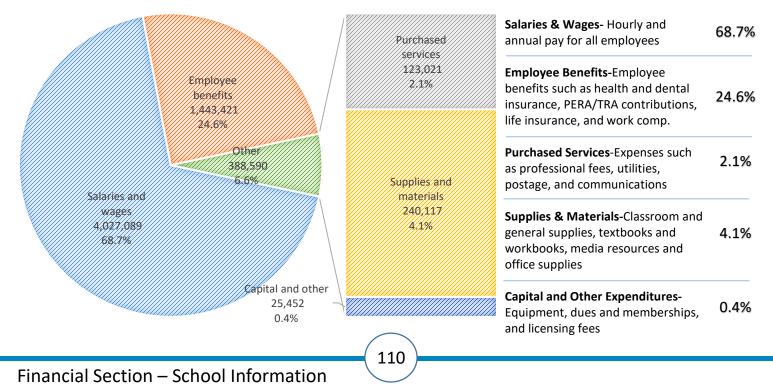


Enrollment History and Projections												
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
К	92	84	103	81	90	91	92	89				
1	102	98	88	95	81	94	94	95				
2	103	102	98	83	92	85	95	96				
3	77	110	103	90	85	99	87	97				
4	105	84	106	95	90	86	101	89				
5	114	109	87	107	97	93	88	103				
Total	593	587	585	551	535	548	557	569				
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj				
F/R	19.8%	16.1%	14.7%	11.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				

Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	4,215,532	4,166,260	3,985,671	4,005,354	4,027,089	4,010,255	4,113,669	4,219,789
Employee benefits	1,369,066	1,486,513	1,375,647	1,410,168	1,443,421	1,424,577	1,469,734	1,517,089
Purchased services	164,244	144,250	147,411	113,291	123,021	115,495	117,804	120,161
Supplies and materials	201,068	218,576	158,300	128,918	240,117	169,661	173,054	176,515
Capital expenditures	94,891	20,314	130,669	2,644	23,777	10,644	10,857	11,074
Other expenditures	459	1,152	1,378	1,645	1,675	1,597	1,629	1,662
Total expenditures	6,045,260	6,037,065	5,799,075	5,662,020	5,859,100	5,732,228	5,886,747	6,046,290
Total students	593	587	585	551	535	548	557	569
Spending per student	10,194	10,285	9,913	10,276	10,952	10,460	10,569	10,626

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - PINEWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



Red Pine Elementary School 530 Red Pine Lane, Eagan, MN 55123

Principal: Drew Goeldner Phone: 651-423-7870

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year

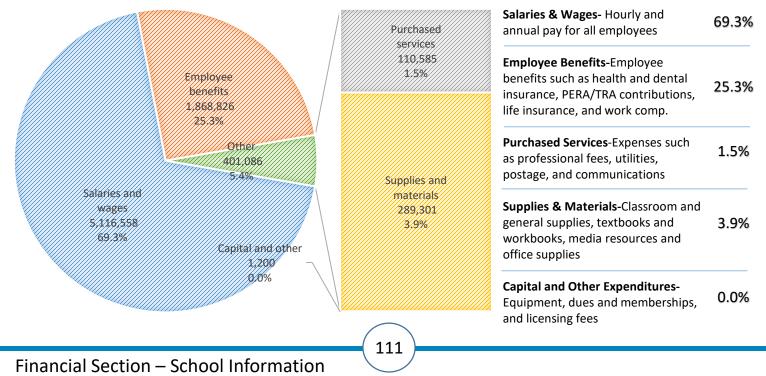


Enrollment History and Projections												
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
К	109	103	115	83	93	94	95	91				
1	106	112	111	118	84	96	97	98				
2	129	104	122	107	119	88	98	98				
3	134	135	109	120	104	123	90	100				
4	132	132	133	110	120	111	125	91				
5	159	134	127	130	111	124	113	127				
Total	769	720	717	668	631	636	618	605				
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj				
F/R	10.6%	10.5%	9.8%	7.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				

Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	5,121,431	5,090,080	4,963,554	5,308,675	5,116,558	5,113,641	5,246,596	5,383,053
Employee benefits	1,735,963	1,762,234	1,782,675	1,878,855	1,868,826	1,853,561	1,913,589	1,976,587
Purchased services	128,945	131,508	213,116	96,447	110,585	94,105	95,987	97,906
Supplies and materials	248,126	211,171	167,770	175,918	289,301	207,511	211,661	215,894
Capital expenditures	242,449	34,965	69,210	63,902	-	21,727	22,161	22,604
Other expenditures	1,357	917	924	1,200	1,200	1,130	1,153	1,176
Total expenditures	7,478,271	7,230,876	7,197,250	7,524,997	7,386,470	7,291,674	7,491,146	7,697,221
Total students	769	720	717	668	631	636	618	605
Spending per student	9,725	10,043	10,038	11,265	11,706	11,465	12,122	12,723

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - RED PINE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



Principal: Thomas Idstrom Phone: 651-423-7690

Rosemount Elementary School 3155 144th Street West, Rosemount, MN 55068

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year



	Enrollment History and Projections												
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025					
К	106	129	104	112	122	126	128	123					
1	117	112	128	108	112	130	130	132					
2	124	117	130	122	105	118	132	133					
3	114	125	126	127	121	113	121	135					
4	105	115	135	129	123	127	115	123					
5	115	109	115	133	132	132	129	117					
Total	681 707 738 731 715 746 755 763												

F/R 15.0% 0.0% 23.4% 18.5% 16.3% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1

Actual

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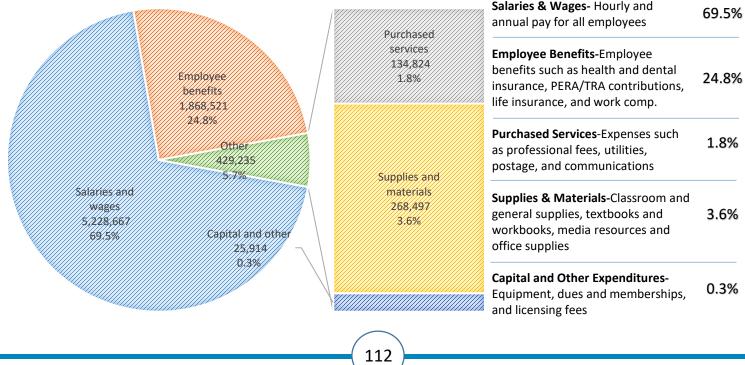
F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

Actua

Actual

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Final Budget	Prelim Budget	Projection	Projection	Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	4,602,387	4,828,120	5,046,334	5,204,441	5,228,667	5,210,268	5,345,540	5,484,371
Employee benefits	1,548,395	1,627,964	2,005,535	1,839,377	1,868,521	1,933,835	1,992,808	2,054,634
Purchased services	381,920	354,575	504,590	157,075	134,824	145,836	148,753	151,728
Supplies and materials	183,982	228,470	160,040	148,305	268,497	179,144	182,727	186,382
Capital expenditures	304,010	1,058,361	265,657	21,165	24,314	19,083	19,464	19,854
Other expenditures	449			1,583	1,600	1,082	1,104	1,126
Total expenditures	7,021,142	8,097,491	7,982,157	7,371,946	7,526,423	7,489,249	7,690,396	7,898,095
Total students	681	707	738	731	715	746	755	763
Spending per student	10,310	11,453	10,816	10,085	10,526	10,039	10,186	10,351

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - ROSEMOUNT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



Financial Section – School Information

Independent School District 196

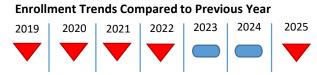
Principal: Erik Davis Phone: 651-423-7670

526

510

Shannon Park Elementary School 13501 Shannon Parkway, Rosemount, MN 55068

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year



	Enrollment History and Projections												
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025													
	94	83	85	72	81	81	82	79					
	96	101	96	88	70	83	84	85					
	99	99	95	98	88	76	85	85					
	125	99	103	90	98	92	78	87					
	126	128	100	105	89	102	93	79					
	107	126	129	102	105	93	104	95					

531

527

Actual Actual Actual Actual Proj Proj Proj Proj 0.0% 0.0% F/R 7.1% 4.8% 5.7% 6.1% 0.0% 0.0% Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1

555

F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

636

608

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	4,770,400	4,671,026	4,551,833	4,628,442	4,649,855	4,634,631	4,754,521	4,877,557
Employee benefits	1,605,149	1,589,308	1,565,390	1,595,241	1,598,065	1,621,204	1,672,403	1,726,113
Purchased services	210,920	154,747	170,688	123,129	119,315	118,548	120,919	123,337
Supplies and materials	192,235	205,865	126,464	105,723	205,474	144,219	147,104	150,046
Capital expenditures	113,834	44,368	65,205	6,106	1,021	2,423	2,472	2,521
Other expenditures	2,220	1,904	1,818	2,043	2,175	2,052	2,093	2,135
Total expenditures	6,894,759	6,667,219	6,481,399	6,460,684	6,575,905	6,523,078	6,699,513	6,881,710
Total students	647	636	608	555	531	527	526	510
Spending per student	10,657	10,483	10,660	11,641	12,384	12,378	12,737	13,494

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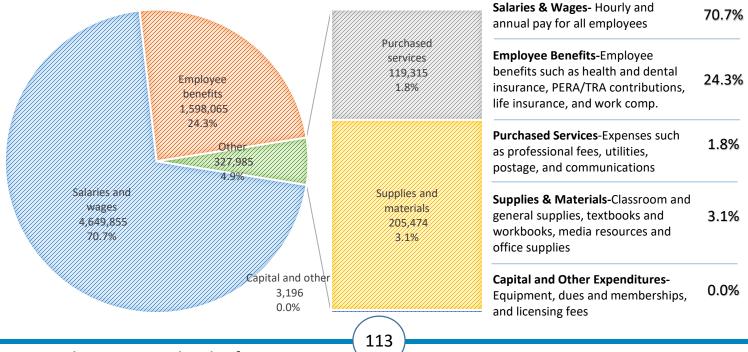
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4 5

Total

647

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - SHANNON PARK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



Financial Section – School Information

Principal: Christine Evans Phone: 952-431-8370

Southview Elementary School 1025 Whitney Drive, Apple Valley, MN 55124

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year



Enrollment History and Projections												
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
К	100	118	101	86	93	97	98	94				
1	113	101	109	97	86	99	100	101				
2	105	106	104	107	94	91	101	102				
3	101	103	109	101	105	101	93	104				
4	105	108	97	113	99	111	103	94				
5	102	103	110	98	111	105	113	105				
Total	626	639	630	602	588	604	608	600				
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj				

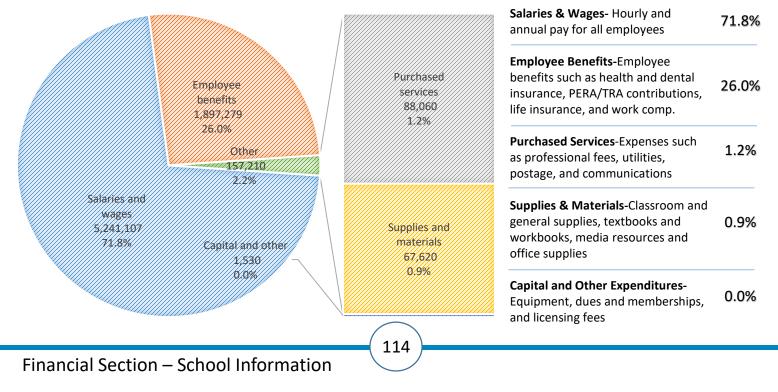
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 F/R
 31.9%
 28.2%
 28.3%
 22.2%
 0.0%
 0.0%
 0.0%
 0.0%

 Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1
 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage
 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

2020-21 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24 2024-25 Actual Actual Final Budget Prelim Budget Actual Projection Projection Projection Expenditures Salaries and wages 4,674,840 4,798,049 4,974,522 5,190,109 5,241,107 5,137,630 5,271,125 5,408,136 **Employee benefits** 1,667,968 1,722,553 1,827,121 1,786,748 1,897,279 1,846,795 1,905,217 1,966,453 Purchased services 549,731 314,181 172.880 117,687 88.060 97,515 99.465 101.454 Supplies and materials 124,575 114,720 110,440 125,895 67,620 100,179 102,182 104,226 **Capital expenditures** 2,647,010 140,171 (51,628) 45,091 600 15,535 15,846 16,163 Other expenditures 1,310 1,841 930 930 632 645 658 7,266,460 7,394,480 7,597,089 **Total expenditures** 9,665,434 7,091,514 7,033,335 7,295,596 7,198,285 Total students 602 600 626 639 630 588 604 608 Spending per student 11,098 12,071 12,407 11,918 12,162 12,662 15,440 11,164

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - SOUTHVIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



Principal: Rachel Hughes

Thomas Lake Elementary School 4350 Thomas Lake Road, Eagan, MN 55122

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year



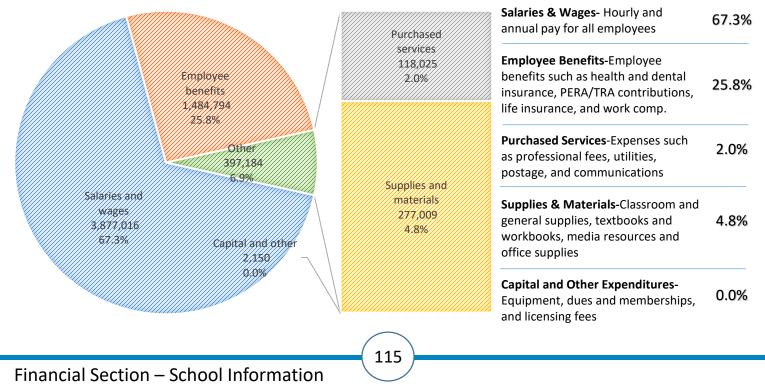
Phone: 651-683-6890 Enrollment History and Projections 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 71 104 100 88 98 99 100 96 86 73 114 92 89 102 104

