

Independent School District No. 656 Faribault, Minnesota

Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022



Independent School District No. 656 Table of Contents

Board of Education and Administration	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Activities	21
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	
– Governmental Funds	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
– Governmental Funds	26
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities – Governmental Funds	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	• •
 Budget and Actual – General Fund 	29
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
 Budget and Actual – Food Service Special Revenue Fund 	30
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
 Budget and Actual – Community Service Special Revenue Fund 	31
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	32
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	
– Proprietary Funds	33
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	34
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	35
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	35
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	37
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	78
Schedule of Investment Returns – OPEB	80
Schedule of District's and Non-Employer Proportionate Share of	
Net Pension Liability – General Employees Retirement Fund	81
Schedule of District's and Non-Employer Proportionate Share of	
Net Pension Liability – TRA Retirement Fund	81
Schedule of District Contributions – General Employees Retirement Fund	82
Schedule of District Contributions – TRA Retirement Fund	82
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	83

Independent School District No. 656 Table of Contents

Supplementary Information	
Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards Compliance Table	92
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	93
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	94
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance	
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Basic Financial Statements Performed	
in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	95
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal	
Control Over Compliance Required By the Uniform Guidance	97
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance with the	
Uniform Guidance	100
Minnesota Legal Compliance	103

Independent School District No. 656 Board of Education and Administration June 30, 2022

Board of Education	Position	Term Expires	
Chad Wolff	Chairperson	December 31, 2022	
John Bellingham	Vice Chairperson	December 31, 2022	
Casie Steeves	Clerk	December 31, 2024	
Courtney Cavellier	Treasurer	December 31, 2022	
Richard Olson	Director	December 31, 2024	
LeeAnn Lechtenberg	Director	December 31, 2022	
Jerry Robicheau	Director	December 31, 2024	
Administration			
Jamie Bente	Superintendent		
Scott Gerdes	Director of Finance and Operations		

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the School Board Independent School District No. 656 Faribault, Minnesota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 656, Faribault, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 656, Faribault, Minnesota, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Food Service Special Revenue Fund, and Community Service Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Independent School District No. 656 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter – Implementation of GASB 87

The District has adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The management of Independent School District No. 656 is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, which follows this report letter, and Required Supplementary information as listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Required Supplementary Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information identified in the Table of Contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 13, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

St. Cloud, Minnesota

Bugankov, Uts.

October 13, 2022

This section of the District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of Required Supplementary Information specified in the Governmental Accounting Standard Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34 – Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments issued in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year (2021-2022) and the prior year (2020-2021) is required to be presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the 2021-2022 fiscal year include the following:

- Student enrollment students served (enrolled) in the district decreased from the previous year, going from 3,202 in 2020-21 to 3,184 in 2021-22. The student number upon which funding is calculated (includes resident students tuitioned out to other districts) decreased from 3,302 in 2020-21 to 3,270 in 2021-22. This represent only a 32 ADM drop year over year which is for less than in prior years.
- Net Position increased from \$1,427,946 to \$4,660,775, an increase of \$3,232,829 and over 730 percent more than the prior year.
- General Fund revenues were \$59,125,867 compared to expenditures of \$59,422,617 for expenditures over revenues of \$296,750.
- Total General Fund balance increased by 102,229. Unassigned General Fund Balance increased by \$316,168, due to an increase in gas and utilities, as well as a little utilization in the use of ESSER funding.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial section of the annual report consists of four parts: Independent Auditor's Report, required supplementary information which includes the MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements, and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1 **Annual Report Format** Management's Basic Required **Supplementary** Discussion **Financial** Information **Statements** and Analysis Notes **Government-Wide Fund** to the **Financial Financial Statements Statements** Financial Statements Detail Summary

6

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of the MD&A highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

			Fund Statements	
Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District's government (except fiduciary funds) and the Districts Component units	The activities of the district that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the district operates similar to private businesses	Instances in which the district is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
	• Statement of net position	◆Balance sheet	• Statement of net position	• Statement of fiduciary net position
Required financial statements	◆ Statement of activities	• Statement of revenues, expenditures, & changes in fund balances	• Statement of changes in net position	◆ Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets
			• Statement of cash flows	**
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long- term; the District's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's Net Position and how they have changed. Net Position: the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

• Over time, increases or decreases in the District's Net Position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

To assess the overall health of the District you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the government-wide financial statements the District's activities are shown in one category:

• Governmental Activities: Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, administration, food services and community education. Property taxes and state aids finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The District may establish other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (e.g., repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (e.g., federal grants).

The District has three types of funds:

- Governmental Funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- **Proprietary Funds**: The District uses an internal service fund to account for operations of the District's self-insured insurance plans. The activities of the funds are reported in a separate Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows. This activity is included in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.
- **Fiduciary Funds:** The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only by those to whom the assets belong. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Financial Analysis of the District as A Whole

Net Position

The District's combined Net Position was \$4,660,775 on June 30, 2022, an increase of \$3,232,829. (See Table A-1) This increase is mainly the result of increased COVID-19 federal funding. The fluctuations in the deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are related to various TRA and PERA state pension differences and changes in assumptions and proportion.

Table A-1

	Governmental Activities			Percentage	
		2022		2021	Change
	Ф	20.005.150	Ф	20.270.250	1.050/
Current and other assets	\$	28,805,159	\$	29,379,350	-1.95%
Capital and noncurrent assets		53,899,583		54,169,183	-0.50%
Total assets		82,704,742		83,548,533	-1.01%
Deferred outflows of resources		13,605,442		14,997,326	-9.28%
Current liabilities		9,539,160		9,346,304	2.06%
Long-term liabilities		34,396,639		50,434,209	-31.80%
Total liabilities		43,935,799		59,780,513	-26.50%
Deferred inflows of resources		47,713,610		37,337,400	27.79%
Net position					
Invested in capital assets,					
net of related debt		43,320,100		43,846,680	-1.20%
Restricted		3,586,672		2,780,810	28.98%
Unrestricted		(42,245,997)		(45,199,544)	6.53%
Net position	\$	4,660,775	\$	1,427,946	-226.40%

Changes in Net Position

The District's total revenues were \$67,878,086 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Property taxes, unrestricted state formula aid, and other revenue accounted for 51% of total revenue for the year (See Figure A-3). The remaining 49% came from other program revenues (charges for services, operating and capital grants, and contributions). Investment earnings decreased as a result of dropping interest rates as the global economy adjusted to the impact of the post COVID-19 pandemic.

Financial Analysis of the District as A Whole (Continued)

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Table A-2 Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				Total Percentage
		2022		2021	Change
Revenues	•				
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$	2,407,820	\$	2,077,685	15.89%
Operating grants and contributions		30,286,157		25,833,611	17.24%
Capital grants and contributions		638,645		576,840	10.71%
General revenues					
Property taxes		10,026,798		8,601,501	16.57%
Unrestricted state aid		24,371,310		25,209,143	-3.32%
Investment earnings		49,744		128,772	-61.37%
Other		97,612		7,289	1239.17%
Total revenues		67,878,086		62,434,841	8.72%
Expenses					
Administration		2,032,367		2,205,602	-7.85%
District support services		2,000,596		1,706,703	17.22%
Regular instruction		26,607,936		26,359,870	0.94%
Vocational education instruction		509,049		537,539	-5.30%
Special education instruction		11,852,459		12,413,596	-4.52%
Instructional support services		4,005,987		4,031,190	-0.63%
Pupil support services		6,614,102		5,742,085	15.19%
Sites and buildings		5,022,266		4,675,970	7.41%
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs		213,881		170,909	25.14%
Food service		2,274,646		2,111,664	7.72%
Community service		3,229,781		2,706,199	19.35%
Interest and fiscal charges on					
Long-term liabilities		282,187		286,220	-1.41%
Total expenses		64,645,257		62,947,547	2.70%
Increase (decrease) in net position		3,232,829		(512,706)	-730.54%
Beginning net position		1,427,946		1,940,652	
Ending net position	\$	4,660,775	\$	1,427,946	

Financial Analysis of the District as A Whole (Continued)

Figure A-3 Sources of District Revenue for Fiscal 2022

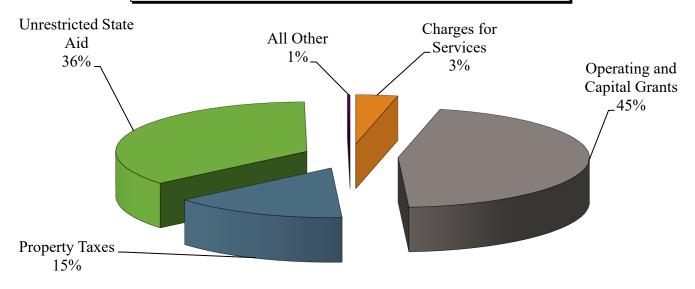
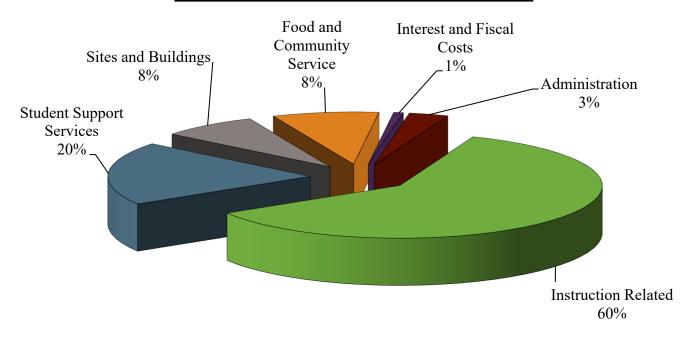


Figure A-4 District Expenses for Fiscal 2022



The total cost of all programs and services was \$64,645,257 for fiscal year 2022. The District's expenses are predominately related to educating and caring for students (80%). (See Figure A-4).

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$64,645,257.

• Some of the cost was paid by the users of the District's programs (\$2,407,820).

Financial Analysis of the District as A Whole (Continued)

- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$30,924,802).
- The District's remaining costs (\$31,312,635); however, were paid for by District taxpayers and taxpayers of the State of Minnesota.

Typically, the District does not incorporate funds allocated to direct instruction as part of an analysis of expenditures in all governmental funds. Funding for general operation of the District is controlled by the state and the District does not have latitude to allocate money received from entrepreneurial-type funds like Food Service and Community Education. Therefore, a more accurate analysis would be limited to the allocation of resources received for the general operation of the District and would show that 80% of those resources are spent on instruction and support services associated with education.

Table A-3
Program Expenses and Net Cost of Services

	Total Cost	of Services	%	Net Cost o	of Services	%
	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
Administration	\$ 2,032,367	\$ 2,205,602	-7.85%	\$ 2,032,367	\$ 2,205,602	-7.85%
District support services	2,000,596	1,706,703	17.22%	1,999,983	1,379,794	44.95%
Regular instruction	26,607,936	26,359,870	0.94%	11,227,986	14,907,330	-24.68%
Vocational education						
instruction	509,049	537,539	-5.30%	509,049	537,539	-5.30%
Special education instruction	11,852,459	12,413,596	-4.52%	2,983,048	3,653,467	-18.35%
Instructional support services	4,005,987	4,031,190	-0.63%	2,619,433	2,411,730	8.61%
Pupil support services	6,614,102	5,742,085	15.19%	5,845,752	5,424,063	7.77%
Sites and buildings	5,022,266	4,675,970	7.41%	4,310,222	3,513,547	22.67%
Fiscal and other fixed						
cost programs	213,881	170,909	25.14%	213,881	170,909	25.14%
Food service	2,274,646	2,111,664	7.72%	(960,611)	37,811	-2640.56%
Community service	3,229,781	2,706,199	19.35%	249,338	(68,601)	-463.46%
Interest and fiscal charges on					, ,	
long-term liabilities	282,187	286,220	-1.41%	282,187	286,220	-1.41%
Total	\$64,645,257	\$62,947,547	2.70%	\$31,312,635	\$34,459,411	-9.13%

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$11,800,492. Revenues and other financing sources for the District's governmental funds were \$68,378,792 while total expenditures were \$70,017,048, for an increase of \$1,638,256.

General Fund

The General Fund includes the primary operations of the District in providing educational services to students from kindergarten through grade 12 including pupil transportation activities and capital outlay projects.

The majority of General Fund revenue is generated by state general education aid. The basic formula allowance in 2022 was \$6,728 per adjusted marginal cost per pupil unit (AMCPU). Other factors that influence the general education aid formula include operating referendum allowance, age of school buildings, transportation sparsity index, percent of eligible free and reduced students, number of English Learner (EL) students, number of Gifted and Talented students, and number of open enrolled students in and out of the District. Total general education aid was \$31,311,952, which represents 53.0% of total General Fund revenue. The other major General Fund revenue is state special education aid. Total special education aid in 2021 was \$7,323,201, 12.4% of total General Fund revenue. Other state formulas then determine what portion of the general fund revenue will be provided by property taxes. Property taxes totaled \$7,621,719, 12.9% of total General Fund revenue. Federal grants totaled \$9,745,914, 16.5% of total General Fund Revenue. After factoring in general education aid, special education aid and property taxes, which are all formula driven, and Federal grants, only 2.5% of General Fund revenues are generated by other miscellaneous state aids and local revenues such as fees or sales.

