## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 283 ST. LOUIS PARK, MINNESOTA

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2022



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## School Board and Superintendent's Cabinet As of June 30, 2022

## SCHOOL BOARD

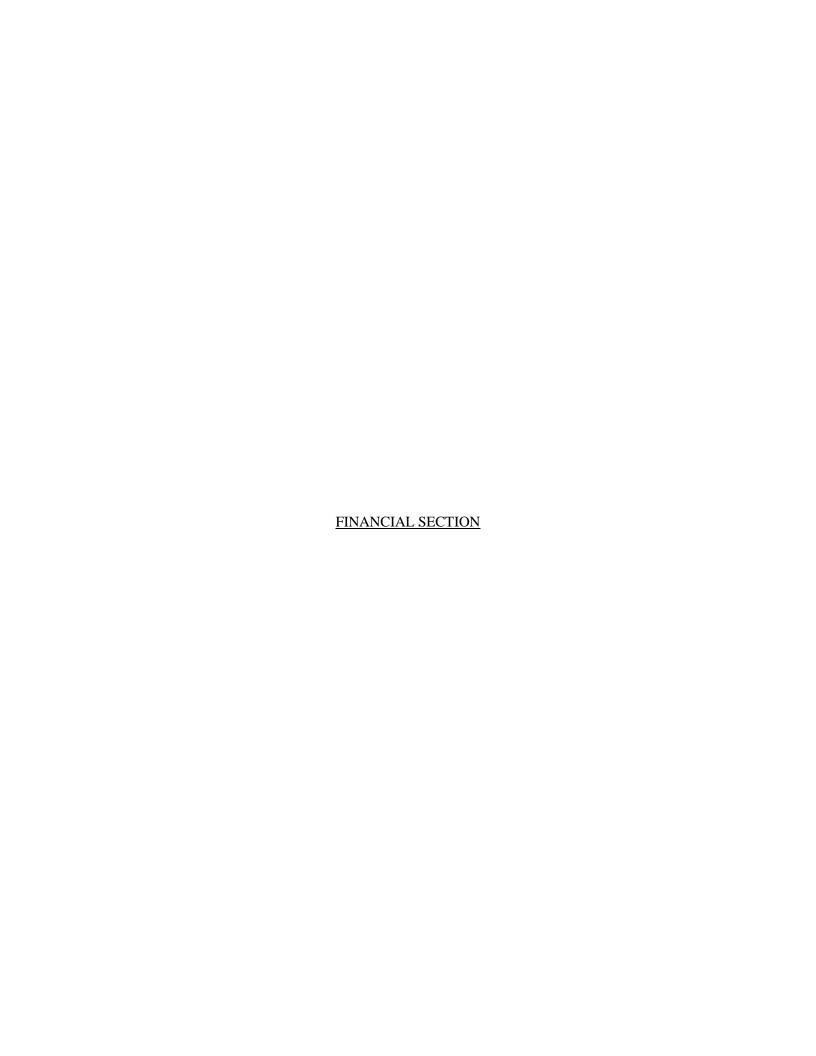
Position

Anne Casey	Chairperson
Heather Wilsey	Vice Chairperson
Kenneth Morrison	Treasurer
C. Colin Cox	Clerk
Sarah Davis	Director
Abdihakim Ibrahim	Director
Virginia Mancini	Director

## SUPERINTENDENT'S CABINET

Astein Osei Superintendent **Director of Business Services** Patricia Magnuson Tami Reynolds **Director of Student Services** Richard Kreyer Director of Human Resources Dr. Patrick Duffy Director of Curriculum and Instruction Patrice Howard **Director of Community Education** Sara Thompson, APR Director of Communications and Community Relations Tom Marble, CETL **Director of Information Services** Andrew Ewald Director of Athletics Freida Bailey Principal on Special Assignment Silvy Lafayette Director of Assessment, Research, and Evaluation







#### PRINCIPALS



Thomas A. Karnowski, CPA
Paul A. Radosevich, CPA
William J. Lauer, CPA
James H. Eichten, CPA
Aaron J. Nielsen, CPA
Victoria L. Holinka, CPA/CMA
Jaclyn M. Huegel, CPA
Kalen T. Karnowski, CPA

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the School Board and Management of Independent School District No. 283 St. Louis Park, Minnesota

#### **OPINIONS**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Independent School District No. 283 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## **EMPHASIS OF MATTER**

## Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, in fiscal 2022, the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

(continued)

#### RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

## AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

(continued)

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information (RSI), 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 RSI 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, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

## **Prior Year Comparative Information**

We have previously audited the District's 2021 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated November 19, 2021. In our opinion, the partial comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

(continued)

## OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Malloy, Montague, Karnowski, Radasewich & Co., P. A.

Minneapolis, Minnesota December 27, 2022

-5-

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

As management of Independent School District No. 283 (the District), we have provided readers of the District's financial statements with this narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the other components of the District's financial statements.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2022 by \$12,292,485 (deficit net position). Government-wide revenues totaled \$97,687,680, and expenses were \$88,863,208. As a result, the District's total net position increased by \$8,824,472 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.
- The District's General Fund, its primary operating fund, ended the most recent fiscal year with a total fund balance of \$15,120,174, a decrease of \$1,158,927 from the prior year. The unrestricted portion of the year-end fund balance (assigned and unassigned) was \$8,218,403, which represents 10.7 percent of annual General Fund expenditures based on fiscal 2022 expenditure levels. The unassigned fund balance, including assigned for subsequent year's budget, was 10.2 percent of General Fund noncategorized expenditures and is above the District's policy for year-end minimum amounts of unassigned fund balance of 6.0 percent.
- During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement included major changes in recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of the annual financial statements consists of the following parts:

- Independent Auditor's Report;
- Management's discussion and analysis;
- Basic financial statements, including the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and the notes to basic financial statements;
- Required supplementary information; and
- Supplemental information consisting of combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

The following explains the two types of statements included in the basic financial statements:

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) 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, except for the fiduciary funds. 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 financial statements report the District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position—the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources—is one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are indicators of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District requires consideration of 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 all shown in one category titled "governmental activities." These activities, including regular and special education instruction, transportation, administration, food services, and community education, are primarily financed with state aids and property taxes.

## FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's *funds*, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds, rather than the District as a whole. Governmental funds (Food Service and Community Service Special Revenue Funds) that do not meet the threshold to be classified as major funds are called "nonmajor" funds. Detailed financial information for nonmajor funds is presented as supplementary information.

Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. For Minnesota schools, funds are established in accordance with Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards in accordance with statutory requirements and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The District maintains the following kinds of funds:

Governmental Funds – 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 fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps to determine whether there are more or less 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 financial statements, we provide additional information (reconciliation schedules) immediately following the governmental fund financial statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between these two types of financial statement presentations.

**Proprietary Funds** – The District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are used as an accounting device to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses its internal service funds to account for its self-insured dental plan, self-insured medical plan, and its other post-employment benefits (OPEB) obligations financed by a Revocable OPEB Trust. These services have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

**Fiduciary Funds** – The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to other organizations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table 1 is a summarized view of the District's Statement of Net Position:

Table 1 Summary of Net Position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021					
	2022	2021			
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 64,250,958	\$ 79,881,823			
Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	167,646,047	160,560,811			
Total assets	\$ 231,897,005	\$ 240,442,634			
Deferred outflows of resources					
Pension plan deferments	\$ 18,886,811	\$ 21,124,655			
Single-employer pension plan deferments	555,946	630,313			
OPEB plan deferments	829,399	720,077			
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 20,272,156	\$ 22,475,045			
Liabilities					
Current and other liabilities	\$ 7,086,600	\$ 15,213,686			
Long-term liabilities, including due within one year	174,859,165	200,373,034			
Total liabilities	\$ 181,945,765	\$ 215,586,720			
Deferred inflows of resources					
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	\$ 31,436,300	\$ 30,964,559			
Pension plan deferments	49,916,819	36,138,085			
Single-employer pension plan deferments	152,428	186,612			
OPEB plan deferments	1,010,334	1,158,660			
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 82,515,881	\$ 68,447,916			
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 42,240,300	\$ 37,444,587			
Restricted	8,454,783	6,785,321			
Unrestricted	(62,987,568)	(65,346,865)			
Total net position	\$ (12,292,485)	\$ (21,116,957)			

The District's financial position is the product of many factors. For example, the determination of the District's net investment in capital assets involves many assumptions and estimates, such as depreciation/amortization estimates and capitalization policies. Another major factor in determining net position is the inclusion of liabilities for long-term severance, OPEB, and pension benefits, which are not included in fund balances.