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
К	71	104	100	88	98	99	100	96
1	86	73	114	92	89	102	102	104
2	77	86	70	111	92	93	104	104
3	92	76	83	71	111	96	95	106
4	78	94	83	79	70	116	98	96
5	71	76	90	78	79	74	118	99
Total	475	509	540	519	539	580	617	605
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj
F/R	16.5%	12.5%	13.8%	9.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	3,474,227	3,520,840	3,572,563	3,632,801	3,877,016	3,701,377	3,796,442	3,893,986
Employee benefits	1,316,365	1,301,980	1,437,001	1,374,178	1,484,794	1,438,364	1,486,300	1,536,579
Purchased services	468,590	201,178	223,131	126,386	118,025	121,609	124,041	126,522
Supplies and materials	191,662	159,786	184,658	287,647	277,009	241,820	246,656	251,589
Capital expenditures	1,157,657	324,246	(12,656)	24,270	100	8,286	8,452	8,621
Other expenditures	2,220	1,794	1,808	4,025	2,050	2,680	2,734	2,789
Total expenditures	6,610,721	5,509,824	5,406,505	5,449,307	5,758,994	5,514,137	5,664,624	5,820,085
Total students	475	509	540	519	539	580	617	605
Spending per student	13,917	10,825	10,012	10,500	10,685	9,507	9,181	9,620

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) – THOMAS LAKE ELEMENTARY



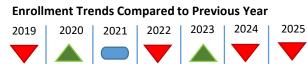
Independent School District 196

Principal: Tami Staloch-Schultz

Phone: 952-431-8380

Westview Elementary School 225 Garden View Drive, Apple Valley, MN 55124

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year

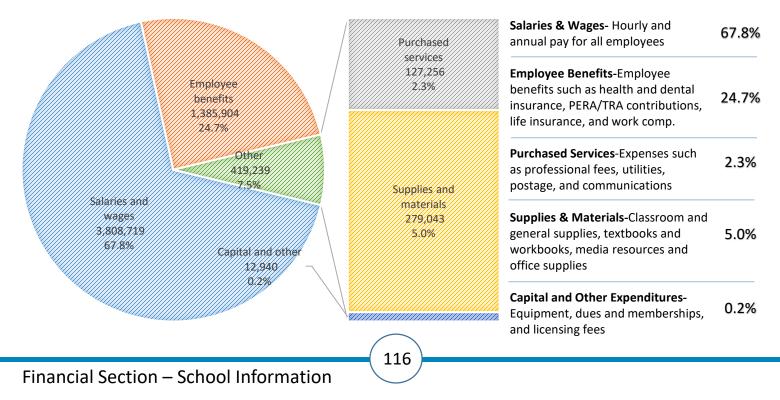


	Enrollment History and Projections												
	2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2023												
К	88	71	79	52	54	59	59	57					
1	55	81	82	80	53	60	61	61					
2	63	55	82	78	79	55	61	62					
3	69	57	52	86	77	84	56	63					
4	72	70	56	51	87	81	85	57					
5	74	67	62	64	51	89	83	86					
Total	421	401	413	411	401	428	405	386					
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj					
F/R	43.8%	33.8%	30.5%	26.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%					

Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Final Budget	Prelim Budget	Projection	Projection	Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	3,782,241	3,958,497	3,935,890	3,982,149	3,808,719	3,879,966	3,979,478	4,081,583
Employee benefits	1,454,825	1,491,622	1,502,322	1,399,253	1,385,904	1,420,904	1,467,124	1,515,615
Purchased services	416,891	231,795	159,745	136,020	127,256	126,674	129,207	131,791
Supplies and materials	199,934	196,542	166,143	141,933	279,043	190,855	194,672	198,565
Capital expenditures	1,135,931	323,046	9,912	45,435	12,690	22,550	23,001	23,461
Other expenditures	1,310	932	934	1,570	250	936	955	974
Total expenditures	6,991,132	6,202,433	5,774,946	5,706,360	5,613,862	5,641,885	5,794,437	5,951,990
Total students	421	401	413	411	401	428	405	386
Spending per student	16,606	15,467	13,983	13,884	14,000	13,182	14,307	15,420

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - WESTVIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



Woodland Elementary School 945 Westcott Road, Eagan, MN 55123

Principal: Lisa Carlson Phone: 651-683-6990

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year



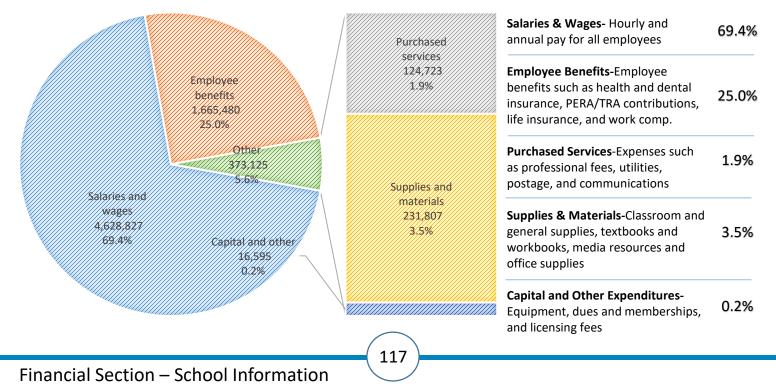
Enrollment History and Projections												
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
К	112	105	117	101	110	114	115	111				
1	109	104	111	116	101	117	118	119				
2	98	112	112	121	117	107	119	120				
3	84	97	120	112	120	121	109	122				
4	96	87	104	119	110	126	123	111				
5	103	100	101	105	120	116	128	125				
Total	602	605	665	674	678	701	712	708				
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj				
F/R	15.4%	9.9%	9.1%	8.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				

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Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	4,024,196	4,250,429	4,426,751	4,441,036	4,628,827	4,524,581	4,641,683	4,761,858
Employee benefits	1,399,228	1,473,921	1,622,600	1,585,934	1,665,480	1,622,964	1,674,447	1,728,421
Purchased services	282,188	207,590	168,994	144,275	124,723	130,797	133,413	136,081
Supplies and materials	188,628	205,934	162,961	207,541	231,807	199,417	203,406	207,474
Capital expenditures	993,464	161,702	21,993	54,220	14,395	30,397	31,005	31,625
Other expenditures	2,220	1,794	1,927	2,300	2,200	2,185	2,229	2,273
Total expenditures	6,889,925	6,301,372	6,405,225	6,435,306	6,667,432	6,510,341	6,686,182	6,867,733
Total students	602	605	665	674	678	701	712	708
Spending per student	11,445	10,415	9,632	9,548	9,834	9,287	9,391	9,700

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - WOODLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



Principal: Anne Kusch

Phone: 651-683-8521

Black Hawk Middle School 1540 Deerwood Drive, Eagan, MN 55122

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year

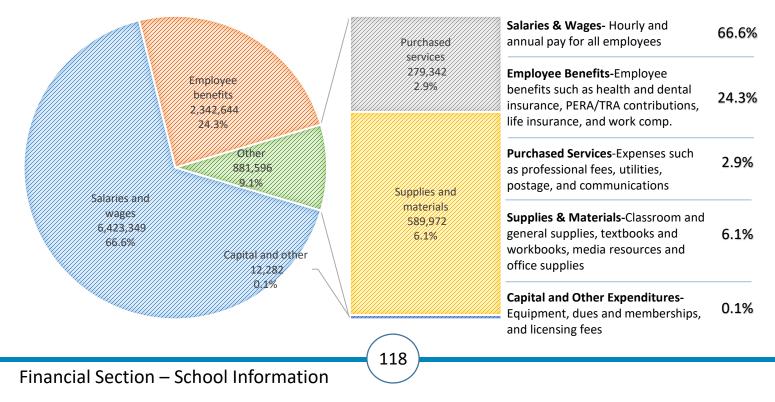


	Enrollment History and Projections												
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025					
6	290	275	250	296	278	297	304	311					
7	278	288	263	256	282	300	303	309					
8	300	290	274	273	248	305	303	306					
Total	868	853	787	825	808	902	910	926					
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj					
F/R	31.9%	27.3%	26.8%	20.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%					

Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1 ${\rm F/R}$ = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	5,842,253	5,982,123	5,851,473	6,028,856	6,423,349	6,051,464	6,206,024	6,364,597
Employee benefits	2,180,349	2,193,588	2,231,867	2,206,385	2,342,644	2,257,918	2,331,751	2,409,190
Purchased services	378,378	507,566	417,676	298,447	279,342	284,263	289,948	295,747
Supplies and materials	556,447	534,194	349,308	414,333	589,972	446,333	455,259	464,364
Capital expenditures	496,650	219,728	1,673	(25,801)	11,562	(4,841)	(4,938)	(5,037)
Other expenditures	3,654	3,115	2,843	4,386	720	2,659	2,712	2,766
Total expenditures	9,457,732	9,440,314	8,854,840	8,926,606	9,647,589	9,037,795	9,280,756	9,531,628
Total students	868	853	787	825	808	902	910	926
Spending per student	10,896	11,067	11,251	10,820	11,940	10,020	10,199	10,293

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - BLACK HAWK MIDDLE SCHOOL



Principal: Trevor Johnson Phone: 651-683-6800

Dakota Hills Middle School 4183 Braddock Trail, Eagan, MN 55123

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year

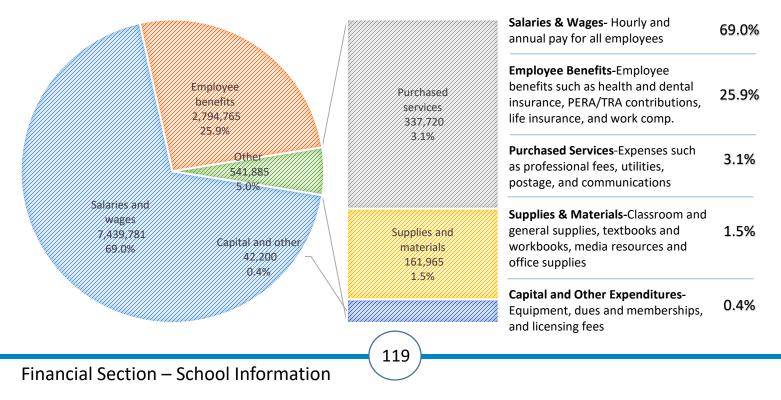


	Enrollment History and Projections												
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025					
6	389	426	389	373	362	375	383	392					
7	381	398	438	400	362	378	382	390					
8	330	371	416	436	391	384	382	385					
Total	1100	1195	1243	1209	1115	1137	1147	1167					
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj					
F/R	14.5%	13.5%	12.7%	10.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%					

Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	6,419,470	7,046,757	7,039,557	7,845,235	7,439,781	7,431,968	7,623,935	7,820,932
Employee benefits	2,183,775	2,461,206	2,665,513	2,839,349	2,794,765	2,801,950	2,893,334	2,989,171
Purchased services	407,557	406,883	717,929	431,230	337,720	370,192	377,595	385,147
Supplies and materials	266,424	321,481	370,330	423,055	161,965	255,658	260,771	265,986
Capital expenditures	289,962	327,206	383,223	209,427	39,800	87,858	89,615	91,407
Other expenditures	3,854	2,675	1,944	6,400	2,400	3,653	3,726	3,801
Total expenditures	9,571,042	10,566,208	11,178,496	11,754,696	10,776,431	10,951,279	11,248,976	11,556,445
Total students	1,100	1,195	1,243	1,209	1,115	1,137	1,147	1,167
Spending per student	8,701	8,842	8,993	9,723	9,665	9,632	9,807	9,903

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) – DAKOTA HILLS MIDDLE SCHOOL



Independent School District 196

Falcon Ridge Middle School 12900 Johnny Cake Ridge Road, Apple Valley, MN 55124

Principal: Becky Melville Phone: 952-431-8760

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year



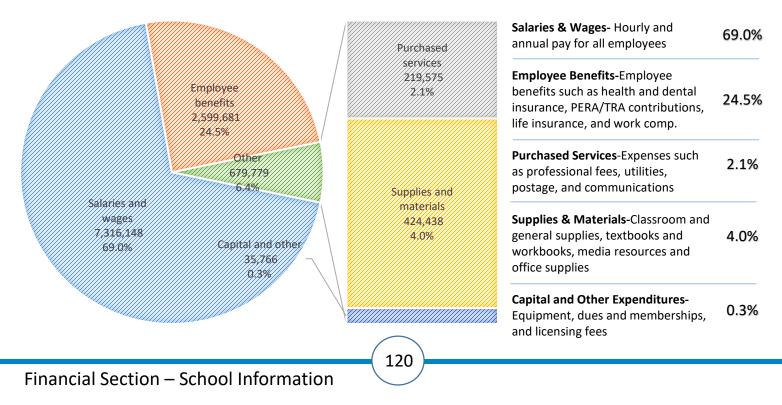
Enrollment History and Projections

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025		
370	325	335	331	322	333	340	348		
355	372	342	333	322	336	339	346		
372	366	381	357	331	341	339	342		
1097	1063	1058	1021	975	1010	1018	1036		
Actual Actual Actual Actual Proj Proj Proj Proj									
23.6%	24.1%	25.3%	18.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
	370 355 372 1097 Actual	370 325 355 372 372 366 1097 1063 Actual Actual	370 325 335 355 372 342 372 366 381 1097 1063 1058 Actual Actual Actual	370 325 335 331 355 372 342 333 372 366 381 357 1097 1063 1058 1021 Actual Actual Actual Actual	370 325 335 331 322 355 372 342 333 322 372 366 381 357 331 1097 1063 1058 1021 975 Actual Actual Actual Proj	370 325 335 331 322 333 355 372 342 333 322 336 372 366 381 357 331 341 1097 1063 1058 1021 975 1010 Actual Actual Actual Proj Proj	370 325 335 331 322 333 340 355 372 342 333 322 336 339 372 366 381 357 331 341 339 370 1063 1058 1021 975 1010 1018 Actual Actual Actual Proj Proj Proj		

Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Final Budget	Prelim Budget	Projection	Projection	Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	6,639,227	6,829,822	6,998,048	7,328,130	7,316,148	7,198,350	7,384,226	7,574,971
Employee benefits	2,312,886	2,337,007	2,416,772	2,575,575	2,599,681	2,575,167	2,657,401	2,743,653
Purchased services	436,012	288,453	1,007,022	257,291	219,575	243,189	248,053	253,014
Supplies and materials	368,197	517,698	390,924	452,379	424,438	375,739	383,253	390,918
Capital expenditures	1,177,676	1,064,572	220,011	146,794	35,191	77,705	79,259	80,844
Other expenditures	3,461	1,930	2,800	7,351	575	3,647	3,720	3,794
Total expenditures	10,937,459	11,039,481	11,035,576	10,767,520	10,595,608	10,473,797	10,755,912	11,047,195
Total students	1,097	1,063	1,058	1,021	975	1,010	1,018	1,036
Spending per student	9,970	10,385	10,431	10,546	10,867	10,370	10,566	10,663
Salaries and wages Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Capital expenditures Other expenditures Total expenditures Total students	2,312,886 436,012 368,197 1,177,676 <u>3,461</u> 10,937,459 1,097	2,337,007 288,453 517,698 1,064,572 1,930 11,039,481 1,063	2,416,772 1,007,022 390,924 220,011 2,800 11,035,576 1,058	2,575,575 257,291 452,379 146,794 7,351 10,767,520 1,021	2,599,681 219,575 424,438 35,191 <u>575</u> 10,595,608 975	2,575,167 243,189 375,739 77,705 <u>3,647</u> 10,473,797 1,010	2,657,401 248,053 383,253 79,259 <u>3,720</u> 10,755,912 1,018	2,743 253, 390, 80 <u>3</u> 11,047

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - FALCON RIDGE MIDDLE SCHOOL



Independent School District 196

Principal: Eric Hansen Phone: 651-423-7570

Rosemount Middle School 3135 143rd Street West, Rosemount, MN 55068

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year

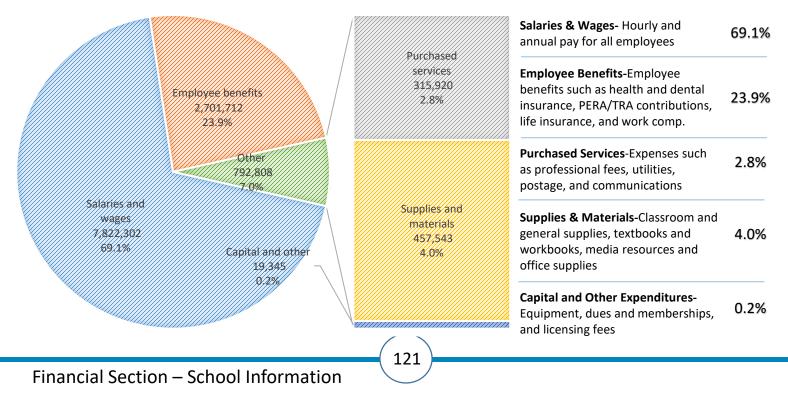


Enrollment History and Projections												
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025												
6	458	415	417	400	388	402	411	420				
7	421	451	423	418	400	405	409	418				
8	421	422	467	428	421	412	409	413				
Total	1300	1288	1307	1246	1209	1219	1229	1251				
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj				
F/R	14.2%	11.4%	10.2%	9.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				

Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	7,004,753	7,247,762	7,331,741	7,365,182	7,822,302	7,453,233	7,646,329	7,844,498
Employee benefits	2,377,262	2,424,023	2,491,719	2,518,469	2,701,712	2,567,378	2,646,923	2,730,334
Purchased services	469,968	626,148	516,753	426,802	315,920	355,913	363,031	370,291
Supplies and materials	547,801	515,534	331,517	470,074	457,543	403,305	411,371	419,598
Capital expenditures	750,256	1,099,869	44,567	494,319	13,745	172,742	176,197	179,721
Other expenditures	6,111	3,220	4,350	8,483	5,600	6,262	6,387	6,515
Total expenditures	11,156,151	11,916,556	10,720,647	11,283,329	11,316,822	10,958,832	11,250,237	11,550,957
Total students	1,300	1,288	1,307	1,246	1,209	1,219	1,229	1,251
Spending per student	8,582	9,252	8,202	9,056	9,360	8,990	9,154	9,233

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - ROSEMOUNT MIDDLE SCHOOL



Independent School District 196

Principal: Dan Wilharber Phone: 952-423-7581

Scott Highlands Middle School 14011 Pilot Knob Road, Apple Valley, MN 55124

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year



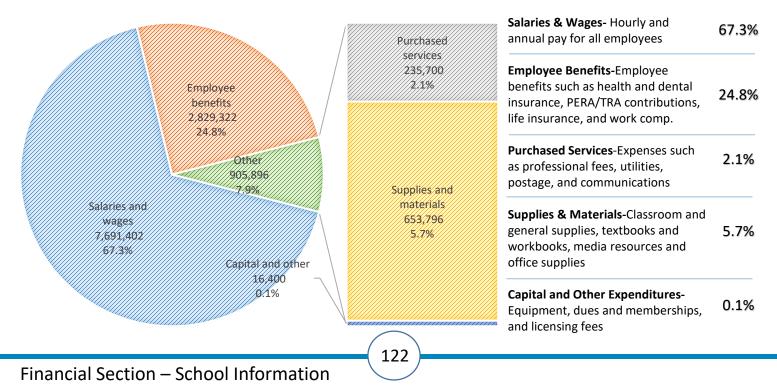
	Enrollment History and Projections												
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025					
6	343	415	403	398	381	400	408	418					
7	347	343	412	400	395	403	407	416					
8	347	350	335	405	381	410	407	411					
Total	1037	1108	1150	1203	1157	1213	1222	1245					
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj					
F/R	24.2%	17.2%	16.3%	12.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%					

Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Final Budget	Prelim Budget	Projection	Projection	Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	6,517,057	6,807,258	7,113,175	7,366,498	7,691,402	7,306,153	7,494,254	7,687,270
Employee benefits	2,312,365	2,473,380	2,662,981	2,603,347	2,829,322	2,684,647	2,771,184	2,861,923
Purchased services	794,453	458,968	489,505	281,020	235,700	249,542	254,532	259,623
Supplies and materials	479,176	621,013	440,867	384,529	653,796	476,682	486,216	495,940
Capital expenditures	1,769,273	977,008	175,850	151,283	13,000	71,257	72,682	74,135
Other expenditures	3,259	2,785	2,885	3,360	3,400	3,181	3,244	3,309
Total expenditures	11,875,581	11,340,411	10,885,263	10,790,037	11,426,620	10,791,462	11,082,112	11,382,201
Total students	1,037	1,108	1,150	1,203	1,157	1,213	1,222	1,245
Spending per student	11,452	10,235	9,465	8,969	9,876	8,897	9,069	9,142

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2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - SCOTT HIGHLANDS MIDDLE SCHOOL



Independent School District 196

Principal: Dave McKeag Phone: 952-431-8300

Valley Middle School of STEM 900 Garden View Drive, Apple Valley, MN 55124

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year

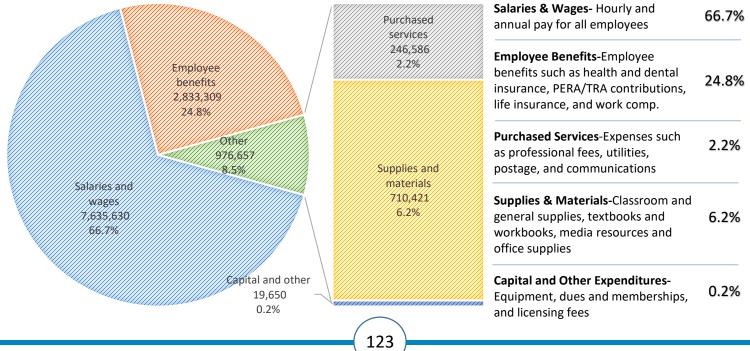


		Enrol	lment H	istory an	d Projec	tions		
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
6	354	372	351	338	328	340	347	355
7	351	358	374	353	328	343	346	353
8	311	350	351	372	338	348	346	349
Total	1016	1080	1076	1063	994	1031	1039	1057
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj
F/R	41.4%	34.5%	34.0%	26.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

• • •								
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Final Budget	Prelim Budget	Projection	Projection	Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	7,312,497	7,823,524	7,811,254	7,554,375	7,635,630	7,535,083	7,728,657	7,927,281
Employee benefits	2,579,019	2,708,404	2,854,538	2,733,415	2,833,309	2,783,601	2,874,026	2,968,869
Purchased services	966,721	611,492	400,017	262,189	246,586	243,517	248,387	253 <i>,</i> 355
Supplies and materials	592,110	654,367	468,259	402,739	710,421	512,204	522,449	532 <i>,</i> 898
Capital expenditures	7,618,039	2,310,037	1,079,057	74,178	14,455	32,604	33,256	33,921
Other expenditures	3,267	3,013	3,585	3,773	5,195	4,268	4,353	4,440
Total expenditures	19,071,654	14,110,838	12,616,710	11,030,669	11,445,596	11,111,277	11,411,128	11,720,764
Total students	1,016	1,080	1,076	1,063	994	1,031	1,039	1,057
Spending per student	18,771	13,066	11,726	10,377	11,515	10,777	10,983	11,089
	,	,	,	,	,		,	

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - VALLEY MIDDLE SCHOOL



Financial Section – School Information

Apple Valley High School 14450 Hayes Road, Apple Valley, MN 55124

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year



Phone: 952-431-8200

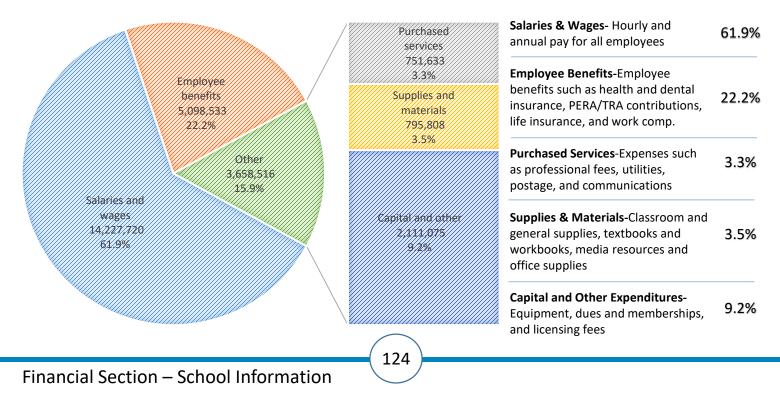
Principal: Drew Mons

	Enrollment History and Projections											
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
9	443	431	460	490	494	490	499	496				
10	405	440	445	467	438	484	464	472				
11	369	354	390	399	396	420	438	419				
12	385	335	325	376	357	399	398	415				
Total	1602	1560	1620	1732	1685	1793	1799	1802				
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj				
F/R	36.3%	32.0%	30.4%	23.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				

Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Final Budget	Prelim Budget	Projection	Projection	Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	12,032,531	12,206,530	12,795,425	13,567,589	14,227,720	13,358,761	13,697,518	14,045,020
Employee benefits	4,163,058	4,232,585	4,456,746	4,697,888	5,098,533	4,799,215	4,952,000	5,112,206
Purchased services	1,925,144	1,600,562	934,901	1,033,582	751,633	801,017	817,038	833,379
Supplies and materials	845,642	917,848	609,150	1,300,691	795,808	880,978	898,598	916,570
Capital expenditures	6,358,914	4,216,921	423,419	3,174,616	2,107,135	126,471	129,000	131,580
Other expenditures	14,283	52,900	23,031	23,817	3,940	13,044	13,305	13,571
Total expenditures	25,339,571	23,227,346	19,242,672	23,798,183	22,984,769	19,979,487	20,507,459	21,052,326
Total students	1,602	1,560	1,620	1,732	1,685	1,793	1,799	1,802
Spending per student	15,817	14,889	11,878	13,740	13,641	11,143	11,399	11,683

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) – APPLE VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL



Principal: Polly Reikowski

Phone: 651-683-6900

Eagan High School 4185 Braddock Trail, Eagan, MN 55123

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year

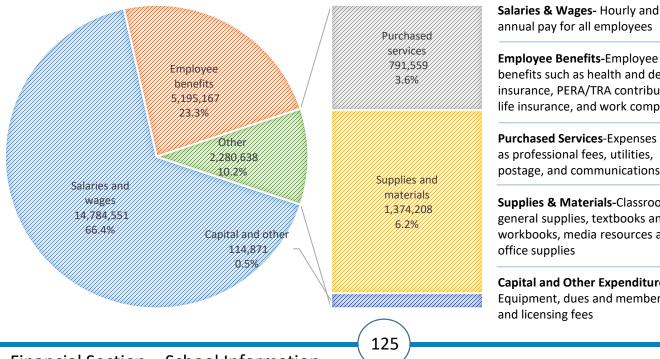


	Enrollment History and Projections											
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
9	566	498	544	560	569	560	570	567				
10	487	574	480	564	549	585	560	570				
11	491	429	517	441	448	464	484	464				
12	470	461	413	496	485	527	525	547				
Total	2014	1962	1954	2061	2051	2136	2139	2148				
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj				
F/R	13.7%	11.6%	11.2%	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				

Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	13,442,359	13,742,604	13,711,949	14,350,447	14,784,551	14,142,266	14,502,080	14,871,206
Employee benefits	4,426,092	4,577,279	4,571,414	4,843,147	5,195,167	4,943,852	5,098,632	5,260,928
Purchased services	1,129,392	1,260,297	1,166,785	863,744	791,559	764,637	779,930	795,528
Supplies and materials	1,331,080	1,178,742	978,541	1,344,578	1,374,208	1,212,327	1,236,574	1,261,305
Capital expenditures	1,104,330	1,252,656	2,007,485	1,764,747	75,780	146,774	149,710	152,704
Other expenditures	24,077	39,119	30,224	63,169	39,091	43,249	44,114	44,996
Total expenditures	21,457,331	22,050,698	22,466,399	23,229,832	22,260,356	21,253,106	21,811,039	22,386,668
Total students	2,014	1,962	1,954	2,061	2,051	2,136	2,139	2,148
Spending per student	10,654	11,239	11,498	11,271	10,853	9,950	10,197	10,422

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - EAGAN HIGH SCHOOL



Salaries & Wages- Hourly and annual pay for all employees	66.4%
Employee Benefits -Employee benefits such as health and dental insurance, PERA/TRA contributions, life insurance, and work comp.	23.3%
Purchased Services-Expenses such as professional fees, utilities, postage, and communications	3.6%
Supplies & Materials-Classroom and general supplies, textbooks and workbooks, media resources and office supplies	6.2%

Capital and Other Expenditures-0.5% Equipment, dues and memberships,

Financial Section – School Information

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Eastview High School 6200 140th Street West, Apple Valley, MN 55124

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year



Principal: Bruce Miller Phone: 952-431-8900

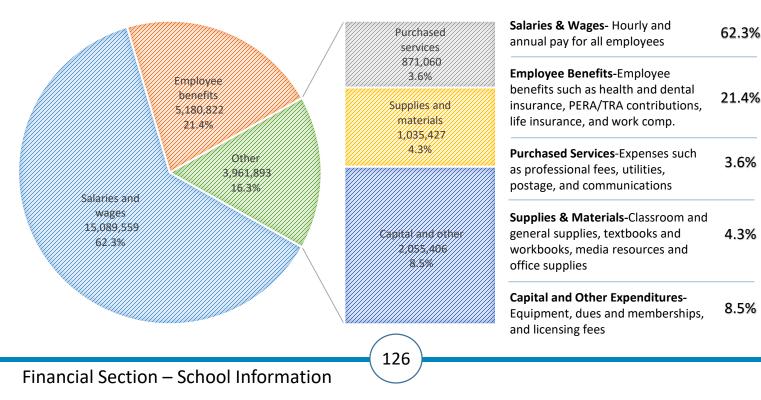
	Enrollment History and Projections												
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025					
9	546	612	617	579	590	579	589	586					
10	554	537	617	620	606	643	616	627					
11	542	496	484	568	580	598	623	597					
12	479	509	469	453	442	481	479	500					
Total	2121	2154	2187	2220	2218	2301	2307	2310					
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj					
F/R	17.0%	13.1%	13.6%	11.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%					

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Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	13,510,631	13,945,722	14,347,066	14,493,027	15,089,559	14,578,346	14,949,996	15,331,282
Employee benefits	4,640,177	4,715,240	4,996,167	4,948,733	5,180,822	5,093,529	5,253,255	5,420,765
Purchased services	1,142,576	1,265,170	1,633,434	722,826	871,060	736,833	751,570	766,601
Supplies and materials	895,239	976,317	748,740	501,800	1,035,427	689,186	702,970	717,029
Capital expenditures	1,023,955	214,919	1,395,491	3,305,653	2,047,336	120,356	122,763	125,219
Other expenditures	24,122	30,062	19,634	8,277	8,070	7,740	7,895	8,053
Total expenditures	21,236,699	21,147,430	23,140,532	23,980,316	24,232,274	21,225,991	21,788,449	22,368,949
Total students	2,121	2,154	2,187	2,220	2,218	2,301	2,307	2,310
Spending per student	10,013	9,818	10,581	10,802	10,925	9,225	9,444	9,684

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - EASTVIEW HIGH SCHOOL



Independent School District 196

Principal: Pete Roback Phone: 651-423-7501

Rosemount High School 3335 142nd Street West, Rosemount, MN 55068

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year

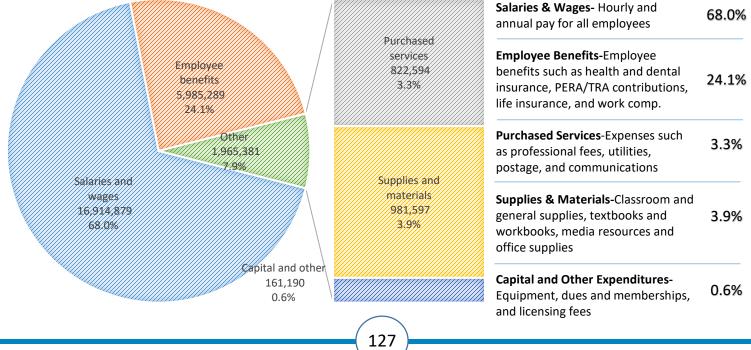


	Enrollment History and Projections											
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025				
9	656	642	646	654	671	654	666	662				
10	538	652	644	647	635	671	643	654				
11	553	501	603	585	593	615	642	615				
12	492	547	476	577	568	612	610	636				
Total	2239	2342	2369	2463	2467	2552	2561	2567				
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj				
F/R	15.5%	11.6%	11.2%	9.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				

Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Final Budget	Prelim Budget	Projection	Projection	Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	13,805,286	14,625,234	15,020,002	16,122,026	16,914,879	16,076,539	16,488,485	16,911,157
Employee benefits	4,725,286	4,969,859	5,238,909	5,432,878	5,985,289	5,648,213	5,825,249	6,010,854
Purchased services	2,530,052	1,834,927	1,539,825	1,113,039	822,594	928,879	947,457	966,406
Supplies and materials	1,142,513	1,114,712	793,287	775,280	981,597	799,590	815,582	831,894
Capital expenditures	6,779,164	6,335,563	2,228,033	1,774,596	143,365	5,213,972	27,218,132	24,222,375
Other expenditures	25,978	25,078	35,030	27,879	17,825	23,258	23,723	24,198
Total expenditures	29,008,280	28,905,373	24,855,086	25,245,698	24,865,549	28,690,452	51,318,628	48,966,884
Total students	2,239	2,342	2,369	2,463	2,467	2,552	2,561	2,567
Spending per student	12,956	12,342	10,492	10,250	10,079	11,242	20,039	19,076

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - ROSEMOUNT HIGH SCHOOL



Independent School District 196

School of Environmental Studies 12155 Johnny Cake Ridge Road, Apple Valley, MN 55124

Principal: Lauren Trainer Phone: 952-431-8750

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year

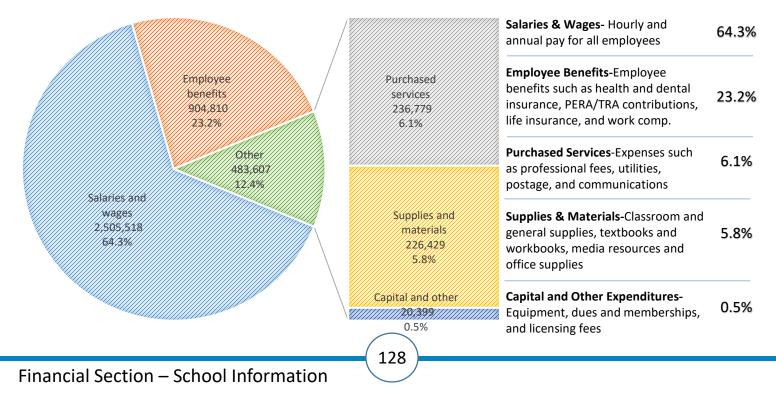


		Enro	ollment	History	and Pro	ojection	s	
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	207	185	187	176	185	185	193	185
12	188	166	155	164	164	174	174	181
Total	395	351	342	340	349	359	367	366
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj
F/R	14.8%	11.8%	11.5%	10.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Final Budget	Prelim Budget	Projection	Projection	Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	2,370,284	2,604,110	2,407,416	2,611,193	2,505,518	2,470,566	2,534,131	2,599,357
Employee benefits	825,833	957,666	871,134	937,723	904,810	897,294	926,061	956,233
Purchased services	575 <i>,</i> 685	560,524	416,849	144,481	236,779	241,117	245,939	250,858
Supplies and materials	162,915	167,363	99,186	89,770	226,429	135,951	138,670	141,443
Capital expenditures	212,875	267,432	67,360	60,330	18,449	46,544	47,475	48,425
Other expenditures	5,117	4,101	117	881	1,950	1,002	1,022	1,043
Total expenditures	4,152,710	4,561,195	3,862,062	3,844,378	3,893,935	3,792,474	3,893,299	3,997,359
Total students	395	351	342	340	349	359	367	366
Spending per student	10,513	12,995	11,293	11,307	11,157	10,564	10,608	10,922

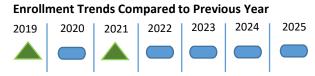
2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - SCHOOL OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES



Principal: David Schmitz Phone: 952-431-8720

Area Learning Center 5840 149th Street West, Apple Valley, MN 55124

The table at the right shows the history of the school's enrollment by year, grade and includes projected enrollment for the next three fiscal years. The total free or reduced-price school meal counts are summarized at the bottom of the enrollment schedule. Below is the schools general trends year over year for enrollment and free/reduced lunch percentage



Free/Reduced Lunch % Compared to Previous Year

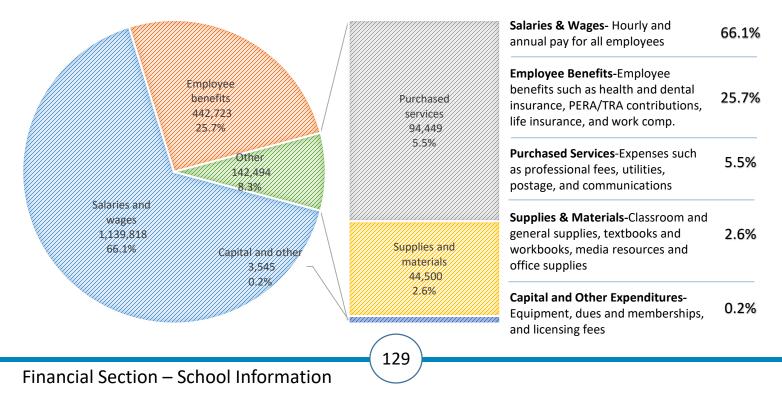


		Enro	llment I	History an	d Projec	tions		
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
9	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
10	13	9	18	9	9	9	9	9
11	24	31	29	35	37	37	38	37
12	62	80	71	87	87	92	93	96
Total	99	123	120	131	133	138	140	142
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj	Proj	Proj	Proj
F/R	48.5%	40.2%	36.1%	37.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Fiscal Year Labeled Above (Ex: 2018 = 2017-18 School year enrollment on October 1 F/R = Free/Reduced Lunch Status Percentage

	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Final Budget	2021-22 Prelim Budget	2022-23 Projection	2023-24 Projection	2024-25 Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	906,610	974,618	987,493	1,052,313	1,139,818	1,031,808	1,058,292	1,085,467
Employee benefits	342,679	366,550	381,345	412,821	442,723	404,107	417,731	432,029
Purchased services	69,378	66,519	236,332	134,035	94,449	121,968	124,408	126,896
Supplies and materials	50,390	34,792	17,886	77,669	44,500	45,307	46,213	47,137
Capital expenditures	103,841	7,002	558	31,278	3,170	11,712	11,947	12,185
Other expenditures	484	279	284	250	375	315	321	327
Total expenditures	1,473,382	1,449,760	1,623,898	1,708,366	1,725,035	1,615,216	1,658,911	1,704,041
Total students	99	123	120	131	133	138	140	142
Spending per student	14,883	11,787	13,532	13,041	12,970	11,704	11,849	12,000

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) – AREA LEARNING CENTER



K-12 Administrator: Jenny Huling

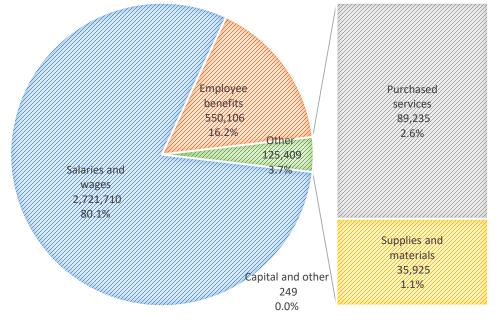
Phone: 651-423-7700

196Online Digital Program 3455 153rd Street West, Rosemount, MN 55068

District 196 developed and implemented a full-time distance learning option in 2020-21, as required by executive order of the Minnesota governor. Approximately one-third of District 196 students enrolled in the full-time distance learning program in 2020-21, and some expressed interest in continuing with online learning the following year for a variety of reasons related to their child's education and/or uncertainty about the pandemic. As a result, the district is starting a new online school program in 2021-22 called 1960nline, which was announced in spring 2021. The announcement came after the district completed the enrollment projections process for the 2022-23 to 2024-25 school years. Expenditure projections below are based on expense trend analysis and not enrollment projections. The district will begin developing enrollment projections for the 2022-23 preliminary budget that includes the 1960nline program.