General Fund – Revenues/Expenditures

The table below presents a summary of General Fund Revenues:

Table A-5 General Fund Revenues

	Year Ended		Chan	ge
	June	e 30,	Increase	
Fund	2022	2021	(Decrease)	Percent
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 7,621,719	\$ 6,199,033	\$ 1,422,686	22.95%
Investment earnings	25,932	15,444	10,488	67.91%
Other	1,440,591	1,390,843	49,748	3.58%
State sources	40,291,711	40,938,994	(647,283)	-1.58%
Federal sources	9,745,914	6,374,442	3,371,472	52.89%
Total	\$ 59,125,867	\$ 54,918,756	\$ 4,207,111	7.66%

Revenues from the General Fund totaled \$59,125,867, an increase of 7.66% from the prior year. Property taxes increased in the general fund mainly due to decreased equalization aid from the state of Minnesota, resulting in a greater property tax burden on the local taxpayers. State sources decreased due to a decrease in enrollment which was partially offset by a 2.50% increase on the general education aid formula allowance. In addition, the District received increased federal grants as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

General Fund – Revenues/Expenditures (Continued)

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund Expenditures:

Table A-6
General Fund Expenditures

	Year Ended		Change		
	June	e 30,	Increase		
	2022	2021	(Decrease)	Percent	
Salaries	\$ 33,399,510	\$ 30,583,055	\$ 2,816,455	9.21%	
Employee benefits	12,405,121	11,552,662	852,459	7.38%	
Purchased services	8,360,138	6,723,079	1,637,059	24.35%	
Supplies and materials	2,788,902	2,916,392	(127,490)	-4.37%	
Capital expenditures	1,221,808	2,730,056	(1,508,248)	-55.25%	
Debt service	810,281	1,152,281	(342,000)	-29.68%	
Other expenditures	436,857	355,036	81,821	23.05%	
Total	\$ 59,422,617	\$ 56,012,561	\$ 3,410,056	6.09%	

Total General Fund expenditures increased 6.09% from the prior year. The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in the overall increase in expenditures as a result of federal grants. The District employed additional teachers, academic aids, paraprofessionals, and support staff to meet the evolving demands. Purchased services increased as a result of our District's transportation and Food Service contracts being utilized at 100% compared to previous years. The large decrease in supplies and materials is due to new purchasing contracted devolved by the Business Service office and efficiencies in operations. Capital expenditures decreased due to projects being coded to the capital facility fund.

Total General Fund balance increased \$102,229. Unassigned General Fund balance increased by \$316,168 due to an increase in gas and utilities, as well as little utilization in the use of ESSER funding.

Fund balance is the single best measure of overall financial health. It is the goal of the Faribault Board of Education to maintain an unassigned fund balance of 9.5% of general fund operating expenditures. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Faribault School District is in compliance with that fund balance goal.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues were \$1,243,936 under the final budget, a 2.1% variance. The variance is due to reduced federal grant spending as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Actual expenditures were \$1,309,143 under budget, a 2.2% variance. The expenditure variance is mainly the result of less expenditures due to changes in the utilization from Federal ESSER funds.

General Fund – Revenues/Expenditures (Continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

The General Fund budget is adjusted throughout the year for changes in enrollment, changes in special education funding assumptions, changes in other state aids, and expenditure changes such as staffing costs, transportation, utilities and capital expenditures. In fiscal year 2022, revenue was adjusted for increased enrollment to the adopted budget, changes in special education funding assumptions, changes in ESSER funding utilization as well as additional ESSER opportunities, as well as true up for additional existing and additional grant awards. As for expenditures, the budget was increased throughout the year for changes in staffing and benefit assumptions, however, the District does not reduce the existing budgeted salaries and benefits when the positions are ongoing and increase in utility rates for the second half of the year.

Food Service Fund

The Food Service Fund balance increased by \$979,801 for an ending fund balance of \$1,606,440. A higher federal reimbursement rate due to the change in food service delivery models during distance learning contributed to the increase as well as higher meal participation rates, and a roughly 390,000 carryover revenue from FY21. The USDA increased the net cash surplus allowance to 6 months. Our current fund balance equals about seven and one half months surplus.

Community Service Fund

The Community Service Fund balance decreased by \$129,928 for the combined restricted fund balances. New grant opportunities, increased fees for services, and intentional cost control measures implemented to counteract state mandates to provide free childcare during the pandemic resulted in this surplus, but additional non reimbursable costs in the School Readiness program lead the way to the negative fund balance.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund revenues exceeded expenditures and other financing sources by \$2,082. The increase is the result of collecting 105% of expected debt service payments through taxes and levies, and the timing of the related prior year adjustments.

Capital Projects Fund

The District issued \$3,820,000 in Certificates of Participation in FY21. This issuance funded an early childhood addition at the Roosevelt Elementary site. In FY22, the project was completed and thus the fund decreased by \$2,592,440. The balance of this account, \$1,058,428 will be used for additional projects at Roosevelt and Jefferson elementary school during the 2022-2023 school year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of 2022, the District had invested approximately \$106 million in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, athletic facilities and fields, computers, and other technology equipment. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.) Total depreciation expense for the year was \$2.7 million. During FY22, The District disposed of approximately 1.45 million in assets

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Table A-7
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	2022	2021	Percentage Change
Land	\$ 1,913,554	\$ 1,913,554	0.00%
Construction on progress	60,908	736,032	-91.72%
Land improvements	5,309,401	5,731,787	-7.37%
Buildings	44,729,783	43,822,072	2.07%
Equipment	1,885,937	1,965,738	-4.06%
Total	\$ 53,899,583	\$ 54,169,183	-0.50%

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had \$13,470,680 in total long-term debt. See Table A-8. Included in this total, the District has \$1,525,591 in compensated absence liabilities. More detailed information about long-term liabilities can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Table A-8 Long-Term Liabilities

	Total Cost	Percentage	
	2022	2021	Change
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,480,000	\$ 7,565,000	-27.56%
Premium	221,188	273,572	-19.15%
Certificates of Participation	3,685,000	3,820,000	N/A
Lease Purchase Payable	2,302,535	2,314,809	-0.53%
Capital lease	256,366	399,392	-35.81%
Compensated absences payable	1,525,591	1,231,845	23.85%
Total	\$ 13,470,680	\$ 15,604,618	-13.68%

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

The District is dependent on the State of Minnesota for its revenue authority. The 2022 legislative session did offer 2.45% on the state aid formula which resulted in additional state aid to the District from the state. Unfortunately, these statutory formula increases are insufficient to meet our instructional needs and increased costs due to inflation.

Enrollment is closely monitored and projections are done using several models. Faribault Public School anticipates continued decline in the number of students served. Declining enrollments significantly impacts our state and federal revenue streams. In light of declining enrollment, budget adjustments will continue to be made to operate a balanced budget.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future (Continued)

The District is in a solid financial position. Through continued use of enrollment and financial projection models, we will continue to make data-driven decisions to ensure ongoing fiscal health.

The COVID-19 post pandemic brings uncertainty to the future financial picture, largely because of the federal economic uncertainty and inflationary pressures.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director of Finance and Operations Services, Independent School District 656, 710 17th Street SW, Faribault, Minnesota, 55021.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent School District No. 656 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	¢ 15 (41 004
Cash and investments	\$ 15,641,904
Current property taxes receivable Delinquent property taxes receivable	5,003,109
Accounts receivable	53,142 101,990
Due from Department of Education	4,746,983
Due from Federal Government through Department of Education	2,721,201
Due from other Minnesota school districts	389,756
Due from Federal Government	50,324
Due from other governmental units	53,694
Prepaid items	43,056
Capital assets	12,122
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	
Land	1,913,554
Construction in progress	60,908
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized (net of depreciation)	
Land improvements	5,309,401
Buildings	44,729,783
Equipment	1,885,937
Total assets	82,704,742
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	12,990,522
Deferred outflows of resources related to other post employment benefits	614,920
Total deferred outflows of resources	13,605,442
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 96,310,184
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 737,543
Salaries and benefits payable	5,424,738
Interest payable	103,194
Due to other Minnesota school districts	259,337
Due to other governmental units	8,701
Unearned revenue	49,916
Bond principal payable, net of premiums	
Payable within one year	2,130,000
Payable after one year	3,571,188
Certificate of Participation	
Payable within one year	155,000
Payable after one year	3,530,000
Lease liability	
Payable within one year	51,285
Payable after one year	205,081
Finance purchases from direct borrowing	
Payable within one year	424,008
Payable after one year	1,878,527
Compensated absences payable	
Payable within one year	195,438
Payable after one year	1,330,153
Net pension liability	21,644,851
Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability	2,236,839
Total liabilities	43,935,799
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property taxes levied for subsequent year's expenditures	10,117,049
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	2,168,145
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	35,428,416
Total deferred inflows of resources	47,713,610
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	43,320,100
Restricted	
Debt service	454,126
Other purposes	3,132,546
Unrestricted	(42,245,997)
Total net position	4,660,775
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 96,310,184

Independent School District No. 656 Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenue		Revenues and Changes in
			Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities					
Administration	\$ 2,032,367	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,032,367)
District support services	2,000,596	613	-	-	(1,999,983)
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	26,607,936	248,174	15,101,490	30,286	(11,227,986)
Vocational education instruction	509,049	-	-	-	(509,049)
Special education instruction	11,852,459	447,129	8,422,282	-	(2,983,048)
Instructional support services	4,005,987	92,445	1,057,721	236,388	(2,619,433)
Pupil support services	6,614,102	7,139	761,211	-	(5,845,752)
Sites and buildings	5,022,266	339,573	500	371,971	(4,310,222)
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	213,881	-	-	-	(213,881)
Food service	2,274,646	200,520	3,034,737	-	960,611
Community education and services	3,229,781	1,072,227	1,908,216	-	(249,338)
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	282,187				(282,187)
Total governmental activities	\$ 64,645,257	\$ 2,407,820	\$ 30,286,157	\$ 638,645	(31,312,635)
	General revenues				
	Taxes				5 (14 2 0 (
		axes, levied for ger			7,614,206
		axes, levied for cor			362,966
		axes, levied for deb	ot service		2,049,626
	State aid-form				24,371,310
	Other general				97,612
	Investment inc				49,744
	Total g	eneral revenues			34,545,464
	Change in net pos	sition			3,232,829
	Net position - beg	ginning			1,427,946
	Net position - end	ding			\$ 4,660,775

Net (Expense)

Independent School District No. 656 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

			Community	
	General	Food Service	Service	Debt Service
Assets	A 0.717.106	Φ 1 624 405	020176	A 1 (22 140
Cash and investments	\$ 9,717,186	\$ 1,634,485	\$ 930,176	\$ 1,622,140
Current property taxes receivable	3,709,785	-	172,667	1,120,657
Delinquent property taxes receivable	37,859		2,138	13,145
Accounts receivable	65,647	50	36,293	-
Due from Department of Education	4,445,668	209	281,456	19,650
Due from Federal Government				
through Department of Education	2,563,196	32,715	125,290	-
Due from federal government	50,324	-	-	-
Due from other Minnesota				
school districts	371,396	15,421	2,939	-
Due from other governmental units	8,500	-	45,194	-
Prepaid items	43,056			
Total assets	\$ 21,012,617	\$ 1,682,880	\$ 1,596,153	\$ 2,775,592
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 319,084	\$ 48,352	\$ 44,869	\$ -
Salaries and benefits payable	5,290,784	_	133,954	_
Due to other Minnesota school districts	259,337	_	-	_
Due to other governmental units	8,701	_	_	_
Unearned revenue	2,137	28,088	19,691	_
Total liabilities	5,880,043	76,440	198,514	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue - delinquent				
property taxes	37,859	_	2,138	13,145
Property taxes levied for	,		,	-, -
subsequent year's expenditures	7,526,769	_	372,008	2,218,272
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,564,628		374,146	2,231,417
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	43,056	_	_	_
Restricted	500,475	1,606,440	1,023,493	544,175
Assigned	318,827	-,,,,,,,,	-,,	-
Unassigned	6,705,588	_	_	_
Total fund balances	7,567,946	1,606,440	1,023,493	544,175
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources, and fund balances	\$ 21,012,617	\$ 1,682,880	\$ 1,596,153	\$ 2,775,592

Building onstruction	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,212,480 - - - -	\$ 15,116,467 5,003,109 53,142 101,990 4,746,983
-	2,721,201 50,324
- - -	389,756 53,694 43,056
\$ 1,212,480	\$ 28,279,722
\$ 154,042	\$ 566,347 5,424,738 259,337 8,701 49,916 6,309,039
-	53,142
	10,117,049 10,170,191
1,058,438 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	43,056 4,733,021 318,827 6,705,588 11,800,492
\$ 1,212,480	\$ 28,279,722