Total net position increased by \$8,824,472 in 2022. The changes in the District's proportionate share of the state-wide pension plans contributed to the increase in unrestricted net position, the changes in deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and the change in long-term liabilities. The increase in capital assets and the decline in current and other assets relates to the use of bond proceeds for building construction issued by the District. The increase in net investment in capital assets mostly relates to payments on debt being greater than depreciation/amortization on capital assets they financed. The decline in current and other liabilities relates to a decline in salaries payable, due to the payment of nine-month employee summer pay before June 30th in fiscal 2022.

Table 2 presents a condensed version of the change in net position of the District:

Table 2 Change in Net Position for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021					
	2022	2021			
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 5,694,719	\$ 3,833,064			
Operating grants and contributions	16,340,857	14,502,027			
General revenues	, , ,	, ,			
Property taxes	33,574,152	33,426,265			
General grants and aids	41,801,976	39,320,242			
Other	275,976	1,195,715			
Total revenues	97,687,680	92,277,313			
Expenses					
Administration	2,588,977	3,059,470			
District support services	5,252,628	5,703,281			
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	32,192,722	34,046,132			
Vocational education instruction	572,398	754,089			
Special education instruction	11,776,054	13,750,159			
Instructional support services	4,451,285	4,665,263			
Pupil support services	8,497,173	6,751,332			
Sites and buildings	5,803,661	9,289,786			
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	414,162	459,560			
Food service	1,997,953	1,573,535			
Community service	7,057,386	6,989,372			
Unallocated depreciation/amortization	3,849,116	3,880,283			
Interest and fiscal charges	4,409,693	4,559,424			
Total expenses	88,863,208	95,481,686			
Change in net position	8,824,472	(3,204,373)			
Net position – beginning	(21,116,957)	(17,912,584)			
Net position – ending	\$ (12,292,485)	\$ (21,116,957)			

This table is presented on an accrual basis of accounting, and includes all governmental activities of the District. This statement includes depreciation/amortization expense, but excludes capital asset purchase costs, debt proceeds, and the repayment of debt principal.

Total revenues for fiscal year 2022 were \$5,410,367 higher than last year, mainly due to increases in federal and state sources, as well as an increase in other revenue related to COVID-19 pandemic changes in operations and the related change from distance learning to in-person classes during the year. Total expenses decreased \$6,618,478, compared to fiscal year 2021 levels, which primarily reflects decreases in sites and buildings as facility upgrades slowed in the current year. Expenses were also lower, as a result of changes in pension plan reporting in both fiscal 2022 and 2021.

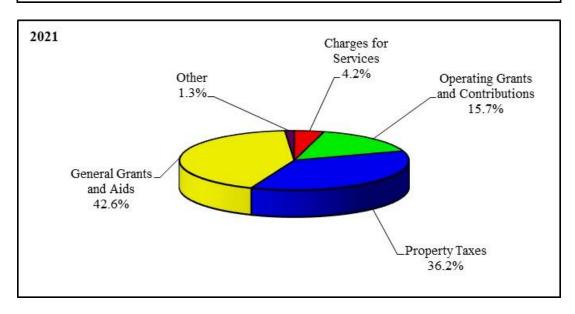
Figures A and B show further analysis of these revenue sources and expense functions:

Charges for Services
Other
0.3%
Operating Grants
and Contributions
16.7%

General Grants
42.8%

Property Taxes
34.4%

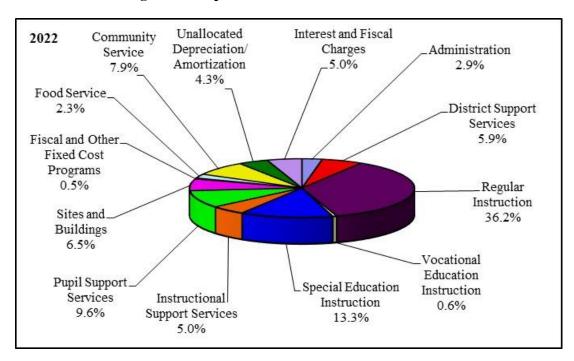
Figure A – Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

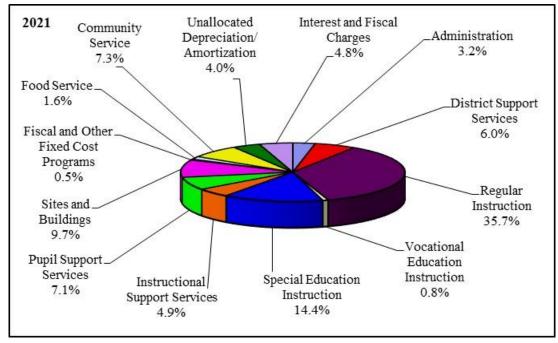


The largest share of the District's revenue is received from the state, including the general education aid formula and most of the operating grants. This significant reliance on the state for funding has placed pressure on local school districts, as a result of limited funding increases in recent years.

Property taxes are generally the next largest source of funding. The level of revenue property tax sources provide is not only dependent on district taxpayers by way of operating and building referenda, but also by decisions made by the Legislature in the mix of state aid and local effort in a variety of funding formulas.

Figure B – Expenses for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021





The District's expenses are predominately related to educating students. Programs (or functions), such as elementary and secondary regular instruction, vocational education instruction, special education instruction, and instructional support services are directly related to classroom instruction, while the rest of the programs support instruction and other necessary costs to operate the District.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is also reflected in its governmental funds. Table 3 shows the change in total fund balances of each of the District's governmental funds:

Table 3 Governmental Fund Balances as of June 30, 2022 and 2021					
	2022	2021	Change		
Major funds					
General	\$ 15,120,174	\$ 16,279,101	\$ (1,158,927)		
Capital Projects – Building Construction	4,841,408	13,291,266	(8,449,858)		
Debt Service	2,248,540	1,751,679	496,861		
Nonmajor funds					
Food Service Special Revenue	870,105	23,771	846,334		
Community Service Special Revenue	12,801	2,110	10,691		
Total governmental funds	\$ 23,093,028	\$ 31,347,927	\$ (8,254,899)		

In 2022, the General Fund balance decreased \$1,158,927 from the prior year. This compares to a final budget that anticipated a decline in fund balance of \$2,192,280.

The Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund decreased \$8,449,858 from the prior year, due to the use of school building bonds that were issued during fiscal 2018, as well as the use of facilities maintenance bonds that were issued during fiscal 2020.

The Debt Service Fund increased \$496,861, consistent with property tax levies and debt service payment schedules in this fund.

The increase in the Food Service Special Revenue Fund of \$846,334 was mainly due to the increase in federal revenue in the current year.

The Community Service Special Revenue Fund experienced a fund balance increase of \$10,691.

## **Analysis of the General Fund**

Table 4 summarizes the amendments to the General Fund budget:

		Table 4 General Fund Budget		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Change	Percent Change
Revenue	\$ 71,078,918	\$ 72,564,985	\$ 1,486,067	2.1%
Expenditures	\$ 74,801,866	\$ 74,757,265	\$ (44,601)	(0.1%)

The District was required to adopt an operating budget prior to the beginning of its fiscal year, referred to above as the original budget. It is the District's practice to amend the General Fund budget during the year for known significant changes in circumstances, such as: updated enrollment estimates, legislation changes, new or additional funding, staffing changes, employee contract settlements, adjustments to health insurance premiums, special education tuition changes, or utility rate changes.

Table 5 summarizes the operating results of the General Fund:

Table 5 General Fund Operating Results								
	2	022 Actual		Over (Under) Fi Amount	nal Budget Percent		Over (Under) I Amount	Prior Year Percent
Revenue	\$	74,829,698	\$	2,264,713	3.1%	\$	3,654,243	5.1%
Expenditures		76,698,481	\$	1,941,216	2.6%	\$	2,132,602	2.9%
Other financing sources	_	709,856	\$	709,856	100.0%	\$	709,856	100.0%
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,158,927)						

The increase in 2022 actual revenue was due to federal sources increasing \$3,003,108, due to the District receiving additional COVID-19 pandemic-related stimulus grants and aids in the current year.

Expenditures increases were mainly in purchased services, which increased \$2,955,788, mainly in pupil support services for transportation and elementary and secondary regular instruction for substitute teachers and on-line learning cooperative costs.

General Fund revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$2,264,713. Federal revenues were over budget by \$1,352,091. The majority of this variance was due to higher than projected pandemic-related stimulus grants and aids received during the current year. State aid revenue was higher than budget by \$508,457, mainly from transportation aid.

Expenditures were over budget by \$1,941,216. This was mainly for purchased services, which exceeded budget by \$1,666,530, mainly in pupil support services for transportation. Other financing sources exceeded budgeted amounts by \$709,856 related to the issuance of debt.