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Final Budget	Prelim Budget	Projection	Projection	Projection
Expenditures								
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	-	2,721,710	931,721	956,869	982,699
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	550,106	185,938	188,609	191,387
Purchased services	-	-	-	-	89,235	30,340	30,947	31,566
Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	35,925	12,215	12,459	12,708
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenditures		-	-		249	85	86	88
Total expenditures		-	-		3,397,225	1,160,298	1,188,970	1,218,447
Total students	-	-	-	-	878	-	-	-
Spending per student	-	-	-	-	3,869	N/A	N/A	N/A

2021-22 EXPENSES BY OBJECT (%) - 1960NLINE PROGRAM



Salaries & Wages- Hourly and 80.1% annual pay for all employees **Employee Benefits-**Employee benefits such as health and dental 16.2% insurance, PERA/TRA contributions, life insurance, and work comp. Purchased Services-Expenses such 2.6% as professional fees, utilities, postage, and communications Supplies & Materials-Classroom and general supplies, textbooks and 1.1% workbooks, media resources and office supplies **Capital and Other Expenditures-**0.0% Equipment, dues and memberships,

and licensing fees

Financial Section – School Information

130

2021-22 Projected Enrollment

878

Elementary Schools



Cedar Park



Deerwood



Diamond Path



East Lake



Echo Park



Glacier Hills



Greenleaf



Highland



Northview

Elementary Schools (continued)







Parkview



Thomas Lake



Red Pine



Rosemount



Shannon Park



Thomas Lake



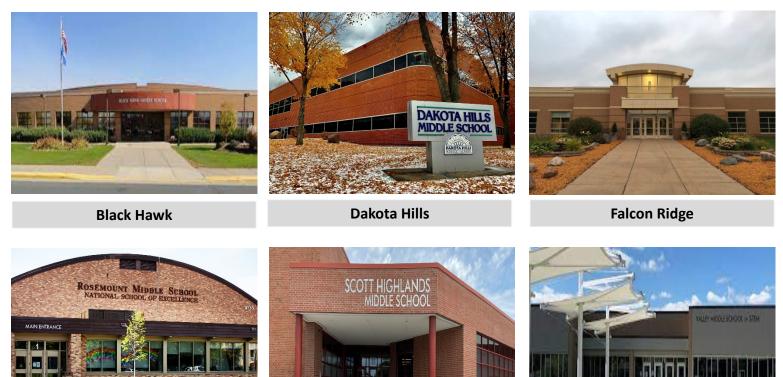
Westview

Elementary Schools (continued)



Woodland

Middle Schools



Rosemount

Valley

Scott Highlands

High Schools



Apple Valley



Eagan



Eastview



Rosemount

School of Environmental Studies



Area Learning Center

Informational Section





Enrollment by grade by year:

		•••					
Grade	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22*	2022-23*	2023-24*	2024-25*
К	2,002	2,002	1,764	1,977	1,990	2,010	1,934
1	2,064	2,065	2,011	1,827	2,039	2,054	2,077
2	2,001	2,099	2,034	2,054	1,862	2,077	2,092
3	2,053	2,057	2,032	2,087	2,100	1,904	2,133
4	2,093	2,089	2,036	2,075	2,117	2,140	1,941
5	2,043	2,126	2,044	2,089	2,113	2,161	2,177
6	2,228	2,130	2,136	2,133	2,153	2,199	2,252
7	2,210	2,261	2,160	2,184	2,171	2,195	2,239
8	2,149	2,237	2,271	2,200	2,206	2,194	2,212
9	2,186	2,264	2,283	2,391	2,292	2,337	2,320
10	2,212	2,205	2,307	2,301	2,400	2,305	2,340
11	1,996	2,224	2,204	2,343	2,334	2,433	2,332
12	2,098	2,101	2,153	2,334	2,466	2,452	2,562
CBSE (1)	984	817	1,070	868	946	948	953
ECSE (2)	515	510	472	500	500	500	500
ABE	41	39	31	31	33	34	34
Totals	28,875	29,226	29,008	29,394	29,722	29,943	30,098

* Enrollment Projection

Enrollment Projection Methodology

The district uses several methods to project student enrollments. These projection methods are reviewed by the district enrollment committee and a combination of the projection methods described below is agreed upon and presented to the School Board for approval.

- 1. Cohort Survival (grade progression): Based on the ratio between the number of students at one grade level versus the number in the previous grade level the prior year.
- 2. Live births-to-actual: Live births information obtained from the Minnesota Department of Health is used to project the number of eligible kindergarten students who will reside in the district at age five.
- **3.** Eligible-to-actual enrolled: The actual number of eligible kindergarten students is determined by the number of preschoolers within the kindergarten age group in each elementary school attendance area.
- 4. Census based: The district is divided into 130 census/sub areas. Student Information staff work with various utilities companies within the district boundary to track the number of household units, school-aged children and actual number of students per household enrolled in the district's schools, other private or public schools, or being educated at home. To project student enrollment, students who are enrolled in the district as of October 1 of each school year are advanced to the next grade. In addition, the district also maintains child per housing unit (CPU) by dwelling types and uses this data to project the number of additional school-aged children who might attend from new housing developments within each attendance area. CPU ratios are calculated based on actual October 1 information per dwelling types (i.e. single family homes, townhomes and apartments). The number of new students to be added to the preliminary enrollment projection totals is determined by applying the appropriate CPU ratios to the respective new housing units. These numbers are then added to the preliminary enrollment projection totals.

Note: Enrollments as of October 1.

(1) Center Based Special Education (CBSE)

- (2) Early Childhood Special Education (ECSE)
- All School Years 2021-22 through 2024-25 are projections

Enrollment by school by year:

School	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Projection 2021-22	Projection 2022-23	Projection 2023-24	Projection 2024-25
Cedar Park Elementary STEM School (CP)	726	683	693	686	703	797	845	874
Deerwood Elementary (DW)	635	635	655	584	547	555	543	524
Diamond Path Elementary (DP)	786	739	746	703	663	666	668	654
East Lake Elementary (EL)	436	631	673	703	742	775	788	800
Echo Park Elementary (EP)	663	713	755	705	704	768	782	778
Glacier Hills Elementary (GH)	742	758	742	682	649	663	664	658
Greenleaf Elementary (GL)	950	872	842	764	758	795	814	828
Highland Elementary (HL)	712	693	695	681	658	668	654	655
Northview Elementary (NV)	407	421	440	420	396	397	380	384
Oak Ridge Elementary (OR)	547	512	544	506	524	571	598	600
Parkview Elementary (PV)	823	795	774	761	749	788	797	833
Pinewood Elementary (PW)	611	587	573	551	535	548	557	569
, , ,			701	668	631	636	618	
Red Pine Elementary (RP)	746	720 707						605
Rosemount Elementary (RE)	683		739	731	715	746	755	763
Shannon Park Elementary (SP)	669	636	603	555	531	527	526	510
Southview Elementary (SV)	638	639	666	602	588	604	608	600
Thomas Lake Elementary (TL)	494	509	545	519	539	580	617	605
Westview Elementary (WV)	403	401	411	411	401	428	405	386
Woodland Elementary (WL)	612	605	620	674	678	701	712	708
1960nline Digital Academy (1)	-	-	-	-	382	-	-	
Elementary (K-5) Totals	12,283	12,256	12,417	11,921	12,093	12,213	12,331	12,334
Black Hawk Middle (BHMS)	883	853	830	825	808	902	910	926
Dakota Hills Middle (DHMS)	1,104	1,195	1,237	1,209	1,115	1,137	1,147	1,167
Falcon Ridge Middle (FRMS)	1,086	1,063	1,013	1,021	975	1,010	1,018	1,036
Rosemount Middle (RMS)	1,283	1,288	1,270	1,246	1,209	1,219	1,229	1,251
Scott Highlands Middle (SHMS)	1,022	1,108	1,161	1,203	1,157	1,213	1,222	1,245
Valley Middle School of STEM (VMS)	1,022	1,080	1,091	1,063	994	1,031	1,039	1,057
1960nline Digital Academy (1)	1,027	1,000	-	-	233	1,051	1,000	1,057
Middle School (6-8) Totals	6,405	6,587	6,602	6,567	6,491	6,512	6,565	6,682
	0,400	0,507	0,002	0,007	0,451	0,512	0,505	0,002
Apple Valley High (AVHS)	1,607	1,560	1,587	1,732	1,685	1,793	1,799	1,802
Eagan High (EHS)	1,984	1,962	1,990	2,061	2,051	2,136	2,139	2,148
Eastview High (EVHS)	2,195	2,154	2,191	2,220	2,218	2,301	2,307	2,310
Rosemount High (RHS)	2,167	2,342	2,377	2,463	2,467	2,552	2,561	2,567
School of Environmental Studies (SES)	425	351	361	340	349	359	367	366
Area Learning Center (ALC)	102	123	121	131	133	138	140	142
1960nline Digital Academy (1)	-	-		-	263	-	-	-
High School (9-12) Totals	8,480	8,492	8,627	8,947	9,166	9,279	9,313	9,335
	-,	-, -		- / -	-,			
Adult Basic Education (ABE)	80	41	39	31	31	33	34	34
Center-Based Special Education (CBSE)	652	890	937	814	868	946	948	953
Dakota Ridge (DR)	75	94	94	113	101	87	100	103
Early Childhood Special Education (ECSE)	510	515	510	472	500	500	500	500
Transition Plus (TP)				143	144	152	152	157
Other Enrollment Totals	1,317	1,540	1,580	1,573	1,644	1,718	1,734	1,747
Grand Totals	28,485	28,875	29,226	29,008	29,394	29,722	29,943	30,098

Note: Enrollment Actuals include official enrollment as of October 1 of fiscal year. Enrollment projections include official enrollment projections approved by the school board in November previous to the budget year

(1) The District 196 Online Program begins in the 2021-22 school year. Because this is a brand new program, the District has not started projections. The projections for the 2021-22 school year included above are preliminary actual registrations for the online program.

Enrollment by school by grade: 2021-22 Projection

School	K(1)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	SE	Total
СР	138	127	123	118	107	90	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	703
DW	81	73	94	103	107	93	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	547
DP	101	92	112	121	103	133	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	663
EL	126	117	117	124	128	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	742
EP	125	116	113	127	119	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	704
GH	104	93	109	109	107	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	649
GL	134	118	118	129	119	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	758
HL	100	92	120	105	122	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	658
NV	58	53	72	59	81	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	396
OR	93	87	96	91	79	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	524
PV	130	123	126	108	135	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	749
PW	90	81	92	85	90	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	535
RP	93	84	119	104	120	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	631
RE	122	112	105	121	123	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	715
SP	81	70	88	98	89	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	531
SV	93	86	94	105	99	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	588
TL	98	89	92	111	70	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	539
WV	54	53	79	77	87	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	401
WL	110	101	117	120	110	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	678
BHMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	278	282	248	-	-	-	-	-	808
DHMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	362	362	391	-	-	-	-	-	1,115
FRMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	322	322	331	-	-	-	-	-	975
RMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	388	400	421	-	-	-	-	-	1,209
SHMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	381	395	381	-	-	-	-	-	1,157
VMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	328	328	338	-	-	-	-	-	994
AVHS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	494	438	396	357	-	1,685
EHS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	569	549	448	485	-	2,051
EVHS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	590	606	580	442	-	2,218
RHS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	671	635	593	568	-	2,467
SES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185	164	-	349
ABE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	31
ALC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	37	87	-	133
CBSE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	868	868
ECSE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	500
DR	-	-	1	2	5	8	6	6	14	9	8	15	27	-	101
1960	46	60	67	70	78	61	68	89	76	58	56	89	60	-	878
Trans +					-				-	-	-	-	144	-	144
Totals	1,977	1,827	2,054	2,087	2,075	2,089	2,133	2,184	2,200	2,391	2,301	2,254	2,365	1,368	29,394

Students Average Daily Membership (ADM) (1):

Year Ended June 30,	Ealry Childhood & Kindergarten	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Total Pupil Units	Total Lunches Served	Free Lunch Served	Reduced Lunch Served
2011	2,021.13	11,839.43	13,238.22	27,098.78	31,510.72	2,668,882	563,511	186,803
2012	2,092.37	11,948.37	13,012.52	27,053.26	31,406.83	2,633,781	625,915	168,576
2013	2,086.14	11,926.58	12,780.09	26,792.81	31,079.22	2,398,031	606,438	170,748
2014	2,001.38	12,116.23	12,800.68	26,918.29	31,261.97	2,385,935	643,503	165,163
2015	2,251.04	12,235.89	12,718.96	27,205.89	29,748.93	2,528,744	676,947	195,960
2016	2,230.74	12,423.99	12,871.30	27,526.03	30,100.29	2,561,285	694,018	207,102
2017	2,283.73	12,577.14	14,877.39	29,738.26	30,493.39	2,585,768	667,303	227,423
2018	2,396.69	12,831.89	12,949.34	28,177.92	30,766.98	2,598,724	671,874	227,855
2019	2,404.42	12,865.40	13,293.57	28,563.39	31,045.11	2,603,191	622,877	238,377
2020	2,446.32	12,950.18	13,570.38	28,966.88	31,452.21	1,924,112	438,784	171,961

(1) ADM is weighted as follows in computing pupil units:

-	Kindergarten	Elementary Grades 1-3	Elementary Grades 4-6	Secondary
Fiscal 2008-2014	0.612	1.115	1.060	1.300
Fiscal 2015 & Later	0.550	1.000	1.000	1.200

Source: Minnesota Department of Education

Assessment and Student Achievement:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
State Accountability Tests (1)						
Reading						
Grade 3	63	59	65	64	61	N/A
Grade 4	65	65	62	66	60	N/A
Grade 5	72	73	72	70	73	N/A
Grade 6	71	66	69	69	66	N/A
Grade 7	63	65	64	63	62	N/A
Grade 8	67	66	68	66	63	N/A
Grade 10	71	74	73	73	73	N/A
Math						
Grade 3	76	74	75	73	71	N/A
Grade 4	77	73	73	74	70	N/A
Grade 5	69	65	64	62	62	N/A
Grade 6	66	66	65	64	59	N/A
Grade 7	64	63	62	61	59	N/A
Grade 8	64	66	66	66	65	N/A
Grade 11	63	64	68	64	62	N/A
Science						
Grade 5	67	70	68	66	66	N/A
Grade 8	57	63	61	59	56	N/A
High School	69	73	74	70	74	N/A
Measures of Academic Progress (MAP) (2) Reading	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Grades 2-5	72.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grades 6-7	63.2	56.6	55.3	56.4	54.5	49.6
Math						
Grades 2-5	71.9	55	54.6	51.2	48.3	51.7
Grades 6-7	63.2	58.4	60.4	60.8	58.8	56.4
American College Testing (ACT)	24.4	23.0	23.1	23.1	23.0	N/A
Graduation and Dropout Data (3)						
District graduation rates	90	91	90	91	91	89
State graduation rates	82	83	83	83	84	84
	02	00	00	05	04	04
District dropout rates	2.63	3.32	4.12	2.1	1.9	1.8

(A) Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, some 2019-20 data unavailable

(1) Percentage of students scoring at or above proficiency.