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Independent School District No. 656 Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 11,800,492
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Positionare different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	105,954,034 (52,054,451)
Less declinated depression amortization	(32,03 1,131)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of: Bond principal payable, net of premiums	(5,701,188)
Certificate of participation	(3,685,000)
Lease liability	(256,366)
Finance purchase from direct borrowing	(2,302,535)
Compensated absences payable	(1,525,591)
Net OPEB liability	(2,236,839)
Net pension liability	(21,644,851)
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are created as a result of differences in timing and estimates related to pension and OPEB that are not recognized in the governmental funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	12,990,522
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(35,428,416)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	614,920
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(2,168,145)
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected in subsequent years, but are not available	
soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	53,142
The Health Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of the self-insured plan. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position and interfund activity is removed.	354,241
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest on bonds and and other long-term debt until due and payable.	(103,194)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 4,660,775

Independent School District No. 656 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Food Service	Community Service	Debt Service
Revenues				
Local property taxes	\$ 7,621,719	\$ -	\$ 363,538	\$ 2,054,401
Other local and county revenues	1,436,413	92,202	1,218,231	4,810
Revenue from state sources	40,291,711	50,257	1,307,897	196,496
Revenue from federal sources	9,745,914	2,984,449	459,023	-
Sales and other conversion of assets	30,110	108,349	-	-
Total revenues	59,125,867	3,235,257	3,348,689	2,255,707
Expenditures				
Current				
Administration	2,128,019	-	-	-
District support services	1,450,585	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary regular				
instruction	24,968,088	-	-	-
Vocational education instruction	518,247	-	-	-
Special education instruction	12,531,662	-	-	-
Instructional support services	4,078,956	-	-	-
Pupil support services	6,646,598	-	114,459	-
Sites and buildings	4,854,492	-	-	-
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	213,881	-	-	-
Food service	-	2,193,386	-	-
Community education and services	-	-	3,343,980	-
Capital outlay				
Administration	12,741	-	-	-
District support services	42,308	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary regular				
instruction	485,287	-	-	-
Special education instruction	24,587	-	-	-
Instructional support services	85,949	-	-	-
Pupil support services	7,221	-	-	-
Sites and buildings	563,715	-	-	-
Food service	-	62,070	-	-
Community education and services Debt service	-	-	20,178	-
Principal	595,847	-	-	2,085,000
Interest and fiscal charges	214,434	-	-	168,625
Total expenditures	59,422,617	2,255,456	3,478,617	2,253,625
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(296,750)	979,801	(129,928)	2,082
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	93,432	-	-	-
Lease proceeds	305,547			
Total other financing sources	398,979			
Net change in fund balances	102,229	979,801	(129,928)	2,082
Fund Balances				
Beginning of year	7,465,717	626,639	1,153,421	542,093
End of year	\$ 7,567,946	\$ 1,606,440	\$ 1,023,493	\$ 544,175

Building Construction \$ - 14,293 14,293	Total Governmental Funds \$ 10,039,658 2,765,949 41,846,361 13,189,386 138,459 67,979,813
-	2,128,019 1,450,585
- - - - 180,560 - -	24,968,088 518,247 12,531,662 4,078,956 6,761,057 5,035,052 213,881 2,193,386 3,343,980
-	12,741 42,308
2,426,173	485,287 24,587 85,949 7,221 2,989,888 62,070 20,178
2,606,733	2,680,847 383,059 70,017,048
(2,592,440)	(2,037,235)
(2,592,440)	93,432 305,547 398,979 (1,638,256)
3,650,878 \$ 1,058,438	13,438,748 \$ 11,800,492

Independent School District No. 656 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,638,256)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives. Capital outlays	2,980,562
Depreciation/amortization expense Disposal of capital assets	(2,690,466) (559,696)
Compensated absences are recognized as paid in the governmental funds but recognized as the expense is incurred in the Statement of Activities.	(293,746)
Governmental funds recognize pension contributions as expenditures at the time of payment in the funds whereas the Statement of Activities factors in items related to pension on a full accrual perpective.	2,339,427
Governmental funds recognize OPEB contributions as expenditures at the time of payment whereas the Statement of Activities factors in items related to OPEB on a full accural perspective.	303,550
Principal payments on long-term debt are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds but as an increase in the net position in the Statement of Activities.	2,680,847
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus, requires use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	48,488
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds and has no effect on net position. These amounts are reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. These amounts are not shown as revenues in the Statement of Activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	(305,547)
Governmental funds report bond premiums as an other financing source at the time of issuance. Premiums are reported as a liability in the government-wide financial statements and amortized over the life of the bond.	52,384
The self-insured Health Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of the self-insured plan. The change in net position is reported within the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.	328,142
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected in subsequent years, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	(12,860)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 3,232,829

Independent School District No. 656 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget -
Revenues	Original	Final	Amounts	Over (Under)
Local property taxes	\$ 7,438,527	\$ 7,460,545	\$ 7,621,719	\$ 161,174
Other local and county revenues	1,303,280	1,389,859	1,436,413	46,554
Revenue from state sources	39,455,758	40,311,605	40,291,711	(19,894)
Revenue from federal sources	9,762,566	11,197,794	9,745,914	(1,451,880)
Sales and other conversion of assets	10,000	10,000	30,110	20,110
Total revenues	57,970,131	60,369,803	59,125,867	(1,243,936)
Expenditures				
Current				
Administration	2,055,448	2,049,788	2,128,019	78,231
District support services	1,565,218	1,483,968	1,450,585	(33,383)
Elementary and secondary regular	1,000,210	1,100,500	1, 100,000	(55,555)
instruction	26,578,454	26,701,637	24,968,088	(1,733,549)
Vocational education instruction	559,053	559,053	518,247	(40,806)
Special education instruction	11,677,871	11,876,781	12,531,662	654,881
Instructional support services	3,946,934	4,571,257	4,078,956	(492,301)
Pupil support services	5,535,276	6,793,914	6,646,598	(147,316)
Sites and buildings	4,259,731	4,451,060	4,854,492	403,432
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	197,007	197,007	213,881	16,874
Capital outlay	,	,	-,	-,
Administration	7,100	16,503	12,741	(3,762)
District support services	15,000	28,332	42,308	13,976
Elementary and secondary regular	,	,	,	,-,-
instruction	520,831	281,014	485,287	204,273
Special education instruction	21,000	42,750	24,587	(18,163)
Instructional support services	103,000	144,000	85,949	(58,051)
Pupil support services	400	6,400	7,221	821
Sites and buildings	436,742	710,320	563,715	(146,605)
Debt service		,-	,	(-,)
Principal	474,078	609,078	595,847	(13,231)
Interest and fiscal charges	95,696	208,898	214,434	5,536
Total expenditures	58,048,839	60,731,760	59,422,617	(1,309,143)
				(5.207
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(78,708)	(361,957)	(296,750)	65,207
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	60,000	93,432	33,432
Lease proceeds			305,547	305,547
Total other financing sources		60,000	398,979	338,979
Net change in fund balances	\$ (78,708)	\$ (301,957)	102,229	\$ 404,186
Fund Balances				
Beginning of year			7,465,717	
End of year			\$ 7,567,946	

Independent School District No. 656 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual - Food Service Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual		riance with al Budget -
	Original		Final	Amounts		Over (Under)	
Revenues	 						
Other local and county revenues	\$ 7,000	\$	7,000	\$	92,202	\$	85,202
Revenue from state sources	-		-		50,257		50,257
Revenue from federal sources	2,416,681		2,896,592		2,984,449		87,857
Sales and other conversion of assets	 12,100		12,100		108,349		96,249
Total revenues	 2,435,781		2,915,692		3,235,257		319,565
Expenditures							
Current							
Food service	2,235,018		2,349,929		2,193,386		(156,543)
Capital outlay							
Food service	184,650		194,650		62,070		(132,580)
Total expenditures	2,419,668		2,544,579		2,255,456		(289,123)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 16,113	\$	371,113		979,801	\$	608,688
Fund Balances							
Beginning of year					626,639		
End of year				\$	1,606,440		

Independent School District No. 656 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual - Community Service Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Amounts	Over (Under)
Revenues				
Local property taxes	\$ 370,037	\$ 366,911	\$ 363,538	\$ (3,373)
Other local and county revenues	1,196,401	1,240,181	1,218,231	(21,950)
Revenue from state sources	1,276,367	1,337,012	1,307,897	(29,115)
Revenue from federal sources	228,464	425,107	459,023	33,916
Total revenues	3,071,269	3,369,211	3,348,689	(20,522)
Expenditures				
Current				
Pupil support services	124,884	120,370	114,459	(5,911)
Community education and services	2,647,153	3,298,955	3,343,980	45,025
Capital outlay				
Community education and services	5,500	21,341	20,178	(1,163)
Total expenditures	2,777,537	3,440,666	3,478,617	37,951
Net change in fund balances	\$ 293,732	\$ (71,455)	(129,928)	\$ (58,473)
Fund Balances				
Beginning of year			1,153,421	

End of year

\$ 1,023,493

Independent School District No. 656 Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds As of June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities - Health Insurance Internal	
	Sei	rvice Fund
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	525,437
Liabilities		
Current		
Incurred but not reported claims	\$	171,196
Net Position		
Unrestricted		354,241
Total liabilities and net position	\$	525,437

Independent School District No. 656 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governme	
	Activities - Hea	
	Insurance In	
	Se	rvice Fund
Operating Revenue		
Charges for services	\$	2,760,650
Operating Expenses		
Insurance		2,432,508
Operating income		328,142
Net Position		
Beginning of year		26,099
End of year	\$	354,241

Independent School District No. 656 Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

		vernmental
		Activities -
	Inte	ernal Service
		Funds
Cash Flows - Operating Activities		
Receipts from District contributions	\$	2,760,650
Employee claims paid		(2,379,640)
Net cash flows - operating activities		381,010
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Beginning of year		144,427
End of year	\$	525,437
Reconciliation of Operating Income to		
Net Cash Flows - Operating Activities		
Operating income	\$	328,142
Adjustments to reconcile operating		
income to net cash		
flows - operating activities		
Incurred but not reported claims		52,868
Net cash flows - operating activities	\$	381,010

Independent School District No. 656 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2022

Assets	OPEB Trust Fund
Current	
Investments	
Brokered money markets	\$ 148,636
Mutual funds	2,239,952
Total assets	\$ 2,388,588
Net Position Held in Trust for OPEB	\$ 2,388,588

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2022

Additions	<u>T</u>	OPEB Trust Fund
Investment income	\$	(362,226)
Deductions		
Health insurance benefits		123,724
Administration fees		19,167
Total deductions		142,891
Change in net position		(505,117)
Net Position Held in Trust for OPEB		
Beginning of year		2,893,705
End of year	\$	2,388,588

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NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The District operates under a school board form of government for the purpose of providing educational services to individuals within the District areas. The governing body consists of a seven member board elected by the voters of the District to serve four-year terms.

The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

A. Reporting Entity

The basic financial statements present the District and its component units. The District includes all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate from such. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the District are financially accountable and are included within the basic financial statements of the District because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the District.

The District is considered financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on the organization by significantly influencing the programs, projects, activities or level of services performed or provided by the organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on, the District.

As a result of applying the component unit definition criteria above, it has been determined the District has no component units.

The student activity accounts of the District are under board control and are reported in the General Fund.

B. Basic Financial Statement Information

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the District, except for the fiduciary funds. The fiduciary funds are only reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position at the fund financial statement level.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items are not included among program revenues; instead they are properly reported as general revenues.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basic Financial Statement Information (Continued)

Depreciation expense that can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expenses of that function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately in the Statement of Activities. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The OPEB Trust Fund is presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the District, this Fund is not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied is determined by its measurement focus and basis of accounting. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Governmental fund financial statements 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.

1. 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. Property tax revenue is generally considered as available if collected within 60 days after year-end. State revenue is recognized in the year to which it applies according to *Minnesota Statutes* and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. *Minnesota Statutes* include state aid funding formulas for specific years. Federal revenue is recorded in the year in which the related expenditure is made. Other revenue is considered available if collected within 60 days.

2. Recording of Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred. The exceptions to this general rule are that interest and principal expenditures in the Debt Service Fund, compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recognized when payment is due.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. Further, the District applies unrestricted funds in this order if various levels of unrestricted fund balances exist: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Description of Funds:

Major Funds:

General Fund – This fund is the basic operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Food Service Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for food service revenues and expenditures. Local, state, and federal revenues are received in this fund to specifically support the Food Service Program.

Community Service Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for services provided to residents in the areas of community education, school readiness, early childhood and family education, or other similar services. The District receipts property tax and local and state revenues that were received for these specific purposes in this fund.

Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general obligation (G.O.) bond principal, interest, and related costs.

Building Construction Fund – This fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities authorized by bond issue.

Proprietary Funds:

Health Insurance Internal Service Fund – This fund is used to account for self-insured employee health costs and related stop loss insurance.

Fiduciary Fund:

OPEB Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for financial resources held by the District in a trustee capacity in an irrevocable trust to be used by the District to pay OPEB benefits to employees.

D. Deposits and Investments

Cash and investments include balances from all funds that are combined and invested to the extent available in various securities as authorized by state law. Earnings from the pooled investments are allocated to the individual funds based on the average of month-end cash and investment balances.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments held by investment pools are measured at amortized cost.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The District's total cash and investments are comprised of two major components, each with its own set of legal and contractual provisions as described below.