## **Internal Service Funds**

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency of a government to other departments or agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District currently maintains three internal service funds. These funds are used to account for the District's self-insured medical insurance, dental insurance, and OPEB revocable trust functions.

## • Medical Self-Insurance

Revenues for fiscal 2022 totaled \$9,590,880, while expenses totaled \$9,210,345. The net position as of June 30, 2022 was \$1,691,487, which represents 18.4 percent of annual operating expenses of this fund.

## • Dental Self-Insurance

Revenues for fiscal 2022 totaled \$645,721, while expenses totaled \$607,165. The net position as of June 30, 2022 was \$459,786, which represents 75.7 percent of annual operating expenses of this fund.

## • Other Post-Employment Benefits

Expenses in fiscal 2022 totaled \$88,886. The net position as of June 30, 2022 was a deficit \$3,097,839.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

## **Capital Assets**

Table 6 shows the District's capital assets, together with changes from the previous year. The table also shows the total depreciation/amortization expense for fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	_	Cable 6 ital Assets		
		2022	 2021	Change
Land	\$	7,812,500	\$ 7,812,500	\$ _
Construction in process		1,749,484	22,694,727	(20,945,243)
Land improvements		264,344	264,344	_
Buildings and improvements		178,814,154	149,106,187	29,707,967
Furniture and equipment		56,496,107	60,858,849	(4,362,742)
Buildings and improvements – leased		1,290,949	_	1,290,949
Furniture and equipment – leased		359,301	_	359,301
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization		(79,140,792)	(80,175,796)	 1,035,004
Total	\$	167,646,047	\$ 160,560,811	\$ 7,085,236
Depreciation/amortization expense	\$	4,163,706	\$ 3,981,030	\$ 182,676

The decrease in construction in progress is due to less projects ongoing at year-end. The increase in buildings and improvements is related to capital spending for various improvement projects at district sites from the issuance of debt in fiscal 2018 and 2020. The majority of the change can be attributed to various renovation projects at the elementary schools, high school, and early childhood center.

## **Long-Term Liabilities**

Table 7 shows the components of the District's long-term liabilities and the change from the prior year:

Table 7 Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities					
	2022	2021	Change		
General obligation bonds	\$ 118,895,000	\$ 126,075,000	\$ (7,180,000)		
Premiums	9,257,992	9,794,084	(536,092)		
Financed purchases	673,679	538,406	135,273		
Lease liability	1,420,484	_	1,420,484		
Net pension liability	31,076,711	50,672,545	(19,595,834)		
Single-employer pension liability	3,939,628	4,048,730	(109,102)		
Total OPEB liability	5,067,292	4,910,168	157,124		
Compensated absences	756,387	796,596	(40,209)		
Severance benefits	3,771,992	3,537,505	234,487		
Total	\$ 174,859,165	\$ 200,373,034	\$ (25,513,869)		

The decrease in general obligation bonds and premiums, as shown in Table 7, is based on the planned repayment and amortization schedules. The change in lease liability is related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The change in net pension liability is related to changes in the District's proportionate share of the state-wide pension plans.

The state limits the amount of general obligation debt the District can issue to 15.0 percent of the market value of all taxable property within the District's corporate limits (see Table 8).

Table 8 Limitations on Debt					
District's market value Limit rate	\$ 8,170,358,200 15.0%				
Legal debt limit	\$ 1,225,553,730				

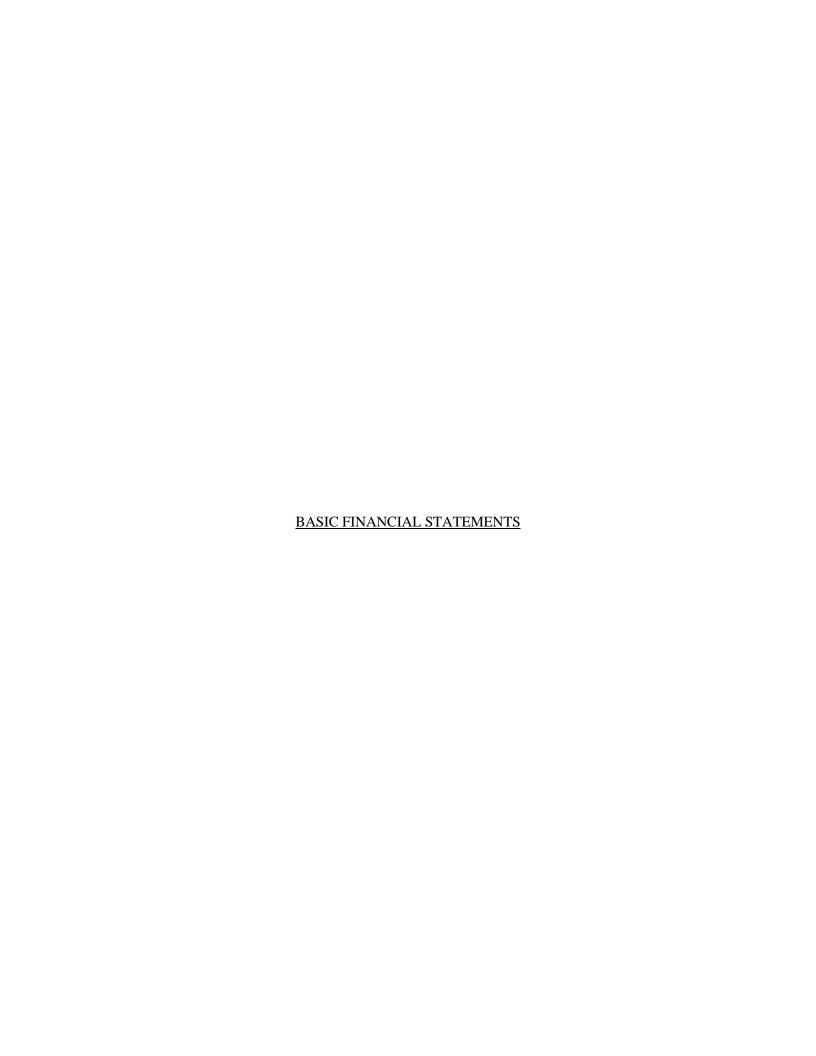
Additional details of the District's capital assets and long-term debt activity can be found in the notes to basic financial statements.

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

The Legislature has added \$135, or 2.00 percent, per pupil to the general education aid formula for fiscal year 2023. Recent experience demonstrates that legislated revenue increases have not been sufficient to meet instructional program needs, due to increased costs from inflation and required mandates. Additionally, the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on student enrollment and the state-wide economy will likely impact the financial condition of the District. The District will strive to maintain its long-standing commitment to academic excellence and educational opportunity for students within a framework of financial fiduciary responsibility. The District will continue to use the long-range financial model and annual budget framework to ensure that expenditures are aligned with revenues. Efforts will continue to be made to influence Legislators to recommit to their financial support for public education.

## CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

These financial statements are designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, 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 these statements or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Independent School District No. 283, 6425 West 33rd Street St. Louis Park, Minnesota 55426.



## Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022

(With Partial Comparative Information as of June 30, 2021)

	Governmenta	al Activities
	2022	2021
Assets	¢ 27.010.621	¢ 24.070.760
Cash and temporary investments Receivables	\$ 27,910,631	\$ 34,978,769
Current taxes	16,604,638	17,073,578
Delinquent taxes	303,982	410,106
Accounts and interest	234,424	541,104
Due from other governmental units	11,107,132	8,302,869
Inventory	21.496	22,059
Prepaid items	297,640	196,545
Restricted assets – temporarily restricted		
Cash and investments for building construction	5,443,047	15,591,785
Cash and investments for OPEB	2,327,968	2,765,008
	2,527,500	2,705,000
Capital assets		
Not depreciated	9,561,984	30,507,227
Depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	158,084,063	130,053,584
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	167,646,047	160,560,811
Total assets	231,897,005	240,442,634
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension plan deferments	18,886,811	21,124,655
Single-employer pension plan deferments	555,946	630,313
OPEB plan deferments	829,399	720,077
Total deferred outflows of resources	20,272,156	22,475,045
T-1-111-1	¢ 252.160.161	¢ 262.017.670
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 252,169,161	\$ 262,917,679
Liabilities		
Salaries payable	\$ 673,288	\$ 6,313,908
Accounts and contracts payable	1,964,414	4,064,756
Accrued interest payable	1,970,613	2,071,051
Due to other governmental units	124,777	14,657
Severance payable	19,314	=
Unearned revenue	1,097,508	2,132,353
Claims incurred, but not reported	1,236,686	616,961
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year	9,535,350	8,982,910
Due in more than one year	165,323,815	191,390,124
Total long-term liabilities	174,859,165	200,373,034
Total liabilities	181,945,765	215,586,720
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	31,436,300	30,964,559
Pension plan deferments	49,916,819	36,138,085
Single-employer pension plan deferments	152,428	186,612
OPEB plan deferments	1,010,334	1,158,660
Total deferred inflows of resources	82,515,881	68,447,916
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	42,240,300	37,444,587
Restricted for	-,,	,,
Capital asset acquisition	4,769,907	4,796,405
Debt service	374,798	
Food service	870,105	23,771
Community service	602,136	377,321
Other purposes (state funding restrictions)	1,837,837	1,587,824
Unrestricted	(62,987,568)	(65,346,865)
Total net position	(12,292,485)	(21,116,957)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 252,169,161	\$ 262,917,679
	<u> </u>	- 202,717,077

# Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022 (With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

	2022				2021
				Net (Expense)	Net (Expense)
				Revenue and	Revenue and
				Changes in	Changes in
		Program	Revenues	Net Position	Net Position
			Operating		
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities
Governmental activities					
Administration	\$ 2,588,977	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,588,977)	\$ (3,059,470)
District support services	5,252,628	5,682	144,173	(5,102,773)	(5,697,656)
Elementary and secondary					
regular instruction	32,192,722	397,880	840,440	(30,954,402)	(32,889,827)
Vocational education					
instruction	572,398	_	_	(572,398)	(754,089)
Special education instruction	11,776,054	54,619	8,848,598	(2,872,837)	(5,271,180)
Instructional support services	4,451,285	181	_	(4,451,104)	(4,665,263)
Pupil support services	8,497,173	48,732	2,347,373	(6,101,068)	(5,737,281)
Sites and buildings	5,803,661	_	_	(5,803,661)	(9,167,455)
Fiscal and other fixed cost					
programs	414,162	_	_	(414,162)	(459,560)
Food service	1,997,953	257,494	2,645,590	905,131	(35,835)
Community service	7,057,386	4,930,131	1,514,683	(612,572)	(969,272)
Unallocated depreciation/amortization	3,849,116	_	_	(3,849,116)	(3,880,283)
Interest and fiscal charges	4,409,693			(4,409,693)	(4,559,424)
Total governmental activities	\$ 88,863,208	\$ 5,694,719	\$ 16,340,857	(66,827,632)	(77,146,595)
	General revenue				
	Taxes				
	Property taxe	es, levied for gene	ral purposes	19,911,930	20,641,070
	Property taxe	es, levied for com	1,014,578	980,306	
	Property taxes, levied for debt service			12,647,644	11,804,889
	General grants	and aids		41,801,976	39,320,242
	Other general i	revenues		354,546	823,342
	Investment ear	nings (charges)		(78,570)	372,373
	Total ger	neral revenues	75,652,104	73,942,222	
	Change in net position			8,824,472	(3,204,373)
	Net position – be	eginning	(21,116,957)	(17,912,584)	
	Net position – en	nding	\$ (12,292,485)	\$ (21,116,957)	

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2022

(With Partial Comparative Information as of June 30, 2021)

			Capital Projects – Building		Debt	
	General Fund		Construction Fund		Service Fund	
Assets						
Cash and temporary investments	\$	14,239,887	\$	_	\$	8,772,634
Cash and investments held by trustee		_	·	5,443,047	·	_
Receivables						
Current taxes		9,823,821		_		6,267,472
Delinquent taxes		197,204		_		96,871
Accounts and interest		53,098		9,074		_
Due from other governmental units		10,656,071		_		_
Due from other funds		188,432		_		_
Inventory		_		_		_
Prepaid items		294,246				
Total assets	\$	35,452,759	\$	5,452,121	\$	15,136,977
Liabilities						
Salaries payable	\$	496,564	\$	_	\$	_
Accounts and contracts payable		961,104		610,713		_
Due to other governmental units		121,267		, <u> </u>		_
Due to other funds		_		_		_
Severance payable		19,314		_		_
Unearned revenue		940,115		_		_
Total liabilities		2,538,364		610,713		_
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		17,597,017		_		12,791,566
Unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes		197,204		_		96,871
Total deferred inflows of resources		17,794,221		_		12,888,437
Fund balances (deficit)						
Nonspendable		294,027		_		_
Restricted		6,607,744		4,841,408		2,248,540
Assigned		3,853,266		_		_
Unassigned		4,365,137		_		_
Total fund balances		15,120,174		4,841,408		2,248,540
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$	35,452,759	\$	5,452,121	\$	15,136,977

		Total Governmental Funds			
Nor	nmajor Funds		2022		2021
	V				
\$	1,256,456	\$	24,268,977	\$	31,289,496
	_		5,443,047		15,591,785
	513,345		16,604,638		17,073,578
	9,907		303,982		410,106
	161,400		223,572		527,694
	451,061		11,107,132		8,302,869
	_		188,432		1,291,288
	21,496		21,496		22,059
	3,394		297,640		196,545
\$	2,417,059	\$	58,458,916	\$	74,705,420
\$	176,724	\$	673,288	\$	6,313,908
	142,412		1,714,229		3,936,589
	_		121,267		11,314
	_		_		903,938
	_		19,314		_
	157,393		1,097,508		923,733
	476,529		3,625,606		12,089,482
	4 0 4 5 5 4 5		24 42 5 200		20.054.770
	1,047,717		31,436,300	30,964,559	
	9,907		303,982	303,452	
	1,057,624		31,740,282		31,268,011
	24.000		210.017		210.604
	24,890		318,917		218,604
	1,437,444		15,135,136		21,796,209
	- (570, 420)		3,853,266		2,763,949
	(579,428)		3,785,709		6,569,165
	882,906		23,093,028		31,347,927
ф	0.415.050	<b>.</b>	50 450 016	Φ.	74.705.420
\$	2,417,059	\$	58,458,916	\$	74,705,420



## Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2022

(With Partial Comparative Information as of June 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
Total fund balances – governmental funds	\$ 23,093,028	\$ 31,347,927
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets are included in net position, but are excluded from fund balances because they do not represent financial resources.		
Cost of capital assets	246,786,839	240,736,607
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(79,140,792)	(80,175,796)
Long-term liabilities are included in net position, but are excluded from fund balances until due and payable. Debt issuance premiums and discounts are excluded from net position until amortized, but are included in fund balances upon issuance.		
General obligation bonds	(118,895,000)	(126,075,000)
Unamortized premium	(9,257,992)	(9,794,084)
Financed purchases payable	(673,679)	(538,406)
Lease liability	(1,420,484)	(330,400)
Compensated absences	(756,387)	(796,596)
Severance benefits	(3,771,992)	(3,537,505)
Net pension liability	(31,076,711)	(50,672,545)
Single-employer pension liability	(3,939,628)	(4,048,730)
The recognition of certain revenues and expenses/expenditures differ between the full accrual governmental activities financial statements and the modified accrual governmental fund financial statements.		
Deferred outflows of resources – pension plan deferments	18,886,811	21,124,655
Deferred outflows of resources – single-employer pension plan deferments	555,946	630,313
Deferred inflows of resources – pension plan deferments	(49,916,819)	(36,138,085)
Deferred inflows of resources – single-employer pension plan deferments	(152,428)	(186,612)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service funds are included in the		
governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	(946,566)	(1,225,501)
Accrued interest payable is included in net position, but is excluded from fund balances until due and payable.	(1,970,613)	(2,071,051)
Certain revenues (including delinquent property taxes) are included in net position, but are excluded from fund balances until they are available to liquidate liabilities	202.00	202.45
of the current period.	303,982	303,452
Total net position – governmental activities	\$ (12,292,485)	\$ (21,116,957)

## Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

		Capital Projects – Building Construction	Debt	
	General Fund	Fund	Service Fund	
Revenue				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 19,914,370	\$ -	\$ 12,644,583	
Investment earnings	(57,947)	28,060	_	
Other	1,003,342	111,488	_	
State sources	46,502,457	_	_	
Federal sources	7,467,476	_	12,627	
Total revenue	74,829,698	139,548	12,657,210	
Expenditures				
Current				
Administration	2,737,482	_	_	
District support services	5,470,034	_	_	
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	34,315,182	_	_	
Vocational education instruction	622,407	_	_	
Special education instruction	12,428,809	_	_	
Instructional support services	4,756,289	_	_	
Pupil support services	8,649,036	_	_	
Sites and buildings	6,589,810	_	_	
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	419,690	_	_	
Food service	_	_	_	
Community service	_	_	_	
Capital outlay	_	8,589,406	_	
Debt service				
Principal	643,868	_	7,180,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	65,874		4,980,349	
Total expenditures	76,698,481	8,589,406	12,160,349	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(1,868,783)	(8,449,858)	496,861	
Other financing sources (uses)				
Debt issued	709,856	_	_	
Transfers in	_	_	149,613	
Transfers (out)	_	_	(149,613)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	709,856			
Net change in fund balances	(1,158,927)	(8,449,858)	496,861	
Fund balances				
Beginning of year	16,279,101	13,291,266	1,751,679	
End of year	\$ 15,120,174	\$ 4,841,408	\$ 2,248,540	