(2) Percentage of students who met or exceeded their mean growth projection.

(3) To comply with U.S. Department of Education reporting requirements, calculations for high school graduation rates have changed. The district rates shown for FY 2013 are percentages of students graduating from high school within four years after they enrolled in grade nine. Students who took an additional year to meet graduation requirements are not included in this calculation.

Source: State graduation and dropout rates obtained from the Minnesota Department of Education

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Food and Nutrition Services Data:

Year	Average	Total	Average Daily		Participation as a % of	Free Lu	unch	Reduced	Lunch
Ended	Daily	Lunches	Lunches	School	Average Daily	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
June 30,	Attendance (1)	Served	Served	Days	Attendance	Served	of Total	Served	of Total
2011	23,857	2,668,882	15,251	175	63.9	563,511	21.1	186,803	7.0
2012	23,868	2,633,781	15,137	174	63.4	625,915	23.8	168,576	6.4
2013	23,602	2,398,031	14,106	170	59.8	606,438	25.3	170,748	7.1
2014	24,571	2,385,935	14,460	165	58.9	643,503	27.0	165,163	6.9
2015	24,853	2,528,744	14,963	169	60.2	676,947	26.8	195,960	7.7
2016	25,198	2,561,285	15,156	169	60.1	694,018	27.1	207,102	8.1
2017	26,416	2,585,768	15,300	169	57.9	667,303	25.8	227,423	8.8
2018	25,296	2,598,724	15,750	165	62.3	671,874	25,9	227,855	8.8
2019	25,988	2,603,191	15,777	165	60.7	622,877	23.9	238,377	9.2
2020	28,967	1,924,112	16,587	116	57.3	438,784	22.8	171,961	8.9

(1) Attendance is deemed to be 95 percent of enrollment

Employees by Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)

Employee Group	Contract Group	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Prelim
	•						
District Administrators	Special Staff	39.35	38.20	41.87	44.50	39.75	44.47
Principals/Assistant Principals	Principals	44.34	45.34	45.36	45.86	45.86	48.00
Special Staff	Special Staff	65.92	69.53	73.92	75.25	65.25	75.05
Other Non-Licensed Staff	Special Staff	48.39	51.45	54.04	50.71	50.18	49.24
Assistant Administrators	Principals	22.99	23.93	25.36	24.77	27.00	25.97
Deans	Teachers	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.51	3.51
Teachers	Teachers	2,031.47	2,062.07	2,066.75	2,070.69	2,226.09	2,201.11
Nurses	Teachers	30.51	32.91	31.45	33.39	31.45	31.51
Secretarial/Clerical	Secretarial and Clerical	647.18	682.98	673.68	709.11	682.15	710.68
Building Chiefs	Building Chiefs	32.00	33.00	33.00	35.00	33.00	33.00
Custodians	Custodial	149.50	149.50	152.50	153.83	154.50	154.50
Food Service	Food Service	100.86	112.26	114.28	103.07	95.84	108.79
Bus Drivers and Chaperones	Bus Drivers and Chaperones	175.75	183.00	200.50	223.57	215.00	215.00
Vehicle Technicians	Vehicle Technicians	8.00	9.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
		3,398.26	3,495.17	3,522.72	3,581.75	3,678.58	3,709.83

The increase in FTE's from the 2020-21 final budget to the 2021-22 preliminary budget can be attributed to the district planning to operate at normal capacity levels for the 2021-22 school year. Due to COVID 19, staffing FTE's fluctuated during the 2020-21 school year. A projected increase in enrollment and staff members returning from voluntary leaves will increase FTE's.

Employment Contracts/Benefit Provisions

	Effectiv			
Employment Group	Start Date	End Date	Board Signature Date	
Teachers	July 1, 2019	June 30, 2021	November 18, 2019	
Secretarial and Clerical	July 1, 2019	June 30, 2021	November 18, 2019	
Custodial	July 1, 2019	June 30, 2021	November 18, 2019	
Bus Drivers	July 1, 2019	June 30, 2021	October 10, 2019	
Food Service	July 1, 2020	June 30, 2022	December 14, 2020	
Administration/Special Staff	July 1, 2020	June 30, 2022	November 9, 2020	
Principals	July 1, 2020	June 30, 2022	November 9, 2020	
Building Chiefs	July 1, 2020	June 30, 2022	December 14, 2020	
Vehicle Technicians	July 1, 2020	June 30, 2022	December 14, 2020	
Cultural Family Advocates	July 1, 2019	June 30, 2022	November 9, 2020	

School Facilities:

Facility	Constructed	Acres	Classrooms (1)	Square Footage	Capacity
					
Elementary schools	4077	46.64	20	C0 C70	505
Cedar Park	1977	16.64	29	69,678	595
Deerwood Diew ood Dath	1987	(3a)	35	77,060	595
Diamond Path	1970	40.00	39	76,880	725
East Lake	2017	22.40	38	84,600	750
Echo Park	1979	16.29	45	83,824	790
Glacier Hills	1993	15.01	39	80,017	680
Greenleaf	1975	30.40	50	84,530	835
Highland	1986	(3b)	43	85,497	725
Northview	1960	39.50	37	67,743	705
Oak Ridge	1991	9.95	45	80,000	680
Parkview	1970	13.00	39	89,230	680
Pinewood	1990	17.31	44	85,328	815
Red Pine	1995	13.09	47	88,784	815
Rosemount	1960	(3c)	38	73,251	660
Shannon Park	1990	13.50	47	83,936	770
Southview	1967	(3d)	46	72,391	790
Thomas Lake	1979	15.00	34	66,312	595
Westview	1964	18.00	41	68,028	725
Woodland	1988	18.43	37	80,043	680
Middle schools					
Black Hawk	1994	38.81	71	198,534	1,200
Dakota Hills	1989	(3e)	64	223,560	1,300
Falcon Ridge	1996	32.46	73	197,014	1,200
Rosemount	1918	(3c)	61	172,796	1,055
Scott Highlands	1979	40.00	60	163,535	1,030
Valley	1972	32.74	60	186,598	1,165
High schools					
Apple Valley	1976	80.00	83	360,104	1,990
Eagan	1990	94.00	87	382,970	2,040
Eastview	1997	54.00	97	338,242	2,015
Rosemount	1963	120.13	91	398,998	2,015
School of Environmental Studies	1995	12.25	53	71,171	400
	2005	NI / A	10	27.650	210
ALC/Transitions Plus	2006	N/A	18	27,659	310
Dakota Ridge	1997	(3f)	26	50,338	160
Cedar Valley Learning Center	1993	1.59	6	13,730	309
Dakota Valley Learning Center	2014	(3f)	22	54,000	529
District Office	2006	2.10	N/A	25,600	368
District Service Center	1972	40.00	N/A	23,937	N/A
Facilities	1972	(3f)	N/A	28,964	N/A
District Office East	1984	9.50	N/A	18,677	N/A

N/A – Not Available

(1) All rooms dedicated for instructional purposes, including regular classrooms, portable classrooms, computer labs, art rooms, band/choir/music rooms, special services rooms, science rooms, F.A.C.S. rooms, and industrial technology rooms.

(2) Enrollment is defined as the adjusted ADMs served excluding resident students tuitioned out to other Minnesota school districts. Students served by the school of environmental studies are included in the students' home high school.

(3) Joint sites (a) with Black Hawk Middle School

(d) with Valley Middle School

(e) with Eagan High School

(f) with District Service Center/Facilities/Dakota Ridge/Dakota Valley Learning Center

Source: Building square footage totals are based on Minnesota Department of Education January 6, 2016 Building Age Report; enrollment based on Minnesota Department of Education August 9, 2016 School ADM Served Report. Years of construction and acreages are based on district property records.

(b) with Scott Highlands Middle School

(c) with Rosemount High School

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Demographics and Economic Data:

			Personal	Per capita			
Calendar	District		Income	Personal	Median	Unemployment	School
Year	Population (1)	Population	(Thousands)	Income	Age	Rate (%)	Enrollment (3)
2010	152,440	397,650	17,970,760	45,192	36.7	7.0	27,454
2011	153,051	400,480	18,612,486	46,475	37.2	6.1	27,403
2012	147,703	405,088	20,192,381	49,847	37.5	5.2	27,168
2013	148,392	408,509	20,706,256	50,687	37.4	4.5	27,202
2014	149,616	412,529	21,524,339	52,177	36.8	3.8	27,412
2015	149,406	414,686	22,272,614	53,710	37.3	3.3	27,790
2016	153,051	417,486	22,951,451	54,975	37.6	3.4	28,182
2017	153,174	421,751	24,308,945	57,638	37.8	3.1	28,257
2018	157,475	425,423	25,802,276	60,651	38.2	2.5	28,875
2019	159,390	429,021	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.9	29,226

N/A - Not Available

(1) District population is based upon an annual school district census and U.S. census.

(2) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Dakota County, Minnesota.

(3) Actual number of students enrolled in the district on October 1 of each school year.

Taxable Market Value of Properties:

		Taxable Market Value of Properties								
Payable Year	Residental Property	Commercial Property	Total Assessed Value	Total Direct School Tax Rate						
2010	12,263,165,600	2,506,300,700	14,769,466,300	25.39%						
2011	11,467,538,700	2,349,912,000	13,817,450,700	26.96%						
2012	10,453,531,427	2,311,271,769	12,764,803,196	28.44%						
2013	9,745,395,241	2,323,710,666	12,069,105,907	27.96%						
2014	10,151,312,747	2,332,197,240	12,483,509,987	27.61%						
2015	11,307,112,722	2,407,942,077	13,715,054,799	23.27%						
2016	12,022,285,312	2,472,680,178	14,494,965,490	24.32%						
2017	12,520,363,410	2,612,101,889	15,132,465,299	21.32%						
2018	13,377,627,905	2,903,178,636	16,280,806,541	21.35%						
2019	14,599,757,395	1,687,545,724	16,287,303,119	20.61%						
2020	15,677,654,749	3,335,329,956	19,012,984,705	19.86%						
2021	16,476,695,793	3,612,308,500	20,089,004,293	20.05%						
2022	(1) 17,559,387,570	3,759,838,700	21,319,226,270	19.40%						

(1) - Payable 2022 data is preliminary at the time of this report.

(2) - Payable 2022 Direct school tax rate is forecast from property tax rates table data.

Source: Dakota County Department of Property Tax and Public Records

Property Tax Capacity and Estimated Market Value of Property:

	Tax capacity (1)								
Тах	Real and	Fiscal			Fiscal		Referendum		
Collection	Personal	Disparities	Тах		Disparities	Total Tax	Market		
Year	Property	Contribution	Increment	Amount	Distribution	Capacity	Value		
2012	148,173,078	(15,228,004)	(3,364,482)	129,580,592	19,083,897	148,664,489	13,379,616,185		
2013	140,967,953	(15,126,445)	(1,921,746)	123,919,762	17,944,344	141,864,106	12,717,603,775		
2014	145,202,900	(14,651,943)	(2,002,926)	128,548,031	17,217,872	145,765,903	13,089,930,995		
2015	158,041,081	(14,673,865)	(2,150,890)	141,216,326	17,375,325	158,591,651	14,246,590,466		
2016	166,440,791	(14,921,393)	(1,904,735)	149,614,663	17,855,260	167,469,923	14,984,685,831		
2017	173,554,906	(15,383,669)	(2,471,521)	155,699,716	19,309,802	175,009,518	15,593,078,470		
2018	186,318,358	(15,403,001)	(3,128,406)	167,786,951	20,713,134	188,500,085	16,705,743,318		
2019	201,428,701	(15,818,379)	(3,731,389)	181,878,933	22,023,827	203,902,760	18,061,396,485		
2020	215,880,510	(16,477,982)	(4,312,949)	195,089,579	23,476,576	218,566,155	19,320,498,352		
2021	228,617,628	(17,313,550)	(4,486,386)	206,817,692	24,920,887	231,738,579	20,353,002,736		
2022 (2)	244,182,452	(17,987,158)	(5,063,357)	221,131,936	26,528,190	247,660,126	21,676,769,330		

(1) Tax capacity is calculated by applying class rates (for specific property classifications such as residential, commercial, etc.) to the assessed market value. Class rates are periodically changed by the state.

(2) Payable 2022 is forecasted based on the previous 5 year trend.

Source: Dakota County Department of Property Tax and Public Records

Property Tax Information/Valuation Data:

	Property Tax Information/Valuation Data							
Year	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	
Average Home Value Average School District Property Tax Per	289,071	267,363	298,665	257,764	246,104	206,936	198,819	
Home	1,381	1,320	1,374	1,285	1,161	1,153	1,069	
District Property Tax Per 100K Home Value After Credits	478	494	460	499	472	557	538	
ANTC Per APU	6,471	6,026	5,810	5,677	5,119	4,815	4,737	
RMV Per RPU	544,048	513,025	498,912	483,701	448,960	437,454	435,539	

Source:

MN Department of Education - Property Tax Information

*1 Dakota County website - Residential Homestead Market Value Statistics

Tax Revenues:

	Property Tax Levies (1)								
	General	Community	Capital Projects	Debt Sei	rvice				
Fiscal Year	Purposes	Service	& Improvements	Regular	OPEB	Total			
2013	50,270,261	1,648,097	4,407,124	16,513,080	3,011,035	75,849,597			
2014	51,594,828	1,680,545	2,918,537	16,173,241	2,517,379	74,884,529			
2015	53,977,589	1,676,223	3,417,249	16,629,687	2,540,643	78,241,390			
2016	60,057,803	1,669,208	2,133,173	4,632,635	10,038,067	78,530,885			
2017	59,078,182	1,673,732	7,378,857	7,376,577	10,077,109	85,584,457			
2018	63,440,402	1,672,058	7,045,226	6,783,114	10,004,262	88,945,062			
2019	65,636,366	1,675,810	7,005,751	7,015,089	9,635,611	90,968,627			
2020	68,088,520	1,690,863	7,688,932	17,834,818	-	95,303,134			
2021	88,239,829	1,720,574	8,192,925	17,927,252	-	116,080,580			
2022	93,203,711	1,727,003	8,755,833	17,781,981	-	121,468,528			

(1) Legislative changes in the "tax shift" impacted the amount of tax revenue recognized in fiscal year 2014. These changes were offset by an adjustment to state aid payments of an equal amount.