District Funds Other than OPEB Trust Fund

Cash and investments at June 30, 2022, were comprised of deposits and shares in the Minnesota School District Liquid Asset Fund (MSDLAF), US Treasuries, brokered money markets, mutual funds, MNTrust investment shares portfolio and brokered certificates of deposit. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, the various MSDLAF shares are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. There are no restrictions or limitations on withdrawals from the MSDLAF or MNTrust. Investments in the MSDLAF + Max must be deposited for a minimum of 14 calendar days with the exception of direct investments of funds distributed by the State of Minnesota. Withdrawals prior to the 14-day restriction period may be subject to a penalty and there is a 24 hour hold on all requests for redemptions.

Minnesota Statutes requires all deposits be protected by federal deposit insurance, corporate surety bonds, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance or corporate surety bonds.

Minnesota Statutes authorizes the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, shares of investment companies whose only investments are in the aforementioned securities, obligations of the State of Minnesota or its municipalities, bankers' acceptances, future contracts, repurchase, and reverse repurchase agreements, and commercial paper of the highest quality with a maturity of no longer than 270 days.

OPEB Trust Fund

These funds represent investments administered by the District's OPEB Trust Fund investment managers. As of June 30, 2022, they were comprised of brokered money markets and mutual funds. The District's investment policy extends to the OPEB Trust Fund investments.

Minnesota Statutes authorize the OPEB Trust Fund to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, shares of investment companies whose only investments are in the aforementioned securities, obligations of the State of Minnesota or its municipalities, bankers' acceptances, future contracts, corporate bonds, common stock, and foreign stock of the highest quality, mutual funds, repurchase and reverse agreements, commercial paper of the highest quality with a maturity no longer than 270 days and in the State Board of Investments. Investments are stated at fair value.

E. Property Tax Receivable

Current property taxes receivable are recorded for taxes certified the previous December and collectible in the current calendar year, which have not been received by the District. Delinquent property taxes receivable represents uncollected taxes for the past six years, and are deferred and included in the deferred inflows of resources section of the fund financial statements as unavailable revenue because they are not available to finance the operations of the District in the current year.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year's Expenditures

Property taxes levied for subsequent year's expenditures consist principally of property taxes levied in the current year which will be collected and recognized as revenue in the District's following year to properly match those revenues with the budgeted expenditures for which they were levied. This amount is equal to the amount levied by the School Board in December 2021, less various components and their related adjustments as mandated by the state. These portions of that levy were recognized as revenue in fiscal year 2022. The remaining portion of the levy will be recognized when measurable and available. Property taxes levied for subsequent year's expenditures are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

G. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are recorded as an expenditure at the time of consumption.

H. Property Taxes

Property tax levies its property tax during the month of December. December 28 is the last day the District can certify a tax levy to the County Auditor. Such taxes become a lien on January 1. The property tax is recorded as revenue when it becomes measurable and available. Rice and Goodhue Counties are the collecting agencies for the levy and remit the collections to the District three times a year. The tax levy notice is mailed in March with the first half of the payment due on May 15 and the second half due on October 15. Delinquent collections for November and December are received the following January.

A portion of property taxes levied is paid by the State of Minnesota through various tax credits, which are included in revenue from state sources in the basic financial statements.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded in the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purpose by the District, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purpose. Useful lives vary from 20 to 50 years for land improvements and buildings and 3 to 15 years for equipment.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets not being depreciated include land and construction in progress. The District does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets, such as sidewalks and parking lots. Such items are considered to be part of the cost of buildings or other improvable property.

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate basic financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are recorded for various estimate differences that will be amortized and recognized over future years.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and fund financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has four types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. The first item, unavailable revenue from property taxes, arises under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported only in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. Delinquent property taxes not collected within 60 days of year-end are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the governmental funds in the period the amounts become available. The second item is property taxes levied for subsequent years, which represent property taxes received or reported as a receivable before the period for which the taxes are levied, and is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Property taxes levied for subsequent years are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements in the year for which they are levied and in the governmental fund financial statements during the year for which they are levied, if available. The third item is deferred inflows of resources related to pension activity and is recorded on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for various estimate differences that will be amortized and recognized over future years. The fourth item is a deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and is recorded on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for various estimate differences that will be amortized and recognized over future years.

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

L. Compensated Absences

The District compensates substantially all full-time classified employees for vacation benefits at various rates based on length of service. The expenditures for vacation pay are recognized when payment is made.

Substantially all District employees are entitled to sick leave at various rates for each month of full-time service. The District pays clerical, custodial, and educational assistants for one quarter (1/4) of unused sick leave earned, above the maximum accumulation, during the contract year. The District also pays paraprofessionals for one quarter (1/4) of unused paid absence leave earned, above the maximum accumulation during the contract year. The District makes this payment during the month of July each year.

Compensated absences payable also includes severance and early retirement incentives that are calculated based on unused sick leave days. The District maintains various severance payment plans for its employee groups. Each employee group plan contains benefit formulas based on years of service and/or minimum age requirements. For substantially all employees, early retirement incentive benefits are eliminated if retirement occurs at the normal retirement age of 65 as specified in their contracts. In addition, certain bargaining unit members are eligible to be compensated for unused accumulated sick leave upon termination subject to certain conditions.

The District has recorded a liability for accrued convertible sick leave based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2022 by employees currently eligible to receive termination payments, as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. Under this "vesting method", accruals for those employees expected to become eligible in the future are based on assumptions concerning the probability that the employees will become eligible to receive termination payments (vest) at some point in the future. The District's policy is to record a liability for the teachers lump sum payment for those individuals that are eligible to receive the payments.

M. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and Teachers Retirement Association (TRA), and additions to/deductions from PERA's and TRA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA and TRA. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Pensions (Continued)

TRA has a special funding situation created by direct aid contributions made by the State of Minnesota, City of Minneapolis, and Minneapolis School District. The direct aid is a result of the merger of the Minneapolis Teachers Retirement Fund Association merger into TRA in 2006. A second direct aid source is from the State of Minnesota for the merger of the Duluth Teacher's Retirement Fund Association (DTRFA) in 2015.

N. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District and additions to/deductions from the District's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the District. For this purpose, the District recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

O. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

- Nonspendable Fund Balances These are amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form as they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact and include amounts set aside for inventory and prepaid items.
- Restricted Fund Balances These amounts are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions by either a) creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balances These 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 School Board by subsequent formal action.
- Assigned Fund Balances Amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed are classified as assigned fund balances. The School Board delegates the Superintendent and the Director of Finance and Operations the power to assign balances for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Fund Balances These are amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose in the General Fund. Other funds may also report a negative unassigned fund balance if the total nonspendable, restricted, and committed fund balances exceed the total net resources of that fund.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Fund Equity (Continued)

The District has a minimum fund balance policy, which identifies a minimum unassigned General Fund balance of 9.5% of the annual budgeted expenditures excluding Long Term Facilities Maintenance and Student Activity Account expenditures.

P. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources; and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt used to build or acquire the capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted in the government-wide financial statement when there are limitations on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Q. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures/expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

R. Budgetary Information

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

- 1. Prior to July 1, the School Superintendent submits to the School Board, a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The Superintendent is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service Funds.
- 4. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 5. Budgets are as originally adopted or as amended by the School Board. Budgeted expenditure appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

District Funds Other than OPEB Trust Fund

In accordance with applicable *Minnesota Statutes*, the District maintains deposits at depository banks authorized by the School Board.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk and follows *Minnesota Statutes* for deposits, which requires that a district's deposits to be collateralized as required by *Minnesota Statutes* 118A.03 for any amount exceeding Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), SAIF, BIF, FCUA, or other federal deposit coverage.

As of June 30, 2022, the District's bank balances were not exposed to custodial credit risk because they were fully insured through FDIC and fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent and in the District's name.

As of June 30, 2022, the District's funds other than OPEB Trust Fund had the following deposits:

Checking	\$ 1,295,132
Savings	1,753,130
Savings Deposit Account	851,198
Certificates of deposit	849,200
Total	\$ 4,748,660

B. Investments

*District Funds Other than OPEB Trust Fund*As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments:

Investment Type	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	Fair Value		
MSDLAF+ Liquid Class	\$ 3,162,374	\$ -	\$ 3,162,374		
MSDLAF+ Max Class	6,015	-	6,015		
MNTrust Investment Shares					
Portfolio	6,140,564		6,140,564		
US Treasuries	582,798	-	582,798		
Brokered Certificates of Deposit	-	498,497	498,497		
Mutual Funds	499,386	_	499,386		
Total investments	\$ 10,391,137	\$ 498,497	\$ 10,889,634		

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (Continued)

District Funds Other than OPEB Trust Fund (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: This is the risk related to managing exposure to fair value arising from increasing interest rates. The District's investment policy addresses permissible investments, portfolio diversification, and instrument maturities. Investment maturities are scheduled to coincide with projected school district cash flow needs. Within these parameters, it is the District's policy to stagger portfolio maturities to avoid undue concentration of assets, provide for stability of income, and limit exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates. The weighted average maturity of the mutual fund investment is 30 days.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. As of June 30, 2022, the District's investments in MSDLAF and MSDLAF+ Max Class were rated AAAm by S&P. The remaining investments are not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk: This relates to the limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. The District's policy states the District should diversify its investments to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in over investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions, or maturities.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments: For an investment, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy requires all investment securities to be held in third party safekeeping by an institution designated as custodial agent.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022.

• \$1,081,295 of \$10,887,512 are valued using interactive data (level 2 inputs)

OPEB Trust Fund

As of June 30, 2022, the District's OPEB Trust Fund had the following investments:

	Maturities
Investment Type	Less than 1 Year
Brokered money markets Mutual funds	\$ 148,636 2,239,952
Total investments	\$ 2,388,588

Credit Risk: As of June 30, 2022, the District's OPEB Trust Fund investments in the brokered money markets and mutual funds were unrated.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Total deposits and investments

C. Deposits and Investments

The following is a summary of deposits and investments as of June 30, 2022:

District funds other than OPEB trust fund		
Petty Cash	\$	3,610
Deposits (Note 2.A.)		4,748,660
Investments (Note 2.B.)		10,889,634
OPEB Trust Fund		
Investments (Note 2.B.)		2,388,588
Total deposits and investments	\$	18,030,492
Deposits and investments are presented in the June 30, 2022, basic financial statements	s as :	follows:
Deposits and investments are presented in the June 30, 2022, basic financial statements. Statement of Net Position	s as :	follows:
	s as :	
Statement of Net Position Cash and investments		follows: 15,641,904
Statement of Net Position		

\$ 18,030,492

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Adjustments	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities					
Capital assets not					
being depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,913,554	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,913,554
Construction in progress	736,032		2,123,523	2,798,647	60,908
Total capital					
assets not being depreciated	2,649,586		2,123,523	2,798,647	1,974,462
Capital assets being					
depreciated/amortized					
Land improvements	10,059,246	_	15,152	-	10,074,398
Buildings and improvements	84,824,315	_	2,953,976	26,585	87,751,706
Leased equipment	-		305,546	-	305,546
Equipment	6,886,603		381,013	1,419,694	5,847,922
Total capital assets					
being depreciated/amortized	101,770,164		3,655,687	1,446,279	103,979,572
Less accumulated					
depreciation/amortization for					
Land improvements	4,327,459	_	437,538	-	4,764,997
Buildings and improvements	41,002,243	_	2,031,377	11,697	43,021,923
Leased equipment	-		30,555	-	30,555
Equipment	4,920,865		190,996	874,885	4,236,976
Total accumulated					
depreciation/amortization	50,250,567		2,690,466	886,582	52,054,451
Total capital assets being					
depreciated/amortized, net	51,519,597	_	965,221	559,697	51,925,121
Governmental activities,				, /	
capital assets, net	\$ 54,169,183	\$ -	\$ 3,088,744	\$ 3,358,344	\$ 53,899,583

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation/amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2022, was charged to the following governmental functions:

Administration	\$ 200
District support services	30,822
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	2,550,061
Vocational education	13,025
Special education	1,828
Instructional support services	3,756
Pupil support services	2,561
Sites and buildings	64,521
Food service	23,032
Community service	660
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 2,690,466

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Components of Long-Term Liabilities

	Issue	Interest	Original Final Principal			Due Within	
	Date	Rates	Issue	Maturity	Outstanding	One year	
Long-term liabilities							
G.O. bonds, including							
refunding bonds							
2017A School Building							
Refunding Bonds	03/14/17	2.00%	\$ 9,780,000	02/01/24	\$ 3,960,000	\$ 1,960,000	
2019A Tax Abatement							
Bonds	04/17/19	3.00%	1,845,000	02/01/30	1,520,000	170,000	
Total G.O. bonds					5,480,000	2,130,000	
Certificates of Participation							
2020A Certificate of							
Participation	12/17/20	3.00%	3,820,000	10/01/40	3,685,000	155,000	
Unamortized bond premium					221,188	_	
Lease Liability					256,366	51,285	
Financed purchase from direct be	orrowing				2,302,535	424,008	
Compensated absences					1,525,591	195,438	
Total all long-term							
liabilities					\$ 13,470,680	\$ 2,955,731	

The long-term bond liabilities listed above were issued to finance acquisition and construction of capital facilities, parking lot repairs and improvements, computers, and LED lighting. G.O. bonds are liquidated from the Debt Service Fund while certificates of participation and capital leases are liquidated from the General Fund. Other long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences, OPEB and pensions are typically liquidated through the General Fund.