	Total Governmental Funds				
Nonmajor Funds	2022	2021			
·					
\$ 1,014,669	\$ 33,573,622	\$ 33,433,663			
2,587	(27,300)	345,648			
5,187,625	6,302,455	4,359,484			
1,483,991	47,986,448	46,378,278			
2,676,282	10,156,385	7,443,991			
10,365,154	97,991,610	91,961,064			
_	2,737,482	2,970,384			
_	5,470,034	5,751,164			
_	34,315,182	32,469,154			
_	622,407	709,217			
_	12,428,809	13,190,356			
_	4,756,289	4,596,550			
_	8,649,036	6,663,418			
_	6,589,810	7,558,196			
_	419,690	459,560			
2,056,750	2,056,750	1,597,330			
7,425,883	7,425,883	7,012,752			
25,496	8,614,902	33,992,641			
_	7,823,868	6,827,662			
_	5,046,223	5,165,892			
9,508,129	106,956,365	128,964,276			
857,025	(8,964,755)	(37,003,212)			
_	709,856	_			
_	149,613	_			
_	(149,613)	_			
	709,856	_			
857,025	(8,254,899)	(37,003,212)			
25,881	31,347,927	68,351,139			
\$ 882,906	\$ 23,093,028	\$ 31,347,927			



Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With Partial Comparative Information as of June 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
Total net change in fund balances – governmental funds	\$ (8,254,899)	\$ (37,003,212)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are recorded as net position and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation and amortization expense. However, fund balances are reduced for the full cost of capital outlays at the time of purchase. A gain or loss on disposal of capital assets is included in the change in net position. However, only the sale proceeds are included in the change in fund balances.		
Capital outlays Depreciation/amortization expense	9,759,851 (4,163,706)	32,272,553 (3,981,030)
A loss on the disposal of capital assets, including the difference between the carrying value and any related sale proceeds, is included in the change in net position. However, only the sale proceeds are included in the change in fund balances.	(678)	_
The amount of debt issued including the related premiums/discounts are reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. Debt obligations are not revenues in the Statement of Activities, but rather constitute long term liabilities.		
constitute long-term liabilities. Financed purchases payable	(549,375)	_
Lease liability	(160,481)	_
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The change in net position of the internal service funds is included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.	278,935	712,000
Repayment of long-term debt does not affect the change in net position. However, it reduces fund balances. Debt issuance premiums and discounts are included in the change in net position as they are amortized over the life of the debt. However, they are included in the change in fund balances upon		
issuance. General obligation bonds	7,180,000	6,650,000
Unamortized premium	536,092	536,092
Financed purchases payable	414,102	377,267
Lease liability	229,766	_
Certain expenses are included in the change in net position, but do not require the use of current funds, and are not included in the change in fund balances.		
Net pension liability	19,595,834	(6,430,275)
Single-employer pension liability	109,102	131,856
Compensated absences	40,209	(56,812)
Severance benefits	(234,487)	(218,336)
Interest on long-term debt is included in the change in net position as it accrues, regardless of when payment is due. However, it is included in the change in fund balances when due.	100,438	70,376
The recognition of certain revenues and expenses/expenditures differ between the full accrual governmental activities financial statements and the modified accrual governmental fund financial statements.		
Deferred outflows of resources – pension plan deferments	(2,237,844)	(13,761,791)
Deferred outflows of resources - single-employer pension plan deferments	(74,367)	74,921
Deferred inflows of resources – pension plan deferments	(13,778,734)	17,440,120
Deferred inflows of resources – single-employer pension plan deferments  Deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes	34,184 530	(10,704) (7,398)
Change in net position – governmental activities	\$ 8,824,472	\$ (3,204,373)



# Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Over (Under)		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Revenue						
Local sources						
Property taxes	\$ 19,564,000	\$ 19,564,000	\$ 19,914,370	\$ 350,370		
Investment earnings	150,000	125,000	(57,947)	(182,947)		
Other	811,600	766,600	1,003,342	236,742		
State sources	44,496,000	45,994,000	46,502,457	508,457		
Federal sources	6,057,318	6,115,385	7,467,476	1,352,091		
Total revenue	71,078,918	72,564,985	74,829,698	2,264,713		
Expenditures						
Current						
Administration	3,004,749	2,704,635	2,737,482	32,847		
District support services	5,553,903	5,563,559	5,470,034	(93,525)		
Elementary and secondary regular						
instruction	34,576,905	34,870,972	34,315,182	(555,790)		
Vocational education instruction	661,214	602,150	622,407	20,257		
Special education instruction	12,332,310	12,491,247	12,428,809	(62,438)		
Instructional support services	4,593,757	4,464,466	4,756,289	291,823		
Pupil support services	6,649,237	6,717,933	8,649,036	1,931,103		
Sites and buildings	6,727,815	6,714,326	6,589,810	(124,516)		
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	494,500	420,500	419,690	(810)		
Debt service						
Principal	183,256	183,256	643,868	460,612		
Interest and fiscal charges	24,221	24,221	65,874	41,653		
Total expenditures	74,801,867	74,757,265	76,698,481	1,941,216		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over						
expenditures	(3,722,949)	(2,192,280)	(1,868,783)	323,497		
Other financing sources						
Debt issued			709,856	709,856		
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,722,949)	\$ (2,192,280)	(1,158,927)	\$ 1,033,353		
Fund balances						
Beginning of year			16,279,101			
End of year			\$ 15,120,174			

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds Internal Service Funds as of June 30, 2022

(With Partial Comparative Information as of June 30, 2021)

		2022	2021		
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and temporary investments	\$	3,641,654	\$	3,689,273	
Cash and investments – held by trustee	·	2,327,968		2,765,008	
Accounts and interest receivable		10,852		13,410	
Total current assets		5,980,474		6,467,691	
Deferred outflows of resources					
OPEB plan deferments		829,399		720,077	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Claims payable		250,185		128,167	
Unearned revenue		_		1,208,620	
Claims incurred, but not reported		1,236,686		616,961	
Due to other governmental units		3,510		3,343	
Due to other funds		188,432		387,350	
Total OPEB liability – due within one year		328,232		332,301	
Total current liabilities		2,007,045		2,676,742	
Long-term liabilities					
Total OPEB liability – due in more than one year	,	4,739,060		4,577,867	
Total liabilities		6,746,105		7,254,609	
Deferred inflows of resources					
OPEB plan deferments		1,010,334		1,158,660	
Net position					
Unrestricted	\$	(946,566)	\$	(1,225,501)	

# Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

	 2022	2021		
Operating revenue				
Contributions from governmental funds	\$ 10,236,601	\$	10,022,907	
Operating expenses				
Dental benefit claims	607,165		634,793	
Medical benefit claims	9,210,345		8,318,513	
OPEB	88,886		384,326	
Total operating expenses	9,906,396		9,337,632	
Operating income	330,205		685,275	
Nonoperating revenue				
Investment earnings (charges)	(51,270)		26,725	
Change in net position	278,935		712,000	
Net position				
Beginning of year	(1,225,501)		(1,937,501)	
End of year	\$ (946,566)	\$	(1,225,501)	



# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities		
Contributions from governmental funds	\$ 9,027,981	\$ 10,013,894
Payments for dental claims	(611,970)	(623,774)
Payments for medical claims	(8,463,630)	(8,106,118)
Payments for OPEB	(189,410)	(332,550)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(237,029)	951,452
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Payments from other funds	(198,918)	224,205
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income received (paid)	(48,712)	73,285
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(484,659)	1,248,942
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of year	6,454,281	5,205,339
End of year	\$ 5,969,622	\$ 6,454,281
Presented on Statement of Net Position as follows:		
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 3,641,654	\$ 3,689,273
Cash and investments – held by trustee	2,327,968	2,765,008
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,969,622	\$ 6,454,281
Reconciliation of operating income to net		
cash flows from operating activities		
Operating income	\$ 330,205	\$ 685,275
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to cash provided by operating activities		
Changes in assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities,		
and deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred outflows of resources	(109,322)	61,395
Total OPEB liability	157,124	(511,847)
Claims payable	122,018	31,336
Unearned revenue	(1,208,620)	(9,013)
Deferred inflows of resources	(148,326)	502,228
Claims incurred, but not reported	619,725	188,735
Due to other governmental units	167	3,343
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ (237,029)	\$ 951,452

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund as of June 30, 2022

	a	cholarship nd Other Custodial Fund
Assets Cash and temporary investments	\$	140,382
Net position Restricted for scholarships and other custodial purposes	\$	140,382
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022		

	 Scholarship and Other Custodial Fund			
Additions				
Contributions				
Private donations	\$ 1,984			
Deductions Scholarships and other deductions	 922			
Change in net position	1,062			
Net position				
Beginning of year	 139,320			
End of year	\$ 140,382			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## A. Organization

Independent School District No. 283 (the District) was formed and operates pursuant to applicable Minnesota laws and statutes. The District is governed by a seven-member School Board elected by the voters of the District. The District's financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

## **B.** Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements include all funds, departments, agencies, boards, commissions, and other organizations that comprise the District, along with any component units.