Tax Rates:

			Property Tax Rates (Last Ten Fiscal Year	•		
Tax Collection Year		Rate	General Fund	Community Service Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
2013		Tax Capacity Rate	13.627	1.182	13.147	27.956
2013		Market Value Rate	0.235	-	-	0.235
2014		Tax Capacity Rate	13.325	1.149	13.132	27.606
2014		Market Value Rate	0.258	-	-	0.258
2015		Tax Capacity Rate	12.859	1.032	9.380	23.271
2015		Market Value Rate	0.255	-	-	0.255
2016		Tax Capacity Rate	12.843	1.004	10.470	24.317
2016		Market Value Rate	0.270	-	-	0.270
2017		Tax Capacity Rate	13.000	0.915	9.421	23.336
2017		Market Value Rate	0.274	-	-	0.274
2018		Tax Capacity Rate	11.728	0.880	8.744	21.352
2018		Market Value Rate	0.267	-	-	0.267
2019		Tax Capacity Rate	12.511	0.860	7.242	20.613
2019		Market Value Rate	0.261	-	-	0.017
2020		Tax Capacity Rate	10.907	0.784	8.169	19.860
2020		Market Value Rate	0.344	-	-	0.344
2021		Tax Capacity Rate	11.619	0.746	7.681	20.046
2021		Market Value Rate	0.327	-	-	0.327
2022	(2)	Tax Capacity Rate	11.346	0.709	7.344	19.399
2022		Market Value Rate	0.345	-	-	0.345

(1) Tax capacity is calculated by applying class rates (for specific property classifications such as residential, commercial, etc.) to the assessed market value. Class rates are periodically changed by the state.

(2) Data forecasted based on historical trends

Source: Dakota County Department of Property Tax and Public Records

Long-Term Debt – Minimum Future Payments Summary:

Year Ending	Conoral Obligat	ion Bonds	Capital Le	2505	Certificates of Participation		
June 30,	Principal	General Obligation Bonds Principal Interest		Interest	Principal	Interest	
			· · · ·		<u> </u>		
2021	11,800,000	5,254,920	1,040,616	173,631	1,880,000	565,608	
2022	12,205,000	4,713,970	948,098	158,068	2,655,000	800,131	
2023	12,765,000	4,154,623	755,317	131,293	2,745,000	712,244	
2024	13,350,000	3,570,620	776,894	109,716	2,830,000	621,094	
2025	13,955,000	2,959,270	798,937	87,673	2,930,000	525,838	
2026	10,695,000	2,318,400	699,836	64,680	3,025,000	425,713	
2027	11,250,000	1,783,650	720,677	43,839	2,905,000	319,763	
2028	11,820,000	1,221,150	322,378	26,992	3,010,000	215,325	
2029	12,290,000	748,350	331,904	17,465	3,100,000	123,975	
2030	12,655,000	379,650	341,283	7,545	2,005,000	47,135	
2031	-	-	-	-	995,000	13,930	
	122,785,000	27,104,603	6,735,941	820,904	28,080,000	4,370,754	

Long-Term Debt Obligations:

lssue	Туре	lssue Date	Interest Rate (%)	lssue Amount	Final Maturity	Principal Outstanding 6/30/21	Principal Due in One Year
	Турс	Dute	- nate (70)	Anount	watarity		
2012C Refunding	Bond	06/07/12	3.00-4.50	24,210,000	02/01/25	10,205,000	2,440,000
2013A Refunding	Bond	06/15/13	2.00-3.00	12,100,000	02/01/25	5,670,000	1,325,000
2016A School Building Bonds	Bond	02/16/16	1.00-5.00	112,150,000	02/01/30	95,110,000	8,440,000
ATP Building	Lease	06/29/12	4.54	5,028,875	06/01/27	2,275,245	351,902
School Addition (PV)	Lease	11/25/14	2.91	4,200,000	02/01/30	2,743,215	270,224
Sped Bus Lease Purchase	Lease	07/25/17	2.56	903,052	07/25/21	84,046	27,195
Instrument Lease	Lease	07/01/17	2.94	140,157	07/01/21	541,601	175,991
Maintenance Vehicles and Equipment	Lease	08/01/20	2.18%	585,000	08/01/24	462,906	112,015
2010A Certificates	COP	10/01/10	2.00-3.50	2,705,000	04/01/26	1,035,000	195,000
2013B Certificates	COP	12/01/13	2.00-4.00	13,710,000	02/01/29	8,020,000	895,000
2020A Certificates	COP	05/07/21	2.00-4.00	8,960,000	02/01/29	8,140,000	775,000
2021A Certificates	COP	04/01/21	2.00-4.00	9,005,000	04/01/31	9,005,000	790,000

Legal Debt Margin Information:

	as of June 30,					
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Estimated market value (MV)	14,984,685,831	15,593,078,470	16,705,743,318	18,061,396,485	19,320,498,352	
Debt limit (15% of MV)	2,247,702,875	2,338,961,771	2,505,861,498	2,709,209,473	2,898,074,753	
Debt applicable to limit						
General Obligation Bonds Less cash in reserves for	170,930,000	158,470,000	146,585,000	132,415,009	138,207,404	
repayment	(7,362,951)	5,338,810	(3,592,701)	(1,699,991)	(2,669,765)	
Total debt applicable to limit	163,567,049 _	153,131,190	142,992,299	130,715,018	135,537,639	
Legal Debt Margin	2,084,135,826	2,185,830,581	2,362,869,199	2,578,494,455	2,762,537,114	
Net debt as a % of debt limit	7.28%	6.55%	5.71%	4.82%	4.68%	

Long-Term Debt – Minimum Future Payments – General Obligations Bonds:

Year Ending	2012C Refun	ding	2013A Refunding		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2021	2,365,000	541,626	1,270,000	166,644	
2022	2,440,000	447,026	1,325,000	128,544	
2023	2,510,000	349,429	1,390,000	88,794	
2024	2,590,000	236,476	1,440,000	60,994	
2025	2,665,000	119,926	1,515,000	32,194	
2026	-	-	-		
2027	-	-	-	-	
2028	-	-	-	-	
2029	-	-	-	-	
2030	-	-	-		
2031	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>		
	12,570,000	1,694,483	6,940,000	477,170	

Long-Term Debt – Minimum Future Payments – General Obligation Bonds (continued):

Year Ending	2016A School B	uilding	Total		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2021	8,165,000	4,546,650	11,800,000	5,254,920	
2022	8,440,000	4,138,400	12,205,000	4,713,970	
2023	8,865,000	3,716,400	12,765,000	4,154,623	
2024	9,320,000	3,273,150	13,350,000	3,570,620	
2025	9,775,000	2,807,150	13,955,000	2,959,270	
2026	10,695,000	2,318,400	10,695,000	2,318,400	
2027	11,250,000	1,783,650	11,250,000	1,783,650	
2028	11,820,000	1,221,150	11,820,000	1,221,150	
2029	12,290,000	748,350	12,290,000	748,350	
2030	12,655,000	379,650	12,655,000	379,650	
2031	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
	103,275,000	24,932,950	122,785,000	27,104,603	

Long-Term Debt – Minimum Future Payments – Capital Leases:

Year Ending	Elementary Additions Major Equipment			Maintenance	/ehicles	ALC/TP Building		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	-	-	122,094	-	98,056	1,974	341,710	73,437
2022	-	-	112,015	10,079	-	-	351,902	63,245
2023	-	-	114,454	7,640	-	-	362,397	52,750
2024	-	-	116,946	5,148	-	-	373,206	41,941
2025	-	-	119,492	2,602	-	-	384,337	30,810
2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	395,800	19,347
2027	-	-	-	-	-	_	407,604	7,542
2028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
2030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u> </u>		585,000	25,468	98,056	1,974	2,616,955	289,071

Long-Term Debt – Minimum Future Payments – Capital Leases (continued):

Year	_								
Ending	Elementary Ac	· · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Instrumen			Total	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2021	270,255	87,167	180,495	9,356	28,007	1,698	1,040,616	173,631	
2022	270,224	79,146	185,114	4,737	28,844	862	948,098	158,069	
2023	278,466	70,904	-	-	-	-	755,317	131,293	
2024	286,743	62,627	-	-	-	-	776,894	109,716	
2025	295,109	54,261	-	-	-	-	798,937	87,673	
2026	304,036	45,333	-	-	-	-	699 <i>,</i> 836	64,680	
2027	313,073	36,297	-	-	-	-	720,677	43,839	
2028	322,378	26,992	-	-	-	-	322,378	26,992	
2029	331,904	17,465	-	-	-	-	331,904	17,465	
2030	341,283	7,545	-	-	-	-	341,283	7,545	
2031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	3,013,470	487,737	365,609	14,093	56,851	2,560	6,735,941	820,90	

Long-Term Debt – Minimum Future Payments – Certificates of Participation:

Year					
Ending	2010A Certificates of	of Participation	2013B Certificates of Participation		
June 30,	e 30, Principal Interest		Principal	Interest	
2021	190,000	41,406	870,000	305,375	
2022	195,000	35,231	895,000	279,275	
2023	200,000	28,894	925,000	252,425	
2024	205,000	22,144	950,000	224,675	
2025	215,000	15,225	980,000	194,988	
2026	220,000	7,700	1,010,000	163,138	
2027	-	-	1,045,000	127,788	
2028	-	-	1,085,000	88,600	
2029	-	-	1,130,000	45,200	
2030	-	-	-		
2031	-	_	-	-	
	1,225,000	150,600	8,890,000	1,681,463	

Long-Term Debt – Minimum Future Payments – Certificates of Participation (continued):

Year Ending	2020A Certificates of Participation		2021A Certificates	of Participation	Total		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2021	820,000	218,827	-	-	1,880,000	565,608	
2022	775,000	265,600	790,000	220,025	2,655,000	800,131	
2023	805,000	234,600	815,000	196,325	2,745,000	712,244	
2024	840,000	202,400	835,000	171,875	2,830,000	621,094	
2025	870,000	168,800	865,000	146,825	2,930,000	525,838	
2026	905,000	134,000	890,000	120,875	3,025,000	425,713	
2027	945,000	97,800	915,000	94,175	2,905,000	319,763	
2028	980,000	60,000	945,000	66,725	3,010,000	215,325	
2029	1,000,000	40,400	970,000	38,375	3,100,000	123,975	
2030	1,020,000	20,400	985,000	26,735	2,005,000	47,135	
2031	-	-	995,000	13,930	995,000	13,930	
	8,960,000	1,442,827	9,005,000	1,095,865	28,080,000	4,370,754	

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds:

	Fiscal Year					
-	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund						
Nonspendable	924,736	967,324	1,061,586	1,050,944	1,421,379	1,282,831
Restricted	3,296,572	2,454,724	5,838,313	9,318,698	10,840,842	10,072,358
Assigned	6,636,835	10,790,390	7,472,160	8,399,254	1,311,999	1,271,880
Unassigned	21,074,506	16,839,773	22,263,362	25,699,811	37,352,793	45,737,258
Total General Fund	31,932,649	31,052,211	36,635,421	44,468,707	50,927,013	58,364,327
All other governmental funds Reserved						
Unreserved, reported in Special revenue funds	_				-	-
Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	132,289	136,641	163,619	208,298	244,503	497,327
Restricted (1) Unassigned, reported in	19,888,229	138,407,574	104,910,947	45,393,559	14,947,727	16,169,103
Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund		-	-	-	-	
Debt Service Funds	_	_		-	(554,624)	-
Total all other governmental funds	20,020,518	138,544,215	105,074,566	45,601,857	14,637,606	16,666,430

Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Actuals):