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Minimum Debt Payments for Bonds and Certificate of Participation

Minimum annual principal and interest payments required to retire bond and certificate of participation liabilities:

Year Ending		G.O. Bonds				
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
0000	 	Φ.	121000	•	2271000	
2023	\$ 2,130,000	\$	124,800	\$	2,254,800	
2024	2,175,000		80,500		2,255,500	
2025	180,000		35,250		215,250	
2026	185,000		29,850		214,850	
2027	195,000		24,300		219,300	
2028-2030	615,000		37,200		652,200	
			_		_	
Total	\$ 5,480,000	\$	331,900	\$	5,811,900	
Year Ending	Cer	rtificate	es of Participa	ition		
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$ 155,000	\$	83,025	\$	238,025	
2024	155,000		78,375		233,375	
2025	160,000		73,650		233,650	
2026	165,000		68,775		233,775	
2027	170,000		63,750		233,750	
2028-2032	935,000		245,800		1,180,800	
2033-2037	1,035,000		143,450		1,178,450	
2038-2041	910,000		36,900		946,900	
Total	\$ 3,685,000	\$	793,725	\$	4,478,725	

C. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning							Ending	
	Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance		
Long-term liabilities				_				_	
G.O. bonds	\$	7,565,000	\$	-	\$	2,085,000	\$	5,480,000	
Unamortized bond premium		273,572		-		52,384		221,188	
Certificates of participation		3,820,000		-		135,000		3,685,000	
Lease liability		-		305,547		49,181		256,366	
Finance purchase from direct borrowing		2,714,201		-		411,666		2,302,535	
Compensated absences		1,231,845		1,850,083		1,556,337		1,525,591	
Total long-term liabilities	\$	15,604,618	\$	2,155,630	\$	4,289,568	\$	13,470,680	

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

D. Finance Purchases from Direct Borrowing

On June 18, 2015, the District entered into \$2,062,000 Lease Purchase Financing 2015A and \$1,842,200 Lease Purchase Financing 2015B. The proceeds of this debt were used to help fund the construction of the new district office and adult basic education building project. This debt has interest rates ranging from 2.64% to 3.22% and is due in varying semi-annual installments each February 1 and August 1 through August 1, 2030. The District will use General Fund levies and operating capital revenues in future years to retire this debt.

On July 1, 2020, the District entered into a finance purchase agreement for HP laptops. The finance purchase obligation totaled \$246,375. The finance purchase agreement includes annual principal and interest payments of \$64,713 through fiscal year 2024. The individual laptops fall below the capitalization threshold and therefore are not capitalized.

On October 22, 2020, the District entered into a finance purchase agreement for LED lighting. The finance purchase obligation totaled \$321,590. The finance purchase agreement includes semiannual principal and interest payments of \$20,207 through fiscal year 2027. The individual lights fall below the capitalization threshold and therefore are not capitalized.

Minimum annual principal and interest payments required to retire the finance purchase from direct borrowing are as follows:

Year Ending	Finance Purchase from Direct Borrowing				owing
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$ 424,008	3 \$	67,658	\$	491,666
2024	436,710)	54,956		491,666
2025	385,084	1	41,868		426,952
2026	290,636	5	30,583		321,219
2027	192,316	5	23,168		215,484
2028-2031	573,781	<u> </u>	37,629		611,410
Total	\$ 2,302,535	5 \$	255,862	\$	2,558,397

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

D. Lease Liability

The District entered into a lease agreement for copier machines on July 26, 2021. Monthly payments of \$6,401 are due for 60 months, using an annual interest rate of 9.01%. The capital assets related to the copier lease have been capitalized and are being depreciated.

Minimum annual principal and interest payments required to retire the lease liability are as follows:

Year Ending	Lease Liability					
June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total
2023	\$	51,285	\$	19,128	\$	70,413
2024		65,429		17,786		83,215
2025		66,696		10,118		76,814
2026		72,956		3,858		76,814
Total	\$	256,366	\$	50,890	\$	307,256

NOTE 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the fund and for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. The were no significant reductions in the District's insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Starting during the year ended June 30, 2021, the District provides a medical program. All funds of the District participate in the program and make payments to the Health Insurance Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund. Based on requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, a liability is reported if information prior to the issuance of the basic financial statements indicates that it is probable a liability has been incurred at the date of the basic financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Interfund premiums are charged to user funds as quasi-external transactions. The District has stop loss coverage of \$125,000 for the Health Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund. The total claims liability reported in the Fund at June 30, 2022, was \$171,196 and includes amounts for known claims and for estimated incurred but not reported claims. These estimates are determined based on the probability a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the Fund's claims liability amounts are as follows:

Year	1	Beginning Balance	ims Expense d Estimates	Claims Payments	 Ending Balance
2021 2022	\$	118,328	\$ 2,411,695 2,537,460	\$ 2,293,367 2,484,592	\$ 118,328 171,196

NOTE 6 - FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

Certain portions of fund balance are restricted based on state requirements to track special program funding, to provide for funding on certain long-term liabilities or as required by other outside parties.

A. Fund Balances

Fund balances are classified below to reflect the limitations and restrictions of the respective funds.

	General Fund	Food Service	Community Service	Debt Service	Building Construction
Nonspendable					
Prepaid Items	\$ 43,056	\$ -			\$ -
Restricted for					
Student activities	105,172	-	=	_	-
Staff development	54,917	-	-	_	-
Operating Capital	300,670	-	=	_	-
Safe Schools Levy	39,716	-	=	_	-
Building projects funded by COP	- -	-	=	_	525,386
Debt Service	=	-	=	544,175	· -
Capital Projects	=	-	=	-	533,052
Community Services	-	-	1,634	_	· -
Community Education	-	-	466,731	_	_
Early Childhood and Family Education	-	-	186,111	_	_
School Readiness	=	-	220,703	_	-
Adult Basic Education	=	-	148,314	_	-
Food Service	-	1,606,440	-	-	_
Total restricted	500,475	1,606,440	1,023,493	544,175	1,058,438
Assigned for					
Long-term receivable	318,827	-	-	-	-
Unassigned for					
General Purposes	6,712,061	_	_	_	_
Long-Term Facilities Maintenance*	(6,473)	-	-	_	_
Total unassigned	6,705,588				
Total fund balance	\$ 7,567,946	\$ 1,606,440	\$ 1,023,493	\$ 544,175	\$ 1,058,438

^{*} Negative restricted fund balances have been reclassified as unassigned.

Nonspendable for Prepaid Items –This balance represents a portion of the fund balance that is not available since the amounts have already been spent by the District on expenses for the next year.

Restricted/Reserved for Student Activities – This balance represents available resources to be used for the extracurricular activity funds raised by the students.

NOTE 6 – FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

A. Fund Balances (Continued)

Restricted/Reserved for Staff Development – This balance represents unspent staff development revenues set aside from general education revenue that were restricted/reserved for staff development related to Finance Code 316. Expenditures for staff development must equal at least 2% of the basic general education revenue, unless legal stipulations are met (*Minnesota Statutes* 122A.61, subdivision 1).

Restricted/Reserved for Operating Capital – This balance represents available resources in the General Fund to be used to purchase equipment and facilities.

Restricted/Reserved for Safe Schools Levy – The unspent resources available from the safe schools levy must be restricted in this account for future use.

Restricted/Reserved for Building Projects Funded by Certificates of Participation – This balance represents available resources in the Building Construction Fund for projects funded by certificates of participation with related lease levy authority under *Minnesota Statues*, Section 126C.40.

Restricted/Reserved for Debt Service – This balance represents the balances of the Debt Service Fund available for future debt principal and interest payments.

Restricted/Reserved for Capital Projects – This balance represents resources available to fund facilities maintenance projects.

Restricted for Community Service – This balance represents the positive fund balance of the Community Service Fund.

Restricted/Reserved for Community Education – This balance represents the resources available to provide programming such as: nonvocational, recreational and leisure time activities, programs for adults with disabilities, noncredit summer programs, adult basic education programs, youth development and youth service programming, early childhood and family education, and extended day programs.

Restricted/Reserved for Early Childhood and Family Education – This balance represents the resources available to provide for services for early childhood and family education programming.

Restricted/Reserved for School Readiness – This balance represents the resources available to provide for services for school readiness programs (*Minnesota Statutes* 124D.16).

Restricted/Reserved for Adult Basic Education – This account will represent the balance of carryover monies for all activity involving adult basic education.

Restricted for Food Service – This balance represents the positive fund balance of the Food Service Fund.

NOTE 6 – FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

A. Fund Balances (Continued)

Assigned Fund Balances – These balances represent amounts segregated from the unassigned fund balance for various purposes as determined by the Superintendent and the Director of Finance and Operations.

Restricted/Reserved for Long-Term Facilities Maintenance (LTFM) – This balance represents available resources to be used for LTFM projects in accordance with the 10-year plan (*Minnesota Statutes* 123B.595, subd. 12). The balance as of June 30, 2022, is a deficit (negative) \$6,473, which is presented within unassigned fund balance for the purposes of reporting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

B. Net Position

Net position restricted for other purposes on the Statement of Net Position is comprised of the total positive net position of the Food Service and Community Service Funds and the total positive position of the restricted fund balance portion of the General Fund.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE

The District participates in various pension plans, total pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$366,667. The components of pension expense are noted in the following plan summaries.

The General Fund typically liquidates the liability related to the pensions.

Teachers' Retirement Association

A. Plan Description

The Teachers Retirement Association (TRA) is an administrator of a multiple employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit retirement fund. TRA administers a Basic Plan (without Social Security coverage) and a Coordinated Plan (with Social Security coverage) in accordance with *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapters 354 and 356. TRA is a separate statutory entity and administered by a Board of Trustees. The Board consists of four active members, one retired member, and three statutory officials.

Educators employed in Minnesota's public elementary and secondary schools, charter schools, and certain other TRA-covered educational institutions maintained by the state are required to be TRA members (except those teachers employed by St. Paul Schools or Minnesota State Colleges and Universities). Educators first hired by Minnesota State may elect either TRA coverage or coverage through the Defined Contribution Plan (DCR) administered by Minnesota State.

B. Benefits Provided

TRA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members, and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by *Minnesota Statute* and vest after three years of service credit. The defined retirement benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five consecutive years of allowable service, age and a formula multiplier based on years of credit at termination of service.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

Two methods are used to compute benefits for TRA's Coordinated and Basic Plan members. Members first employed before July 1, 1989, receive the greater of the Tier I or Tier II benefits as described.

Tier I Benefits

Tier I	Step Rate Formula	Percentage
Dagia	First ton viscous of souries	2.20/ man xxaan
Basic	First ten years of service	2.2% per year
	All years after	2.7% per year
Coordinated	First ten years if service years are up to July 1, 2006	1.2% per year
	First ten years if service years are July 1, 2006, or after	1.4% per year
	All other years of service if service years are up to July 1, 2006	1.7% per year
	All other years of service if service years are July 1, 2006, or after	1.9% per year

With these provisions:

- Normal retirement age is 65 with less than 30 years of allowable service and age 62 with 30 or more years of allowable service.
- 3% per year early retirement reduction factor for all years under normal retirement age.
- Unreduced benefits for early retirement under a Rule of 90 (age plus allowable service equals 90 or more).

Tier II Benefits

For years of service prior to July 1, 2006, a level formula of 1.7% per year for coordinated members and 2.7% per year for basic members is applied. For years of service July 1, 2006 and after, a level formula of 1.9% per year for Coordinated members and 2.7% for Basic members applies. Beginning July 1, 2015, the early retirement reduction factors are based on rates established under *Minnesota Statute*. Smaller reductions, more favorable to the member, will be applied to individuals who reach age 62 and have 30 years or more of service credit.

Members first employed after June 30, 1989, receive only the Tier II calculation with a normal retirement age that is their retirement age for full Social Security retirement benefits, but not to exceed age 66.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

Tier II Benefits (Continued)

Six different types of annuities are available to members upon retirement. The No Refund Life Plan is a lifetime annuity that ceases upon the death of the retiree – no survivor annuity is payable. A retiring member may also choose to provide survivor benefits to a designated beneficiary(ies) by selecting one of the five plans that have survivorship features. Vested members may also leave their contributions in the TRA Fund upon termination of service in order to qualify for a deferred annuity at retirement age. Any member terminating service is eligible for a refund of their employee contributions plus interest.

The benefit provisions stated apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them are bound by the plan provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

C. Contribution Rate

Per *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapter 354 sets the contribution rates for employees and employers. Rates for each fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2022, were:

	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2021		June 30, 2022	
	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer
Basic	11.0%	11.92%	11.0%	12.13%	11.0%	12.34%
Coordinated	7.5%	7.92%	7.5%	8.13%	7.5%	8.34%

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)

C. Contribution Rate (Continued)

The following is a reconciliation of employer contributions in TRA's ACFR "Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position" to the employer contributions used in Schedule of Employer and Non-Employer Pension Allocations. Amounts are reported in thousands.