Component units are legally separate entities for which the District (primary government) is financially accountable, or for which the exclusion of the component unit would render the financial statements of the primary government misleading. The criteria used to determine if the primary government is financially accountable for a component unit includes whether or not the primary government appoints the voting majority of the potential component unit's governing body, is able to impose its will on the potential component unit, is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the potential component unit, or is fiscally depended upon by the potential component unit. Based on these criteria, there are no organizations considered to be component units of the District.

## C. Government-Wide Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and 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. Generally, the effect of material interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are 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 internally directed revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are generally recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which they are levied, except for amounts advance recognized in accordance with a statutory tax shift described later in these notes. Grants and similar items are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

For capital assets that can be specifically identified with, or allocated to functional areas, depreciation/amortization expense is included as a direct expense in the functional areas that utilize the related capital assets. For capital assets that essentially serve all functional areas, depreciation/amortization expense is reported as "unallocated depreciation/amortization." Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

#### **D.** Fund Financial Statement Presentation

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Aggregated information for the remaining nonmajor governmental funds is reported in a single column in the fund financial statements.

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. For this purpose, the District generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Grants and similar revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. State revenue is recognized in the year to which it applies according to Minnesota Statutes. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.
- 2. Recording of Expenditures Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt and other long-term liabilities, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds. In the General Fund, capital outlay expenditures are included within the applicable functional areas.

Internal service funds are presented in the proprietary fund financial statements. Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Because the principal users of the internal services are the District's governmental activities, the internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental column when presented in the government-wide financial statements. The cost of these services is reported in the appropriate functional activity.

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

Fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type. Since, by definition, fiduciary fund assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used for activities or obligations of the District, these funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary and fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as described earlier in these notes.

#### **Description of Funds**

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

## **Major Governmental Funds**

**General Fund** – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund** – The Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities authorized by bond issue or the long-term facilities maintenance program.

**Debt Service Fund** – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general obligation debt principal, interest, and related costs.

## **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

**Food Service Special Revenue Fund** – The Food Service Special Revenue Fund is primarily used to account for the District's child nutrition program.

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

**Internal Service Funds** – The District has established internal service funds to account for dental and medical benefits provided to employees as self-insured plans and OPEB Revocable Trust Fund activities.

## **Fiduciary Fund**

**Scholarship and Other Custodial Funds** – The Scholarship and Other Custodial Funds is used to account for resources held in trust to be used by various other third parties to award scholarships to former students of the District and donations made for specific purposes.

# E. Budgetary Information

The School Board adopts an annual budget for all governmental funds on the same basis of accounting as the fund financial statements. Legal budgetary control is at the fund level. Budgeted expenditure appropriations lapse at year-end. Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts in the General Fund, Food Service Special Revenue Fund, Community Service Special Revenue Fund, Capital Projects Building Construction Fund, and the Debt Service Fund by \$1,941,216, \$260,597, \$382,131, \$1,489,406, and \$3,578, respectively. Revenues in excess of budget and available fund balance covered the variances.

## F. Cash and Temporary Investments

Cash and temporary 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 respective funds on the basis of applicable cash balance participation by each fund. Bond proceeds recorded in the Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund are not pooled, and earnings on these proceeds are allocated directly to the fund.

Cash and investments held by trustee include balances held in segregated accounts established for specific purposes. In the Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund these assets represent amounts held for future capital projects related to previous bond issues. In the Other Post-Employment Benefits Internal Service Fund, these assets represent amounts contributed to an irrevocable trust established to finance the District's liability for post-employment insurance benefits. Earnings from all trust fund investments are allocated directly to the respective funds.

Investments are generally stated at fair value, except for investments in external investment pools, which are stated at amortized cost. Short-term, highly liquid debt instruments (including commercial paper, bankers' acceptance, and U.S. treasury and agency obligations) purchased with a remaining maturity of one year or less may also be reported at amortized cost. Investment income is accrued at the Balance Sheet date.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

See Note 2 for the District's recurring fair value measurements as of year-end.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, all highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity from the time of purchase of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. The proprietary fund's equity in the government-wide cash and investments pool is considered to be cash equivalent.

#### G. Receivables

When necessary, the District utilizes an allowance for uncollectible accounts to value its receivables. However, the District considers all of its current receivables to be collectible. The only receivables not expected to be fully collected within one year are property taxes receivable.

#### H. Inventories

Inventories are recorded using the consumption method of accounting and consist of purchased food, supplies, and surplus commodities received from the federal government. Food and supply purchases are recorded at invoice cost, computed on a first-in, first-out basis. Surplus commodities are stated at standardized costs, as determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

## I. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are reported using the consumption method and recorded as expenditures/expenses at the time of consumption.

## J. Property Taxes

The majority of district revenue is determined annually by statutory funding formulas. The total revenue allowed by these formulas is allocated between property taxes and state aids by the Minnesota Legislature based on education funding priorities.

Generally, property taxes are recognized as revenue by the District in the fiscal year that begins midway through the calendar year in which the tax levy is collectible. To help balance the state budget, the Minnesota Legislature utilizes a tool referred to as the "tax shift," which periodically changes the District's recognition of property tax revenue. The tax shift advance recognizes cash collected for the subsequent year's levy as current year revenue, allowing the state to reduce the amount of aid paid to the District. Currently, the mandated tax shift recognizes \$2,452,955 of the property tax levy collectible in 2022 as revenue to the District in fiscal year 2021–2022. The remaining portion of the taxes collectible in 2022 is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources (property taxes levied for subsequent year).

Property tax levies are certified to the County Auditor in December of each year for collection from taxpayers in May and October of the following calendar year. In Minnesota, counties act as collection agents for all property taxes. The county spreads all levies over taxable property. Such taxes become a lien on property on the following January 1. The county generally remits taxes to the District at periodic intervals as they are collected.

Taxes which remain unpaid are classified as delinquent taxes receivable. Revenue from these delinquent property taxes that is not collected within 60 days of year-end is reported as a deferred inflow of resources (unavailable revenue) in the fund financial statements because it is not known to be available to finance the operations of the District in the current year.

#### K. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Leased capital assets are recorded based on the measurement of payments applicable to the lease term. Generally, the District defines capital assets as those with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more, which benefit more than one fiscal year. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are recorded in the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since assets are generally sold for an immaterial amount or scrapped when declared as no longer fit or needed for public school purposes by the District, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation/amortization purposes. Useful lives vary from 20 to 40 years for land improvements, buildings, and building improvements and 5 to 15 years for furniture and equipment. Leased assets are amortized over the term of the lease or over the useful life of the applicable asset class previously described if future ownership is anticipated. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated/amortized.

The District does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets, such as sidewalks or parking lots. Such items are considered to be part of the cost of buildings or other improvable property.

## L. 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. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums or discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources or uses, respectively.

## M. Compensated Absences

Eligible employees accrue vacation and sick leave at varying rates as specified by contract, portions of which may be carried over to future years. Employees are reimbursed for any unused accrued vacation upon termination. Unused sick leave enters into the calculation of severance benefits for some employees upon termination. Compensated absences are accrued in the governmental fund financial statements only to the extent they have been used or otherwise matured prior to year-end. Unused vacation is accrued as it is earned in the government-wide financial statements.

#### N. Severance Benefits

The District provides lump sum severance benefits to eligible employees in accordance with provisions of certain collectively bargained contracts, calculated by converting a portion of an eligible employee's unused accumulated sick leave. Eligibility for these benefits is based on years of service and/or minimum age requirements. No individual can receive severance benefits that exceed one year's salary.

Severance pay based on convertible sick leave is recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements as it is earned and it becomes probable that it will vest at some point in the future. Severance pay is accrued in the governmental fund financial statements as the liability matures prior to year-end.

#### O. State-Wide Pension Plans

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 the Teachers Retirement Association (TRA) and additions to/deductions from the PERA's and the TRA's fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the PERA and the 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.

The 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 Teachers Retirement Fund Association in 2015.

## P. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's OPEB Plan 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, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and certain investments that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at amortized cost.