-	Fiscal Year					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Deversion						
Revenues						
Local sources	70 262 242	70.000.004	05 654 404	00 600 407	04 450 004	05 664 944
Taxes	79,262,313	78,828,084	85,651,484	89,682,487	91,158,991	95,664,211
Investment earnings	197,264	990,686	1,525,963	1,720,017	2,390,487	1,595,266
Other	21,183,365	20,303,840	21,655,777	21,241,570	21,450,041	17,975,164
State sources	247,270,824	258,200,427	264,144,986	275,878,205	285,746,486	296,520,589
Federal sources Total revenues	12,820,914 360,734,680	<u>13,700,319</u> 372,023,356	<u>14,628,580</u> 387,606,790	15,834,368 404,356,647	<u>16,232,102</u> 416,978,107	16,894,745 428,649,975
	, -,	- ,,	,,	- ,,-	-,, -	-,,
Expenditures						
Current						
Administration	13,188,527	14,846,637	14,931,628	15,599,003	16,342,073	16,978,484
District support services	8,802,535	9,360,367	9,807,545	10,694,868	12,008,717	13,024,402
Elementary and secondary instruction	160,442,599	165,181,027	169,848,898	173,672,800	177,357,744	179,117,976
Vocational education instruction	4,161,539	5,198,949	5,013,173	5,137,316	5,396,017	5,104,823
Special education instruction	62,011,436	65,226,216	68,020,953	71,133,191	72,650,167	76,516,745
Instructional support services	18,361,748	19,695,766	20,664,400	21,616,857	22,489,640	23,078,098
Pupil support services	22,991,342	23,694,661	24,615,829	25,550,001	26,181,738	27,564,639
Sites and buildings	21,468,077	21,979,790	25,390,808	23,681,891	25,398,051	30,069,134
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	651,864	650,603	613,851	582,782	1,182,069	671,312
Food service	11,509,963	11,757,651	11,992,184	11,258,394	12,113,867	10,890,508
Community service	7,739,627	8,044,250	8,822,111	8,751,046	8,933,712	8,606,173
Capital outlay	19,028,484	11,640,890	33,546,532	68,021,071	40,050,087	15,362,092
Debt service	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	
Principal	17,880,544	13,326,884	14,394,446	14,079,855	14,694,828	13,251,596
Interest and fiscal charges	4,586,660	4,384,850	7,911,158	7,595,387	6,992,089	6,333,341
Total expenditures	372,824,945	374,988,541	415,573,516	457,374,462	441,790,799	426,569,323
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,090,265)	(2,965,185)	(27,966,726)	(53,017,815)	(24,812,692)	2,080,652
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	6,225,838	8,554,099	20,122	-	135,509	399,229
Transfers out	(6,225,838)	(8,554,099)	(20,122)	-	(135,509)	(399,229)
Refunding debt issued	(0,223,030)	(0,004,000)	(20,122)	_	(100,000)	(333,223)
Debt issued	_	112,150,000	_	_	_	8,960,000
Premium on debt issued	_	20,355,238	-	-	-	544,202
Discount on debt issued	-	20,333,238	-	-	-	544,202
	-	-	-	-	-	25 412
Insurance Recovery	- (2, 225, 000)	-	-	311,212	56,303	25,413
Bond refunding payments	(2,325,000)	(12,125,000)	-	-	-	
Capital leases and other loans	4,200,000	480,000	-	1,043,209	-	
Judgements for the School District	-	-	-	-	369	
Sale of capital assets/real property	10,180	27,218	80,287	23,971	19,383	855,871
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,885,180	120,887,456	80,287	1,378,392	76,055	10,385,486
Net change in fund balances	(10,205,085)	117,922,271	(27,886,439)	(51,639,423)	(24,736,637)	12,466,138
Fund balances						
Beginning of year	61,879,240	51,674,155	169,596,426	141,709,987	90,070,564	65,564,619
Prior Period Restatement	,, •	, - ,	,	,,,	230,692	,,
End of year	51,674,155	169,596,426	141,709,987	90,070,564	65,564,619	78,030,757
,			,,			

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Informational Section
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Glossary of Terms and Acronyms

Α

Accounting System: The total set of records and procedures which are used to record, classify and report information on the financial status and operations of an entity.

Accrual Basis of Accounting: The method of accounting under which revenues are recorded when they are earned (whether or not cash is received at that time) and expenditures are recorded when goods and services are received (whether cash disbursements are made at that time or not).

ACT: The American College Testing program commonly taken for application and enrollment in many post-secondary education institutions.

Adjusted Marginal Cost Pupil Units: The current pupil units or sum of 77 percent of the adjusted pupil units computed using current year data, plus 23 percent of the adjusted pupil units computed using prior year data, whichever is greater.

Adjusted Net Tax Capacity (ANTC): The net tax capacity of a school district as adjusted by the sales ratio (Net Tax Capacity divided by the sales ratio). The purpose of the adjustment is to neutralize the effect of different assessment practices among the taxing jurisdiction of the state.

Adjusted Pupil Units (APU): The sum of pupil units served plus pupil units whom the district pays tuition under an agreement with another district, minus pupil units for whom the district receives tuition under an agreement with another district.

Apportionment: (1) The act of apportioning; (2) An item of receipts resulting from the act of apportioning, such as state apportionment (see allotment).

Assessed Valuation: A valuation set upon real estate or other property by a government as a basis for levying taxes.

Assessment: (1) The process of making the official valuation of property for the purpose of taxation, and (2) The valuation placed upon property as a result of this process. **Note:** *Assessment* is sometimes used to denote the amount of taxes levied but such usage is not recommended since it fails to distinguish between the valuing process and the tax levying process. The term is also used erroneously as a synonym for *special assessment*.

Assets: Economic resources that are owned or controlled by an entity.

Audit: The result of an independent accountant's review of the statements and footnotes to ensure compliance with generally accepted accounting principles and to render an opinion on the fairness of the financial statements.

Audit Report: A report issued by an independent certified public accountant that expresses an opinion about whether the financial statements fairly present an organization's financial position, operating results and cash flows in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Average Daily Attendance (ADA): The aggregate attendance of students in a school during a reporting period (normally a school year) divided by the number of days that school is in session during this period.

Average Daily Membership (ADM): The aggregate membership of students in a school during a reporting period (normally a school year) divided by the number of days that school is in session during this period.

В

BAC: Acronym for the Budget Advisory Council which is group of district stakeholders and community members which contribute to the financial direction of the district.

Bond: A written promise to pay a specified sum of money, called the face value or principal amount, at a specified date in the future (the maturity date), together with periodic interest at a specified rate.

Bond Referendum: Funding for a proposed public building or major remodeling project submitted for local voter approval.

Budget: A plan of financial operation expressing the estimates of proposed expenditures for a fiscal year and the proposed means of financing them (revenue estimates).

Budgeting: Pertains to budget planning, formulation, administration, analysis and evaluation.

Budget Planning Calendar: Schedule of key dates which the School Board and administrators follow in preparation, adoption and administration of the budget.

С

Capital Lease: A leasing transaction that is recorded as a purchase by the lessee; ownership is transferred to the lessee at the conclusion of the leasing agreement.

Capital Outlay: An expenditure that is generally greater than \$5,000 and results in ownership, control or possession of assets intended for continued use over relatively long periods of time.

Compensatory Revenue: A portion of general education revenue based on the number of students in a school district that qualify for free or reduced-price school meals.

Contracted Services: Service rendered by personnel who are not on the payroll of the school district, including all related expenses covered by the contract.

CPU: Child per housing unit

Credit: An entry on the right side of the account.

D

Debt: Money owed by one party (the debtor) to a second party (creditor), generally subject to contractual terms regarding the amount and timing of repayments of principal and interest.

Debt Service: Expenditures for the retirement of principal and payment of interest on debt.

Debit: An entry on the left side of an account.

Delinquent Taxes: Taxes remaining unpaid on and after the date on which they become delinquent by statute.

Ε

Elementary School: A school classified as elementary by state and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above grade eight. Preschool or kindergarten is included under this heading only if it is an integral part of an elementary school or a regularly established school system.

Employee Benefits: Compensation, in addition to regular salary, provided to an employee. This may include such benefits as health insurance, life insurance, annual leave, sick leave, retirement and Social Security.

Enrollment: The total number of students registered in a given school unit at a given time, generally in the fall. (October 1 in Minnesota)

Entry: The record of a financial transaction in its appropriate book of accounts. Also, the act of recording a transaction in the books of accounts.

Equalization: The process of (1) reducing the tax rate or tax base disparities among different taxing jurisdictions, or (2) reducing net tax disparities among different properties within the same class in a given taxing jurisdiction.

Expenditures: Charges incurred, whether paid or unpaid, which are presumed to benefit the current fiscal year. For elementary/secondary schools, these include all charges for current outlays plus capital outlays and interest on school debt.

Expenditures Per Pupil: Charges incurred for a particular period of time divided by a student unit of measure, such as enrollment, average daily attendance, or average daily membership.

Expenses: Costs incurred in the normal course of operations.

F

Fiscal Year: The twelve-month period of time to which the annual budget applies. All Minnesota school districts, by law, must observe a fiscal year that runs July 1 through June 30.

Free School Meals: In order to qualify for free school meals, a household must submit an application. The federal government, comparing the household's size to its income, sets guidelines.

Full-Time Equivalency (FTE): The result of a computation that divides the amount of time for a less than full-time activity by the amount of time normally required in a corresponding full-time activity.

Fund: A sum of money or other resources segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations, and constituting an independent fiscal and accounting entity.

Fund Balance (equity): Mathematical excess of assets over liabilities.

Federal Sources: Revenues received from federal government appropriations.

Fiduciary Funds: Account for assets held in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, organizations or other governmental units and/or funds.

Formula Allowance: Minnesota's basic general education formula allowance provided school districts with a majority of their revenue.

G

General Fund: Typically, the largest fund in the budget. It is comprised of money not in other funds. Most of this fund is not earmarked for specific purposes.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP): Standard framework of guidelines for financial accounting used in any given jurisdiction; generally known as accounting standards or standard accounting practice. These include the standards, conventions and rules that accountants follow in recording and summarizing financial transactions and in the preparation of financial statements.

General Obligation Bonds (GO Bonds): Bonds that the state stands behind with its taxing powers.

Grant: A contribution of assets (usually cash) by one governmental unit or other organization to another. Typically, these contributions are made to local governments (school districts) from state and federal governments and are usually made for specified purposes.

н

High School: A secondary school offering the final years of high school work necessary for graduation, usually including grades 9-12.

Interest: The payment (cost) for the use of money.

Internal Service Funds: Funds internal to the operation of a unit that provide a variety of services to that unit, such as a printing activity. The funds must recover the full costs of services provided through billing back.

J

L

No entries

К

Kindergarten: This category of students includes transitional kindergarten, kindergarten and pre-first-grade students, and is traditionally found in elementary schools.

L

Lease: A contract that specifies the terms under which the owner of an asset (the lessor) agrees to transfer the right to use the asset to another party (the lessee).

Lessee: The party that is granted the right to use property under the terms of a lease.

Lessor: The owner of property that is rented (leased) to another party.

Levy: A tax imposed on property, which a school board may levy, and is limited by statute.

Liabilities: Obligations measurable in monetary terms that represent amounts owed to creditors, governments, employees and other parties.

LTFMR: Long-Term Facilities Maintenance Revenue

Μ

Mandates: Requirements imposed by one level of government on another.

Marginal Cost Pupil Unit: Used to indicate pupil count. It is a calculation whereby 77 percent of the current year pupil count is added to 23 percent of the prior year pupil count.

Market Value: The value assigned to property by an assessor. The market value is intended to reflect the sales value of the property.

Middle School: A secondary school following elementary school and preceding high school, usually including grades 6-8.

Minnesota Department of Education (MDE): The formal agency within the executive branch of government in Minnesota that oversees the operations of education, K-12 education in particular.

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting: The basis of accounting under which expenditures, other than accrued interest on general long-term debt, are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred and revenues are recorded when received in cash, except for material and/ or available revenues, which should be accrued to reflect property taxes levied and revenue earned.

Ν

Net Tax Capacity (NTC): This value is derived by multiplying the estimated market value of each parcel by the appropriate class (use) rate for that parcel.

Nonresident Student: A student whose legal residence is outside the geographical area served by the district.

0

Operating Lease: A simple rental agreement where ownership is retained by the lessor at the conclusion of the leasing agreement.

Ρ

Professional Growth Plan (PGP): Staff development program in which building teachers directly assist in implementing staff training

Principal (face value or maturity value): The amount that will be paid on a bond at its maturity date.

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA): This group administers pension plans that cover local, county and school district non-teaching employees.

Q

R

Pupil Units: A weighted count of pupils in average daily membership used in the calculation of state aid and local tax levies.

No entries

Review and Comment: A process by which the commissioner of Minnesota Department of Education reviews and comments on the feasibility and practicality of proposed school district building projects.

Refunding Bonds: Bonds issued to pay off bonds already outstanding.

Reserve: An amount set aside for some specified purpose.

Resident Student: A student whose legal residence is within the geographic area served by the district.

Resident Pupil Units (RPU): A weighted count of resident pupils in ADM used in the calculation of state aid and local tax levies.

RMV: Residential Market Value

Revenues: Money received by a unit from external sources net of refunds and other correcting transactions, other than from the issuance of debt, liquidation of investments, and as agency and probate trust transactions.

Glossary of Terms and Acronyms

S

School Board: Elected or appointed body which has been created according to state law and vested with responsibilities for educational activities in the school district.

School District: A unit for administration of a public-school system often comprising several cities within a state.

Social Security (FICA) Taxes: Federal Insurance Contributions Act taxes imposed on employees and employers; used mainly to provide retirement benefits.

Statute: A written law passed by a legislative body.

STEM: Acronym for Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics

т

Tax Base: The value of commercial, industrial, residential, agricultural and other properties in a school district, city, municipality and county.

Tax Capacity: The taxable value of property. Tax capacity of a property is determined by the type of property, taxable market value of the property and state-determined class rates for different types or property.

Tax Credit: A state-allowed reduction on local property taxes.

Teachers Retirement Association (TRA): A statewide public pension fund for public school teachers throughout Minnesota, except for teachers in the first class cities, and some teachers in community colleges, state universities and technical colleges.

Transfer: The movement of money between funds; transfer must be consistent with legislative intent.

Trust Fund: A fund consisting of resources received and held by the district as trustee to be expended or invested in accordance with the conditions of the trust.

U

Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (UFARS): Minnesota's legally prescribed set of accounting standards for all school districts.

v

No entries

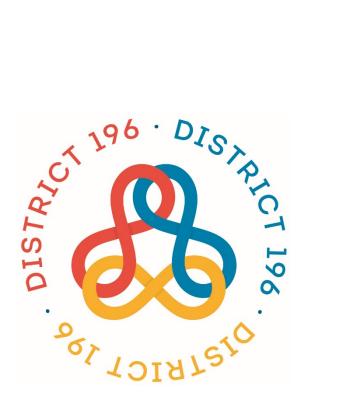
Weighted Pupil Units: A varied weighting of pupils by grade. For example, a student in grades 1-6 may be counted as a 1.06 pupil unit, whereas a student in grades 7-12 may be counted as a 1.3 pupil unit.

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167

W

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No entries	V
No entries	Y
	Z
No entries	











Rosemount Apple Valley