Employer contributions reported in TRA's ACFR	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 448,829
Deduct Employer contributions not related to future	
contribution efforts	379
Deduct TRA's contributions not included in allocation	 (538)
	440.670
Total employer contributions	448,670
Total non-employer contributions	37,840
Total contributions reported in Schedule of Employer and	
Non-Employer Allocations	\$ 486,510

Amounts reported in the allocation schedules may not precisely agree with basic financial statement amounts or actuarial valuations due to the number of decimal places used in the allocations. TRA has rounded percentage amounts to the nearest ten thousandths.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Key Methods and Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total Pension Liability

A 4		T C	4 •
Actuar	าดเ	Intor	matian
Actual	ıaı .		шаичи

Valuation date July 1, 2021 Measurement date June 30, 2021

Experience study June 5, 2019 (demographic assumptions)

November 6, 2017, (economic assumptions)

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial assumptions

Investment rate of return 7.00% Price inflation 2.50%

Wage growth rate 2.85% before July 1, 2028, and 3.25% thereafter

Projected salary increase 2.85% to 8.85% before July 1, 2028,

3.25% to 9.25% thereafter

Cost of living adjustment 1.0% for January 2020 through January 2023, then

increasing by 0.1% each year up to 1.5% annually.

Mortality Assumptions

Pre-retirement RP 2014 white collar employee table, male rates set

back six years and female rates set back five years. Generational projection uses the MP 2015 scale.

Post-retirement RP 2014 white collar annuitant table, male rates set

back three years and female rates set back three years, with further adjustments of the rates. Generational projections uses the MP 2015 scale.

Post-disability RP 2014 disabled retiree mortality table, without

adjustment.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Final Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	35.5 %	5.10 %
International equity	17.5	5.30
Bonds (fixed income)	20.0	0.75
Alternative assets (private markets)	25.0	5.90
Cash	2.0	0.00
Total	100.0 %	

The TRA actuary has determined the average of the expected remaining services lives of all members for fiscal year 2022 is six years. The "Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience", "Changes of Assumptions", and "Changes in Proportion" use the amortization period of six years in the schedule presented. The amortization period for "Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments" is over a period of five years as required by GASB 68.

Changes in actuarial assumptions since the 2020 valuation:

• The investment return assumption was changed from 7.5% to 7.0%.

E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at the prior measurement date was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the fiscal 2021 contribution rate, contributions from school districts will be made at contractually required rates (actuarially determined), and contributions from the state will be made at current statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was not used in the determination of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR).

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)

F. Net Pension Liability

On June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$17,041,308 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to TRA in relation to total system contributions including direct aid from the State of Minnesota, City of Minneapolis, and Minneapolis School District. District proportionate share was 0.3894% at the end of the measurement period and 0.3812% for the beginning of the year.

The pension liability amount reflected a reduction due to direct aid provided to TRA. The amount recognized by the district as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the direct aid and total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the district were as follows:

District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 17,041,308
State's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the District	1,437,102

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$338,523. Included in this amount, the District recognized (\$16,091) as pension expense for the support provided by direct aid.

On June 30, 2022, the District had deferred resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 451,837	\$ 482,591
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on plan investments	-	14,329,099
Changes of assumptions	6,244,634	15,477,604
Changes in proportion	598,010	873,589
Contributions to TRA subsequent to the measurement date	2,144,174	
Total	\$ 9,438,655	\$ 31,162,883

The \$2,144,174 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to TRA subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)

F. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and (deferred inflows of resources) will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Pension Expense Amount
2023	\$ (11,878,451)
2024	(8,652,228)
2025	(2,087,004)
2026	(2,554,577)
2027	1,303,858
Total	\$ (23,868,402)

G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower (6.0%) and 1 percent higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

	Distr	ict prop	ortionate share of	NPL		
1%	6 Decrease in		Current	1%	Increase in	
D	Discount Rate		iscount Rate	Discount Rate		
	(6.0%)		(7.0%)		(8.0%)	
\$	34,424,272	\$	17,041,308	\$	2,785,892	

The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer contributions to TRA in relation to TRA's total employer contributions including direct aid contributions from the State of Minnesota, City of Minneapolis, and Minneapolis School District.

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued TRA financial report. That can be obtained at www.MinnesotaTRA.org, or by writing to TRA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 400, St. Paul, MN, 55103-4000, or by calling (651) 296-2409 or (800) 657-3669.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement Association

A. Plan Description

The District participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. PERA's defined benefit pension plan is established and administered in accordance with *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapters 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plan is a tax qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

General Employees Retirement Plan

The General Employees Retirement Plan covers certain full time and part time employees of the District. General Employees Plan members belong to the Coordinated Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security.

B. Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state Legislature. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not receiving them yet are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

General Employees Plan Benefits

General Employees Plan benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1 the annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.2% for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7% for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7% for all years of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is equal to 50% of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1.0% and a maximum of 1.5%. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

C. Contributions

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state Legislature.

General Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.5% of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2022 and the District was required to contribute 7.5% for Coordinated Plan members. The District's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$566,667. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

D. Pension Costs

General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$4,603,543 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The District's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the State's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District totaled \$140,593.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The District's proportionate share was 0.1078% at the end of the measurement period and 0.1046% for the beginning of the period.

District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 4,603,543
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the District	140,593
Total	\$ 4,744,136

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$28,144 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. Included in this amount, the District recognized an additional \$11,344 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the District reported its proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and its contributions subsequent to the measurement date, from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	27,706	\$	140,397
Changes in actuarial assumptions		2,810,828		99,110
Difference between projected and actual investments earnings		-		3,998,382
Change in proportion		146,666		27,644
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement				
date		566,667		
Total	\$	3,551,867	\$	4,265,533

The \$566,667 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Pension Expense Amount
2023	\$ (161,826)
2024	(38,546)
2025	7,471
2026	(1,087,432)
Total	\$ (1,280,333)

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

E. Long-Term Expected Return on Investment

The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness on a regular basis of the long-term expected rate of return using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Final Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic stocks	33.5 %	5.10 %
International stocks	16.5	5.30
Fixed income	25.0	0.75
Private markets	25.0	5.90
Total	100.0 %	

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total liability is 6.5%. This assumption is based on a review of inflation and investments return assumptions from a number of national investment consulting firms. The review provided a range of return investment return rates deemed to be reasonable by the actuary. An investment return of 6.5% was deemed to be within that range of reasonableness for financial reporting purposes.

Inflation is assumed to be 2.25% for the General Employees Plan. Benefit increases after retirement are assumed to be 1.25% for the General Employees.

Salary growth assumptions in the General Employees Plan range in annual increments from 10.25% after one year of service to 3.0% after 29 years of service and 6.0% per year thereafter.

Mortality rates for the General Employees Plan are based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table. The table is adjusted slightly to fit PERA's experience.

Actuarial assumptions for the General Employees Plan are reviewed every four years. The most recent four-year experience study for the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2021:

General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.5% to 6.5% for financial reporting purposes.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from scale MP-2019 to scale MP-2020. Changes in Plan Provisions
 - There have been no changes since the previous valuation.

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2021 was 6.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in *Minnesota Statutes*. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

H. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all plans it participates in, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in			Current		1% Increase in	
	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		Discount Rate		
		(5.5%)		(6.5%)		(7.5%)	
District's proprionate share of						_	
the PERA net pension liability	\$	9,388,878	\$	4,603,543	\$	676,884	

I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the General Employees Fund's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued PERA financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.mnpera.org.

NOTE 8 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN

A. Plan Description

The District's defined benefit OPEB plan provides a single-employer defined benefit health care plan to eligible retirees. The plan offers health insurance and subsidized benefits to eligible employees and their spouses through the District's health insurance plan. Medical coverage is administered by Blue Cross Blue Shield. It is the District's policy to periodically review its medical coverage and to obtain requests for proposals in order to provide the most favorable benefits and premiums for District employees and retirees.

The OPEB plan is included in the report of the District. A separate financial report is not issued.

B. Benefits Provided

Teachers who are at least 55 years of age upon retirement and have been employed by the District for 15 years (or 50 years of age with 20 years of employment in the District) are eligible to remain on the District's medical insurance until becoming eligible for Medicare. The District will contribute \$400 per month until becoming eligible for Medicare.

Certain non-teaching employees who are at least 55 years of age with year of service, depending upon service group, ranging from three years to 15 years or satisfying Rule of 90 are also eligible to remain on the District's medical insurance until becoming eligible for Medicare. The District's contribution ranges, depending upon service group, from \$100 to \$300 per month, or contributing the single premium amount plus \$1,200 to a VEBA, or \$3,125 to an HSA if on a high deductible plan.

C. Members

As of July 1, 2021, the following were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	28
Active employees	529
Total	557

D. Contributions

Retirees contribute to the health care plan at the same rate as District employees. This results in the retirees receiving an implicit rate subsidy. Contribution requirements are established by the District, based on the contract terms with Blue Cross Blue Shield. The required contributions are based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2022, the District contributed \$351,168 to the plan.

NOTE 8 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Key Methods and Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total OPEB Liability

Investment rate of return Salary increases Inflation Healthcare cost trend increases	5.80%, net of investment expense Service graded table 2.00% 6.50% in 2021, decreasing to 5.0% over five years, and then to 4.0% over the next
	48 years.
Mortality Assumption	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Teachers) with MP-2020 Generational Improvement Scale

The following are changes to plan provisions since the prior valuation:

• The GASB 75 post employment medical subsidized benefit for Office Personnel increased from \$250 to \$300 per month until Medicare eligibility.

The following are changes to actuarial assumptions since the prior valuation:

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short term and long term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Teachers) with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Teachers with MP-2020 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The salary increase rates for non-teachers were updated to reflect the latest experience study.
- The withdrawal rates were updated to reflect the latest experience study.
- The inflation rate was changed from 2.50% to 2.00%.
- The discount rate was changed from 2.90% to 2.60%.

NOTE 8 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Final Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	33 %	6.70%
Fixed income	50	4.80%
International equity	17	6.70%
Total	100 %	5.80%

The details of the investments and the investment policy are described in Note 2 of the District's basic financial statements. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments was 23.7%. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.60%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTE 8 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

G. Changes in Net OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$2,236,839 was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total	Total Fiduciary					
	OPEB	Net	OPEB				
	Liability	Postion	Liability				
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)				
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 5,684,879	\$ 2,472,215	\$ 2,817,895				
Changes for the year							
Service cost	416,793	-	416,793				
Interest	170,746	-	170,746				
Assumption changes	170,220	-	170,220				
Plan changes	35,675						
Differences between expected and actual							
economic experience	(916,935)	417,555	(1,334,490)				
Employer contributions	-	284,354	(284,354)				
Projected investment returns	-	167,835	(167,835)				
Benefit payments	(430,834)	(430,834)	-				
Administrative expense		(17,420)	17,420				
Net changes	(554,335)	421,490	(975,825)				
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 5,130,544	\$ 2,893,705	\$ 2,236,839				

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability is 56.67%.

H. OPEB Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the District's net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.6% well as the liability measured using 1% lower and 1% higher than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (1.6%)		1% Increase in Discount Rate (3.6%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,546,804	\$ 2,236,839	\$ 1,934,283		

NOTE 8 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

H. OPEB Liability Sensitivity (Continued)

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower and 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	1% decrease	Current	1% increase			
	(5.50%	(6.50%	(7.50%			
	decreasing to 4.00%)	decreasing to 5.00%)	decreasing to 6.00%)			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,785,560	\$ 2,236,839	\$ 2,777,483			

I. OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$47,618. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Investment gains	\$ -	\$ 314,569
Liability gains	-	1,505,032
Changes of assumptions	263,752	348,544
Employer Contributions	351,168	
Total	\$ 614,920	\$ 2,168,145

NOTE 8 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

I. OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

\$351,168 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Total
2023	\$ (425,181)
2024	(425,185)
2025	(430,728)
2026	(433,515)
2027	(83,107)
Thereafter	(106,677)
Total	\$ (1,904,393)

NOTE 9 – JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT

The District and 13 other school districts in Minnesota have entered into a Joint Powers Agreement to form the Minnesota Schools Wind Energy Cooperative (the Cooperative). The purpose of the Cooperative is to acquire, develop, construct, finance, operate, and maintain a wind energy project to be located in Minnesota. The Cooperative is governed by a Joint Powers Board, which consists of two members (a Board of Education member and the superintendent or another District employee) from each of the participating districts. Any district may withdraw from the Cooperative prior to the issuance of any project financing instruments, provided that the withdrawing district reimburses the Cooperative for its pro rata portion of the total development or other project costs or other obligations incurred by the Cooperative. Once financing instruments, other than Clean Renewable Energy Bonds (CREBs), have been issued, a district may withdraw provided it prepays the outstanding balance of its pro rata portion of any outstanding finance instruments. Upon issuance of the CREBs, no district may withdraw membership until the CREBs have been repaid in full. The District has not committed any financial resources to the Cooperative as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 10 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The District is a member of the Rice County Family Services Collaborative (Collaborative). The Collaborative was established to provide comprehensive services to strengthen family functioning. As a result, the Collaborative members share certain costs related to social workers and split related time study revenues.

The Cannon Valley Special Education Cooperative (CVSEC) was established by a joint powers agreement pursuant to *Minnesota Statutes* section 471.59. The purpose of the agreement was to optimize resources and increase efficiencies by creating a special education cooperative to serve children with low incidence disabilities. CVSEC is comprised of four member districts. Each member district shares in the costs of providing all off-site special education programs.

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS

	Revised Contract Amount		Total Completed		Commitment Outstanding	
Jefferson Parking Project	\$	437,990	\$		\$ 437,990	

NOTE 12 – GASB STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET IMPLEMENTED

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* establishes that a Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA) results in a right-to-use subscription asset and a corresponding liability. Under this statement, a governmental entity generally should recognize a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. This statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

NOTE 13 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. This resulted in the District recognizing a leased asset and lease liability. Also, capital leases were reclassified as finance purchases from direct borrowing.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Independent School District No. 656 Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	June 30, 2021	Jı	ine 30, 2020	Ju	ine 30, 2019
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 416,793	\$	431,991	\$	382,611
Interest	170,746		194,604		246,581
Differenced between expected and actual experience	(916,935)		-		(1,258,407)
Changes of assumptions	170,220		164,992		(609,955)
Plan changes	35,675		-		-
Benefit payments	(430,834)		(465,637)		(567,189)
Other changes					14,278
Net change in total OPEB liability	(554,335)		325,950		(1,792,081)
Beginning of year	5,684,879		5,358,929		7,151,010
End of year	\$ 5,130,544	\$	5,684,879	\$	5,358,929
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension (FNP)					
Employer contributions	\$ 284,354	\$	266,513	\$	3,018,189
Projected investment income	167,835		133,389		90,754
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	417,555		-		-
Benefit payments	(430,834)		(465,637)		(567,189)
Administrative expense	(17,420)		(3,084)		(720)
Other changes	-		-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	421,490		(68,819)		2,541,034
Beginning of year	2,472,215		2,541,034		
End of year	\$ 2,893,705	\$	2,472,215	\$	2,541,034
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,236,839	\$	3,212,664	\$	2,817,895
Plan FNP as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	56.40%		43.49%		47.42%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 29,759,852	\$	28,281,892	\$	27,458,148
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.52%		11.36%		10.26%

Ju	ine 30, 2018	Ju	ine 30, 2017
\$	459,497	\$	446,114
Φ		Ф	
	246,070		243,084
	-		-
	-		-
	(659,291)		(570,970)
	(039,291)		(370,970)
	46,276		118,228
			-, -
	7,104,734		6,986,506
\$	7,151,010	\$	7,104,734
\$	-	\$	-
	-		-
	-		-
	-		-
	-		-
	_		_
\$	-	\$	-
\$	7,151,010	\$	7,104,734
Ė	, - , -		, . ,. . .
	0.00%		0.00%
\$	28,185,892	\$	27,364,944
	25.37%		25.96%

Independent School District No. 656 Schedule of Investment Returns

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return,					
net of investment expense	23.70%	5.20%	4.40%	N/A	N/A

Independent School District No. 750 Schedule of District's and Non-Employer Proportionate Share (if Applicable) of Net Pension Liability Last Ten Years General Employees Retirement Fund

				District's			
				Proportionate			
				Share of the			
				Net Pension		District's	
			District's	Liability and		Proportionate	
			Proportionate	District's		Share of the	Plan Fiduciary
	District's	District's	Share of State	Share of the		Net Pension	Net Position
	Proportion of	Proportionate	of Minnesota's	State of		Liability	as a
	the Net	Share of the	Proportionated	Minnesota's		(Asset) as a	Percentage of
For Fiscal	Pension	Net Pension	Share of the	Share of the	District's	Percentage of	the Total
Year Ended	Liability	Liability	Net Pension	Net Pension of	Covered	its Covered	Pension
June 30,	(Asset)	(Asset)	Liability	Liability	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2014	0.1181%	\$ 5,547,747	s -	\$ 5,547,747	\$ 6,215,476	89.3%	78.75%
2015	0.1103%	5,716,318	-	5,716,318	6,378,760	89.6%	78.19%
2016	0.1136%	9,223,757	120,483	9,344,240	7,058,880	130.7%	68.91%
2017	0.1079%	6,888,265	86,620	6,974,885	6,968,560	98.8%	75.90%
2018	0.1054%	5,847,160	191,696	6,038,856	7,060,427	82.8%	79.53%
2019	0.1056%	5,838,387	181,492	6,019,879	7,478,627	78.1%	80.23%
2020	0.1046%	6,271,248	193,337	6,464,585	7,460,507	84.1%	79.06%
2021	0.1078%	4,603,543	140,593	4,744,136	7,764,307	59.3%	87.00%

Note: Schedule is intended to show ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Schedule of District's and Non-Employer Proportionate Share (if Applicable) of Net Pension Liability Last Ten Years TRA Retirement Fund

				District's			
				Proportionate			
				Share of the			
				Net Pension		District's	
			District's	Liability and		Proportionate	
			Proportionate	District's		Share of the	Plan Fiduciary
	District's	District's	Share of State	Share of the		Net Pension	Net Position
	Proportion of	Proportionate	of Minnesota's	State of		Liability	as a
	the Net	Share of the	Proportionated	Minnesota's		(Asset) as a	Percentage of
For Fiscal	Pension	Net Pension	Share of the	Share of the	District's	Percentage of	the Total
Year Ended	Liability	Liability	Net Pension	Net Pension of	Covered	its Covered	Pension
June 30,	(Asset)	(Asset)	Liability	Liability	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2014	0.3926%	\$ 18,090,723	\$ 1,272,601	\$ 19,363,324	\$ 17,997,714	100.5%	81.50%
2015	0.3860%	24,038,753	2,948,815	26,987,568	19,928,707	120.6%	76.77%
2016	0.4023%	95,958,149	9,632,120	105,590,269	21,210,000	452.4%	44.88%
2017	0.3908%	78,010,769	7,541,449	85,552,218	20,931,547	372.7%	51.57%
2018	0.3922%	24,635,736	2,314,163	26,949,899	21,913,467	112.4%	78.07%
2019	0.3876%	24,705,706	2,186,373	26,892,079	21,080,078	117.2%	78.21%
2020	0.3812%	28,163,567	2,359,927	30,523,494	22,149,697	127.2%	75.48%
2021	0.3894%	17,041,308	1,437,102	18,478,410	23,301,993	73.1%	86.63%

Independent School District No. 750 Schedule of District Contributions General Employees Retirement Fund Last Ten Years

			Cont	ributions in					
			Rela	ation to the					
	St	atutorily	St	atutorily	Contri	bution			Contributions as
For Fiscal Year	R	Lequired	R	Lequired	Defic	eiency		District's	a Percentage of
Ended June 30,	Ended June 30, Contribution		Contributions		(Excess)		Covered Payroll		Covered Payroll
2014	\$	450,622	\$	450,622	\$	-	\$	6,215,476	7.25%
2015		478,407		478,407		-		6,378,760	7.50%
2016		529,416		529,416		-		7,058,880	7.50%
2017		522,642		522,642		-		6,968,560	7.50%
2018		529,532		529,532		-		7,060,427	7.50%
2019		560,897		560,897		-		7,478,627	7.50%
2020		559,538		559,538		-		7,460,507	7.50%
2021		582,323		582,323		-		7,764,307	7.50%
2022		566,667		566,667		-		7,555,560	7.50%

Note: Schedule is intended to show ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Schedule of District Contributions TRA Retirement Fund Last Ten Years

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014	\$	1,259,840	\$	1,259,840	\$	-	\$	17,997,714	7.00%
2015		1,494,653		1,494,653		-		19,928,707	7.50%
2016		1,590,750		1,590,750		-		21,210,000	7.50%
2017		1,569,866		1,569,866		-		20,931,547	7.50%
2018		1,643,510		1,643,510		-		21,913,467	7.50%
2019		1,625,274		1,625,274		-		21,080,078	7.71%
2020		1,754,256		1,754,256		-		22,149,697	7.92%
2021		1,894,452		1,894,452		-		23,301,993	8.13%
2022		2,144,174		2,144,174		-		25,709,520	8.34%

TRA Retirement Fund

2021 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The investment return assumption was changed from 7.5% to 7.0%.

2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- Assumed termination rates were changed to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP 2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back five years and female rates set back seven years. Generational projection uses the MP 2015 scale.
- Assumed form of annuity election proportions were changed to more closely reflect actual experience for female retirees.

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• None

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The discount rate was increased to 7.5% from 5.12%.
- The cost of living adjustment (COLA) was reduced from 2.0% each January 1 to 1.0%, effective January 1, 2019. Beginning January 1, 2024, the COLA will increase 0.1% each year until reaching the ultimate rate of 1.5% on January 1, 2028.
- Beginning July 1, 2024, eligibility for the first COLA changes to normal retirement age (age 65 to 66, depending on date of birth). However, members who retire under Rule of 90 and members who are at least age 62 with 30 years of service credit are exempt.
- The COLA trigger provision, which would have increased the COLA to 2.5% if the funded ratio was at least 90% for two consecutive years, was eliminated.
- Augmentation in the early retirement reduction factors is phased out over a five-year period beginning July 1, 2019, and ending July 1, 2024 (this reduces early retirement benefits). Members who retire and are at least age 62 with 30 years of service are exempt.
- Augmentation on deferred benefits will be reduced to 0% beginning July 1, 2019. Interest payable on refunds to members was reduced from 4.0% to 3.0%, effective July 1, 2018. Interest due on payments and purchases from members, employers was reduced from 8.5% to 7.5%, effective July 1, 2018.
- The employer contribution rate is increased each July 1 over the next six years (7.71% in 2018, 7.92% in 2019, 8.13% in 2020, 8.34% in 2021, 8.55% in 2022, and 8.75% in 2023). In addition, the employee contribution rate will increase from 7.50% to 7.75% on July 1, 2023. The state provides funding for the higher employer contribution rate through an adjustment in the school aid formula.

2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The discount rate was increased to 5.12% from 4.66%.

TRA Retirement Fund (Continued)

2017 Changes (Continued)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- The cost of living adjustment (COLA) was assumed to increase from 2.0% annually to 2.5% annually on July 1, 2045.
- The COLA was not assumed to increase to 2.5% but remain at 2.0% for all future years.
- Adjustments were made to the combined service annuity loads. The active load was reduced from 1.4% to 0.0%, the vested inactive load increased from 4.0% to 7.0% and the non-vested inactive load increased from 4.0% to 9.0%.
- The investment return assumption was changed from 8.0% to 7.5%.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.5%.
- The payroll growth assumption was lowered from 2.5% to 3.0%.
- The general wage growth assumption was lowered from 3.5% to 2.85% for ten years followed by 3.25% thereafter.
- The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect the changes in the general wage growth assumption.

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The discount rate was decreased to 4.66% from 8.0%.
- The COLA was not assumed to increase for funding or the GASB calculation. It remained at 2% for all future years.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.75%.
- The general wage growth and payroll growth assumptions were lowered from 3.75% to 3.5%.
- Minor changes as some durations for the merit scale of the salary increase assumption.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP 2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back six years and female rates set back five years. Generational projection uses the MP 2015 scale.
- The post-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP 2014 white collar annuitant table, male rates set back three years and female rates set back three years, with further adjustments of the rates. Generational projection uses the MP 2015 scale.
- The post-disability mortality assumption was changed to the RP 2014 disabled retiree mortality table, without adjustment.
- Separate retirement assumptions for members hired before or after July 1, 1989, were created to better reflect each group's behavior in light of different requirements for retirement eligibility.
- Assumed termination rates were changed to be based solely on years of service in order to better fit the observed experience.
- A minor adjustment and simplification of the assumption regarding the election of optional form of annuity payment at retirement were made.

2015 Changes

Changes of Benefit Terms

• The DTRFA was merged into TRA on June 30, 2015.

TRA Retirement Fund (Continued)

2015 Changes (Continued)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The annual COLA for the June 30, 2015, valuation assumed 2%. The prior year valuation used 2% with an increase to 2.5% commencing in 2034. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0%. This is a decrease from the discount rate at the prior measurement date of 8.25%.

General Employees Fund

2021 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.5% to 6.5% for financial reporting purposes.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from scale MP-2019 to scale MP-2020.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.5% to 2.25%.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.0%.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25% less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the Pub-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint and Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retires electing the 100% Joint and Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.0% for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023, and 0.0% thereafter. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

General Employees Fund (Continued)

2019 Changes (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions

• The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31 million to \$21 million per year. The State's special funding contribution was changes prospectively, requiring \$16 million due per year through 2031.

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.25% per year.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.0% to 3.0%, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.0%, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 1.0% per year with a provision to increase to 2.5% upon attainment of 90% funding ratio to 50% of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.0% and not more than 1.5%, beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches Normal Retirement Age. Does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The CSA loads were changed from 0.8% for active members and 60% for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0% for active member liability, 15% for vested deferred member liability and 3% for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year for all years to 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.5% per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The State's contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund equals \$16,000,000 in 2017 and 2018, and \$6,000,000 thereafter.
- The Employer Supplemental Contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund changed from \$21,000,000 to \$31,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031. The State's contribution changed from \$16,000,000 to \$6,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031.

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2035 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year for all future years.

General Employees Fund (Continued)

2016 Changes (Continued)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, the inflation was decreased by 0.25% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.50% for inflation.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2015 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2030 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year through 2035 and 2.5% per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increased the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised; the State's contribution of \$6.0 million, which meets the special funding situation definition, was due September 2015.

Other Post Employment Benefits

2022 Changes

Changes in Plan Provisions

• The GASB 75 post employment medical subsidized benefit for Office Personnel increased from \$250 to \$300 per month until Medicare eligibility.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short term and long term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Teachers) with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Teachers with MP-2020 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The salary increase rates for non-teachers were updated to reflect the latest experience study.
- The withdrawal rates were updated to reflect the latest experience study.
- The inflation rate was changed from 2.50% to 2.00%.
- The discount rate was changed from 2.90% to 2.60%.

2021 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The discount rate was changed from 3.50% to 2.90%.

2020 Changes

Changes in Plan Provisions

• The post employment medical subsidy eligibility of Non-Union Directors and Coordinators changed from age 55 with 15 years of service to age 55 with 10 years of service.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short term and long term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2016 Generational Improvement Scale to the PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Teachers) with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The salary increase rates were changed from a flat 3.00% per year for all employees to rates which vary by service and contract group.
- The retiree plan participation percentage for future retirees eligible to receive a \$100 per month subsidy was reduced from 50% to 25%.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.40% to 3.50%.
- The discount rate changed from 3.20% to 2.90%.

2019 Changes

Other Changes

• The District set up an irrevocable OPEB Trust on August 30, 2018.

Other Post Employment Benefits (Continued)

2018 Changes

Changes in Plan Provisions

• The eligibility for Non-Union Cabinet employees was changed from age 55 with 5 years of service to the earlier of age 55 with 5 years of service or age 50 with 20 years of service.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2015 Generational Improvement School to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2016 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The retiree plan participation percentage was increased from 75% to 100% for retirees eligible for a pre-age 65 medical subsidy equal to the full single premium. Also, future retirees were assumed to elect the \$1,200 deductible plan and will receive an annual contribution of \$1,200 in addition to District paid premiums.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.50% to \$3.40%.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Independent School District No. 656

Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards Compliance Table Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Audit	UFARS	Audit-UFARS		Audit	UFARS	Audit-UFARS
Total rev	ERAL FUND	¢ 50 125 967	¢ 50 125 969	¢ 1	06 BUILDING CONSTRUCTION FUND	¢ 14.202	¢ 14.204	¢ 1
Total expenditures Nonspendable:		\$ 59,125,867 59,422,617	\$ 59,125,868 59,422,618	\$ 1 1	Total revenue Total expenditures Nonspendable:	\$ 14,293 2,606,733	\$ 14,294 2,606,734	\$ 1 1
4.60	Nonspendable fund balance d/Reserved:	43,056	43,056	-	4.60 Nonspendable Fund Balance Restricted/Reserved:	-	-	-
4.01 4.02	Student Activities	105,172	105,172	-	4.07 Capital Projects Levy	525,386	525,386	-
4.02	Scholarships Staff Development	54,917	54,917	-	4.13 Building Projects Funded by COP 4.67 LTFM	323,380	323,380	-
4.07	Capital Projects Levy			-	Restricted:			
4.08	Cooperative Programs	-	-	-	4.64 Restricted fund balance	533,052	533,052	-
4.13	Building Projects Funded by COP/	-	-	-	Unassigned:			
4.14 4.16	Operating Debt Levy Reduction	-	-	-	4.63 Unassigned fund balance	-	-	-
4.17	Taconite Building Maintenance	_	_	_	07 DEBT SERVICE FUND			
4.24	Operating Capital	300,670	300,670	-	Total revenue	\$ 2,255,707	\$ 2,255,707	\$ -
4.26	\$25 Taconite	-	-	-	Total expenditures	2,253,625	2,253,625	-
4.27	Disabled Accessibility	-	-	-	Nonspendable:			
4.28 4.34	Learning and Development Area Learning Center			-	4.60 Nonspendable fund balance Restricted/Reserved:	-	-	-
4.35	Contracted Alternative Programs	-	-	-	4.25 Bond refunding	-	-	-
4.36	State Approved Alternative Progra	-	-	-	4.33 Maximum effort loan aid	-	-	-
4.38	Gifted and Talented	-	-	-	4.51 QZAB payments	-	-	-
4.40	Teacher Development and Evaluat	-	-	-	4.67 LTFM Restricted:	-	-	-
4.41 4.45	Basic Skills Programs Career Technical Programs	-	-	-	4.64 Restricted fund balance	544,175	544,174	(1)
4.48	Achievement and Integration Reve	-	-	-	Unassigned:	3.1,173	2,	(1)
4.49	Safe School Crime	39,716	39,716	-	4.63 Unassigned fund balance	-	-	-
4.51	QZAB payments	-	-	-				
4.52 4.53	OPEB Liabilities not Held in Trust Unfunded Severance and	-	-	-	08 TRUST FUND Total revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4.33	Retirement Levy	_	_	-	Total expenditures	ф - -		ъ - -
4.59	Basic Skills Extended Time	-	-	-	Unassigned:			
4.67	Long-Term Facilities Maintenance	(6,473)	(6,473)	-	4.01 Student Activities	-	-	-
Restricte					4.02 Scholarships	-	-	-
4.72 4.64	Medical Assistance Restricted fund balance			_	4.22 Net position	-	-	-
4.75	Title VII - Impact Aid	-	_	_	18 CUSTODIAL			
4.76	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	Total revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committe					Total expenditures	-	-	-
4.18	Committed for separation Committed	-	-	-	Restricted/Reserved: 4.01 Student Activities			
4.61 Assigned		-	-	-	4.01 Student Activities 4.02 Scholarships	-	-	-
4.62	Assigned fund balance	318,827	318,827	-	4.48 Achievement and Integration	-	-	-
Unassign					4.64 Restricted	-	-	-
4.22	Unassigned fund balance (net posit	6,712,061	6,712,060	(1)	20 INTERNAL SERVICE FUND	0.2500.050	0.750.640	
Total rev	D SERVICE FUND	\$ 3,235,257	\$ 3,235,256	\$ (1)	Total revenue Total expenditures	\$ 2,760,650 2,432,508	\$ 2,760,648 2,432,507	\$ (2) (1)
	enditures	2,255,456	2,255,453	(3)	Unassigned:	2,432,300	2,432,307	(1)
Nonspend		_,,	_,,,	(-)	4.22 Net position	354,241	354,241	-
4.60	Nonspendable fund balance	-	-	-				
Restricted 4.52	d/Reserved: OPEB liabilities not held in trust				25 OPEB REVOCABLE TRUST Total revenue	\$ -	\$ -	s -
Restricte		-	-	-	Total expenditures		3 -	• - -
	Restricted fund balance	1,606,440	1,606,440	-	Unassigned:			
Unassign					4.22 Net position	-	-	-
4.63	Unassigned fund balance	-	-	-				
M COM	MUNITY SERVICE FUND				45 OPEB IRREVOCABLE TRUST Total revenue	\$ (362,226)	\$ (362,226)	\$ -
Total rev		\$ 3,348,689	\$ 3,348,690	\$ 1	Total expenditures	142,891	142,891	-
Total exp	enditures	3,478,617	3,478,620	3	Unassigned:	,,,,	,	
Nonspend					4.22 Net position	2,388,588	2,388,588	-
4.60	Nonspendable fund balance d/Reserved:	-	-	-	47 OPEB DEBT SERVICE			
4.26	\$25 Taconite	_	_	_	Total revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4.31	Community Education	466,731	466,730	(1)	Total expenditures	-	-	-
4.32	ECFE	186,111	186,111	-	Nonspendable:			
4.40	Teacher Development and Evaluat		220.702	-	4.60 Nonspendable fund balance	-	-	-
4.44 4.47	School Readiness Adult Basic Education	220,703 148,314	220,703 148,314	-	Restricted: 4.25 Bond refundings	_	_	_
4.52	OPEB Liabilities not Held in Trust		170,514	-	4.64 Restricted fund balance	-	-	-
Restricted	d:				Unassigned:			
4.64	Restricted fund balance	1,634	1,634	-	4.63 Unassigned fund balance	-	-	-
Unassign 4.63	ed: Unassigned fund balance							
+.03	Omosigned fund balance	-	-	-				

Independent School District No. 656 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Funding Source	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity	Grant Name	Expenditures
Department of Agriculture	10.555	Minnesota Department of Education	Commodities Program	\$ 157,151
Department of Agriculture	10.553	Minnesota Department of Education	School Breakfast	599,561
Department of Agriculture	10.555	Minnesota Department of Education	Type A Lunch	1,578,306
	10.555C	Minnesota Department of Education	COVID - 19 Supply Chain Assistance	57,070
Department of Agriculture	10.556	Minnesota Department of Education	Special Milk	2,486
Department of Agriculture	10.559	Minnesota Department of Education	Summer Food Service Total Child Nutrition Cluster	<u>424,371</u> 2,818,945
Department of Agriculture	10.558	Minnesota Department of Education	Child Care Food Program	165,504
Department of Treasury	21.027	Minnesota Department of Education	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	429,793
Federal Communications Commission	32.009	Minnesota Department of Education	COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund	236,388
Department of Education	84.010	Minnesota Department of Education	Title I. Part A	900,909
Department of Education	84.367	Minnesota Department of Education	Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction	108,476
Department of Education	84.365	Minnesota Department of Education	Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition	129,624
Department of Education	84.424	Minnesota Department of Education	Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	74,101
Department of Education	84.027	Minnesota Department of Education	Special Education	905,669
Department of Education	84.027C	Minnesota Department of Education	COVID-19 ARP IDEA Part B Section 611	129,781
Department of Education	84.173C	Minnesota Department of Education	COVID-19 ARP IDEA Part B Section 619	15,616
Department of Education	84.173	Minnesota Department of Education	Disabled Early Education Total Special Education Cluster	14,165 1,065,231
Department of Education	84.181	Minnesota Department of Education	Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	32,783
Department of Education	84.371	Minnesota Department of Education	Comprehensive Literacy Development	1,488,910
Department of Education	84.287	Minnesota Department of Education	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	252,450
Department of Education	84.425U	Minnesota Department of Education	COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Education Relieft	
	04.42.50		(ESSER) III Fund	2,812,456
Department of Education	84.425D	Minnesota Department of Education	COVID-19 ESSER II Fund	1,627,439
Department of Education	84.425U	Minnesota Department of Education	COVID-19 ESSER - Compensatory Reporting Extension	322,599
Department of Education	84.425C 84.425D	Minnesota Department of Education	COVID-19 Governors Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 Expanded Summer Larning - ESSER	16,650
Department of Education	64.423D	Minnesota Department of Education	Total Education Relief Cluster	427,196 5,206,340
Department of Education	84.002	Southern MN ABE Consortium	Adult Basic Education	88,814
Department of Health and Human Services	93.323	Minnesota Department of Education	MN COVID-19 Testing Program	191,034
Total Federal Expenditures				\$ 13,189,302

Independent School District No. 656 Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the modified accrual basis financial statements.

NOTE 2 – PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBERS

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

NOTE 3 – INVENTORY

Inventories of commodities donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture are recorded at market value in the Food Service Fund as inventory. Revenue and expenditures are recorded when commodities are used.

NOTE 4 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The District did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate, as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Basic Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

To the School Board Independent School District No. 656 Faribault, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 656, Faribault, Minnesota, as of and for the year ending June 30, 2022, and the related notes to basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

St. Cloud, Minnesota October 13, 2022

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Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

To the School Board Independent School District No. 656 Faribault, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Independent School District No. 656's, Faribault, Minnesota compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District 's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

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

St. Cloud, Minnesota

Bugankov, Uts.

October 13, 2022

Independent School District No. 656 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

We issued an unmodified opinion on the fair presentation of the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

(GAAP)

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to basic financial statements

noted?

Federal Awards

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major

programs: Unmodified

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with 2 CFR 200.516?

Identification of Major Programs

Assistance Listing No.: 84.010
Name of Federal Program or Cluster: Title I

Assistance Listing No.: 21.027

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery

Name of Federal Program or Cluster: Funds

Assistance Listing No.: 84.425

Name of Federal Program or Cluster: Education Stabilization Fund

Assistance Listing No.: 84.371C

Name of Federal Program or Cluster: Comprehensive Literacy Development Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee? Yes

Independent School District No. 656 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

SECTION II – BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

There are no findings related to the basic financial statements required to be reported under *Governmental Auditing Standards* generally accepted in the United States of America for the year ended June 30, 2022.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs identified.

SECTION IV – PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.

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bergankov

Minnesota Legal Compliance

Independent Auditor's Report

To the School Board Independent School District No. 656 Faribault, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 656, Faribault, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2022.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the District failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and uniform financial accounting and reporting standards for school districts sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for School Districts*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to *Minnesota Statutes* § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the District's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

St. Cloud, Minnesota October 13, 2022

Bugankov, Uts.