#### Q. Risk Management

- 1. General Insurance The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and workers' compensation for which it carries commercial insurance. Settled claims exceeded commercial coverage in fiscal 2022 related to a legal settlement, but not in the prior two fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in the District's insurance coverage in fiscal year 2022.
- 2. Self-Insurance The District has established internal service funds to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss for its employee medical and dental insurance plans. Under these plans, the internal service funds provide coverage to participating employees and their dependents for various medical and dental costs as described in the plan. The District makes premium payments to the internal service funds on behalf of program participants based on provisional rates determined by insurance company estimates of monthly claims paid for each coverage class, plus the stop-loss insurance premium costs and administrative service charges.

District claim liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred, but not reported. Because actual claim liabilities depend on complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing a claim liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claim liabilities are evaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors.

Changes in the balance for dental insurance claim liabilities for the last two years were:

				Current						
Fiscal Year	Year Claims Payable Year Claims									
Ended	Ве	eginning	and	d Changes		Claim	Clair	ns Payable		
June 30,		of Year	in Estimates		F	Payments		End of Year		
			•							
2021	\$	13,882	\$	634,793	\$	639,494	\$	9,181		
2022	\$	9,181	\$	613,337	\$	611,970	\$	10,548		

Changes in the balance for medical insurance claim liabilities for the last year were:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Beginning		ar	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates		Claim Payments	Claims Payable End of Year			
2021	\$	414,344	\$	8,318,513	\$	8,125,077	\$ 607,780			
2022	\$	607,780	\$	9,081,988	\$	8,463,630	\$ 1,226,138			

#### R. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, statements of financial position or balance sheets will sometimes report separate sections for deferred outflows or inflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements represent a consumption or acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) or an inflow of financial resources (revenue) until then.

The District reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. These deferred outflows and inflows result from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in proportion, changes of assumptions, differences between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB Plan investments, and contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the reporting period. These amounts are deferred and amortized as required under pension and OPEB standards.

Property taxes levied for subsequent years, which represents property taxes received or reported as a receivable before the period for which the taxes are levied, are 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.

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.

#### S. Net Position

In the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is displayed in three components:

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets** Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, reduced by any outstanding debt attributable to acquire capital assets.
- **Restricted** Consists of net position restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
- **Unrestricted** All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

#### T. Fund Balance Classifications

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

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

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

When committed, assigned, or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use resources in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

#### **U.** Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## V. Prior Period Comparative Financial Information/Reclassification

The basic financial statements include certain prior year partial comparative information in total, but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, from which the summarized information was derived. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

#### W. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements, such as a bond indenture. Restricted assets are reported only in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements, these assets have been reported as "cash and investments held by trustee."

## X. Change in Accounting Principle

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement included major changes in recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Certain amounts necessary to fully restate fiscal year 2021 financial information are not determinable; therefore, prior year comparative amounts have not been restated. The implementation of the new GASB statement in the current year did not result in the restatement of net position as of June 30, 2022, but did result in changes in capital assets and long-term liabilities, which are reported in Note 3 and Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

## **NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

## A. Components of Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at year-end consist of the following:

Deposits	\$ <b>S</b>	2,379,595
Investments		33,440,933
Cash on hand		1,500
Total	\$ 5	35,822,028

Cash and investments are presented in the financial statements as follows:

\$ 27,910,631
5,443,047
2,327,968
 140,382
\$ 35,822,028
\$

## NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

## **B.** Deposits

In accordance with applicable Minnesota Statutes, the District maintains deposits at depository banks authorized by the School Board, including checking accounts, savings accounts, and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit.

The following is considered the most significant risk associated with deposits:

**Custodial Credit Risk** – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may be lost.

Minnesota Statutes require that all deposits be protected by federal deposit insurance, corporate surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance or corporate surety bonds. Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes, and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standard letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota Statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral. The District's deposit policies do not further limit depository choices.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,379,595, while the balance on the bank records was \$2,379,595. At June 30, 2022, all deposits were insured or collateralized by securities held by the District's agent in the District's name.

#### C. Investments

The District has the following investments at year-end:

	Cred	lit Risk	Fair Value tisk Measurements		Intere			
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	Using	L	ess Than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	 Total
General obligation bonds								
State and local bonds	AAA	S&P	Level 2	\$	_	\$ 243,018	\$ _	\$ 243,018
State and local bonds	Aaa	Moody's	Level 2	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 187,745	187,745
State and local bonds	AA	S&P	Level 2	\$	_	\$ 1,143,185	\$ _	1,143,185
Negotiable certificates of deposit	N/R	N/A	Level 2	\$	249,500	\$ 1,453,551	\$ _	1,703,051
Investment pools/mutual funds								
MNTrust Term Series	N/R	N/A	Amortized Cost	\$	5,500,000	\$ _	\$ _	5,500,000
MNTrust Full Flex	N/R	N/A	Amortized Cost		N/A	N/A	N/A	7,009,866
MNTrust Investment Shares Portfolio	AAA	S&P	Amortized Cost		N/A	N/A	N/A	 17,654,068
Total investments								\$ 33,440,933

N/A - Not ApplicableN/R - Not Rated

#### NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Minnesota Trust (MNTrust) Investment Shares Portfolio, MNTrust Full Flex, and the MNTrust Term Series are external investment pools regulated by Minnesota Statutes not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The District's investment in these pools is measured at the net asset value per share provided by the pool, which is based on an amortized cost method that approximates fair value. For these investment pools there are no restriction or limitations on withdrawals, there are no unfunded commitments, redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice. MNTrust Term Series are intended to be held until maturity; a participant's withdrawal prior to maturity will require seven-days' notice of redemption and will likely carry a penalty, which could be substantial in that it would be intended to allow the MNTrust Term Series to recoup any associated penalties, charges, losses, or other costs associated with the early redemption of the investments therein. MNTrust Full Flex investments can be withdrawn weekly with one day advance notice.

Investments are subject to various risks, the following of which are considered the most significant:

Custodial Credit Risk – For investments, this is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty to an investment transaction (typically a broker-dealer) the District would not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Although the District's investment policies do not directly address custodial credit risk, it typically limits its exposure by purchasing insured or registered investments, or by the control of who holds the securities.

Credit Risk – This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Minnesota Statutes limit the District's investments to direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies; shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 that receive the highest credit rating, are rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and all of the investments have a final maturity of 13 months or less; general obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; general obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better; bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System; commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, rated of the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less; Guaranteed Investment Contracts guaranteed by a United States commercial bank, domestic branch of a foreign bank, or a United States insurance company, and with a credit quality in one of the top two highest categories; repurchase or reverse purchase agreements and securities lending agreements with financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000; that are a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers. For assets held in the Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund, the investment options available to the District are expanded to include the investment types specified in Minnesota Statutes § 356A.06, Subd. 7. The District's investment policies do not further restrict investing in specific financial instruments.

**Interest Rate Risk** – This is the risk of potential variability in the fair value of fixed rate investments resulting from changes in interest rates (the longer the period for which an interest rate is fixed, the greater the risk). The District's investment policies do not limit the maturities of investments; however, when purchasing investments, the District considers such things as interest rates and cash flow needs.

Concentration Risk – This is the risk associated with investing a significant portion of the District's investments (considered 5.0 percent or more) in the securities of a single issuer, excluding U.S. guaranteed investments (such as treasuries), investment pools, and mutual funds. The District's investment policies do not address concentration risk.

# **NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance – Beginning of Year	Change in Accounting Principle* Additions		Deletions	Completed Construction	Balance – End of Year
Capital assets, not depreciated/amortized						
Land	\$ 7,812,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,812,500
Construction in progress	22,694,727		4,957,219		(25,902,462)	1,749,484
Total capital assets, not depreciated/amortized	30,507,227		4,957,219		(25,902,462)	9,561,984
Capital assets, depreciated/amortized						
Land improvements	264,344	_	_	-	_	264,344
Buildings and improvements	149,106,187	_	4,031,306	(225,801)	25,902,462	178,814,154
Furniture and equipment	60,858,849	_	610,845	(4,973,587)	_	56,496,107
Buildings and improvements - leased	_	1,290,949	_	-	_	1,290,949
Furniture and equipment – leased	_	198,820	160,481	-	_	359,301
Total capital assets, depreciated/amortized	210,229,380	1,489,769	4,802,632	(5,199,388)	25,902,462	237,224,855
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for						
Land improvements	(168,520)	_	(9,320)	-	_	(177,840)
Buildings and improvements	(25,530,399)	_	(3,351,833)	225,801	_	(28,656,431)
Furniture and equipment	(54,476,877)	_	(551,924)	4,972,909	_	(50,055,892)
Buildings and improvements – leased	_	_	(184,421)	-	_	(184,421)
Furniture and equipment – leased	_	_	(66,208)	-	_	(66,208)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(80,175,796)		(4,163,706)	5,198,710		(79,140,792)
Net capital assets, depreciated/amortized	130,053,584	1,489,769	638,926	(678)	25,902,462	158,084,063
Total capital assets, net	\$160,560,811	\$ 1,489,769	\$ 5,596,145	\$ (678)	\$	\$167,646,047

<sup>\*</sup> The change in accounting principle was the result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 in the current year.

# Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

Administration	\$ 10,802
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	11,261
Special education instruction	3,327
Instructional support services	79,692
Pupil support services	23,673
Sites and buildings	184,421
Community service	1,414
Unallocated depreciation/amortization	 3,849,116
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 4,163,706

# **NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

# A. General Obligation Bonds

The District currently has the following general obligation bonds outstanding:

Issue	Issue Date	Interest Rate Face/Par Val		Final Maturity	Principal Outstanding		
Facilities bonds							
2010A Capital Facilities Bonds	07/15/2010	1.75-5.30%	\$ 885,000	02/01/2025	\$ 195,000		
2015A Alterative Facilities Bonds	05/27/2015	2.00%	\$ 2,195,000	02/01/2023	755,000		
2019A Facilities Maintenance Bonds	07/18/2019	3.00-5.00%	\$ 22,795,000	02/01/2036	21,555,000		
School building bonds							
2014A School Building Bonds	02/19/2014	1.00-3.00%	\$ 14,900,000	02/01/2023	4,925,000		
2018A School Building Bonds	02/15/2018	3.13-5.00%	\$ 92,950,000	02/01/2038	91,465,000		
Total general obligation bonds					\$118,895,000		

## **NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)**

These bonds were issued to finance the acquisition or construction of capital facilities or to finance the retirement (refunding) of prior general obligation bond issues. Assets of the Debt Service Fund, together with future ad valorem tax levies, are dedicated for the retirement of these bonds. Future annual debt service levies authorized are equal to 105 percent of the principal and interest due each year. These levies are subject to reduction if fund balance amounts exceed limitations imposed by Minnesota law.

## **B.** Financed Purchases Payable

The District has entered into financed purchases for the financing of capital asset purchases. All financed purchase agreements are being paid by the General Fund. Financed purchase agreements outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Asset Leased		sset Value apitalized	Interest Rate	Financed Purchase Date	Final Maturity	Principal utstanding
Peter Hobart Elementary School remodeling Computers	\$ \$	964,000 549,375	3.15 %	07/24/2013 01/15/2022	08/01/2028 01/15/2025	\$ 473,679 200,000
Total						\$ 673,679

Failure by the District to pay any payments under these agreements, or upon the occurrence of and continuation of an event of default, the lender, without any further demand or notice, may take one or any combination of the following steps: 1) the lender, with or without terminating the agreement, may declare all payments due, or become due, during the fiscal year in effect when the default occurs; 2) the lender may repossess the facility or equipment by giving the District written notice to surrender the facility or equipment to the lender and; 3) the lender will thereafter use its best efforts to sell or lease its interest in the facility or equipment, or any portion thereof, in a commercially reasonable manner, in accordance with applicable state laws. The lender may also pursue any other remedy available to require the District to perform any of its obligations in these agreements.

## C. Lease Liability

The District has obtained the use of certain equipment and building space through a lease financing agreement. The total amount of underlying lease assets by major classes and the related accumulated amortization is presented in Note 3 to the basic financial statements. Annual principal and interest on these agreements will be paid from the General Fund. The agreement is secured by the original property. The lessor also may repossess the property and seek full recovery of the losses upon default.

The District currently has the following lease liability obligations outstanding:

		Final	Principal
Interest Rate	Lease Date	Maturity	Outstanding
3.50 %	02/01/2018	06/30/2028	\$ 1,133,790
3.50 %	11/20/2016	07/04/2027	76,907
3.50 %	08/01/2019	07/01/2024	70,741
3.50 %	10/07/2021	09/07/2026	139,046
			\$ 1,420,484
	3.50 % 3.50 % 3.50 %	3.50 % 02/01/2018 3.50 % 11/20/2016 3.50 % 08/01/2019	Interest Rate         Lease Date         Maturity           3.50 %         02/01/2018         06/30/2028           3.50 %         11/20/2016         07/04/2027           3.50 %         08/01/2019         07/01/2024

## **NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)**

## **D.** Other Long-Term Liabilities

The District offers a number of benefits to its employees, including severance benefits, compensated absences, pension benefits, and OPEB. The details of these various benefit liabilities are discussed elsewhere in these notes. Such benefits are paid from the General Fund, Food Service Special Revenue Fund, Community Service Special Revenue Fund, and Other Post-Employment Benefits Internal Service Fund.

District employees participate in three defined benefit pension plans, including two state-wide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans administered by the PERA and the TRA, and one single-employer plan administered by the District. The following is a summary of the pension liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense reported for these plans as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Pension Plans	Net/Total Pension Liabilities	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense	
State-wide, multiple-employer – PERA State-wide, multiple-employer – TRA Single-employer – District	\$ 7,567,233 23,509,478 3,939,628	\$ 5,735,863 13,150,948 555,946	\$ 7,093,267 42,823,552 152,428	\$ (144,718) 712,323 258,130	
Total	\$ 35,016,339	\$ 19,442,757	\$ 50,069,247	\$ 825,735	

# **E.** Minimum Debt Payments

Minimum annual principal and interest payments to maturity for general obligation bonds, financed purchases, and lease liability are as follows:

Year Ending	General Ol	oligation Bonds	Financed	Purchases	Lease Liability			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2023	¢ 7,625,000	¢ 4.720.471	¢ 66.791	¢ 14.404	¢ 241.424	¢ 45.004		
	\$ 7,635,000	\$ 4,729,471	\$ 66,781	\$ 14,404	\$ 241,434	\$ 45,884		
2024	5,735,000	4,468,806	68,902	12,284	253,675	37,223		
2025	5,930,000	4,181,926	271,089	10,096	234,046	28,610		
2026	6,160,000	3,885,232	73,346	7,839	243,565	20,314		
2027	6,465,000	3,577,232	75,675	5,511	229,785	11,893		
2028-2032	37,405,000	12,813,306	117,886	3,738	217,979	4,132		
2033-2037	41,870,000	5,428,906	_	_	_	_		
2038	7,695,000	269,325						
	\$ 118,895,000	\$ 39,354,204	\$ 673,679	\$ 53,872	\$ 1,420,484	\$ 148,056		

# NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

# F. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

			Change in Accounting						D	ue Within
	June 30, 2021	]	Principle* Additions		Retirements		June 30, 2022	One Year		
General obligation bonds	\$ 126,075,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	7.180.000	\$ 118.895.000	\$	7,635,000
Premiums	9.794.084	Ф	_	Ф	_	Ф	536,092	9,257,992	Ф	7,033,000
Financed purchases payable	538,406		_		549,375		414,102	673.679		66,781
Lease liability	-		1,489,769		160,481		229,766	1,420,484		241,434
Net pension liability	50,672,545		_		7,111,890		26,707,724	31,076,711		_
Single-employer pension liability	4,048,730		_		258,130		367,232	3,939,628		327,815
Total OPEB liability	4,910,168		_		297,142		140,018	5,067,292		328,232
Compensated absences	796,596		_		879,362		919,571	756,387		756,387
Severance benefits	3,537,505		_		431,378		196,891	3,771,992		179,701
	\$ 200,373,034	\$	1,489,769	\$	9,687,758	\$	36,691,396	\$ 174,859,165	\$	9,535,350

<sup>\*</sup> The change in accounting principle is related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 in the current year.

#### **NOTE 5 – FUND BALANCES**

The following is a breakdown of equity components of governmental funds defined earlier in this report. Any such restrictions, which have an accumulated deficit balance at June 30, are included in unassigned fund balance in the District's financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, a description of these deficit balance restrictions is included herein since the District has specific authority to use future resources for such deficits.

#### A. Classifications

At June 30, 2022, a summary of the District's governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

	General Fund	Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Nonspendable					
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,496	\$ 21,496
Prepaid items	294,027	_	_	3,394	297,421
Total nonspendable	294,027			24,890	318,917
Restricted					
Student activities	175,536	_	_	_	175,536
Staff development	4,982	_	_	_	4,982
Operating capital	3,050,954	_	_	_	3,050,954
Capital projects levy	1,718,953	_	_	_	1,718,953
Food service	_	_	_	848,609	848,609
Early childhood family					
education programs	_	_	_	187,395	187,395
Community service	_	_	_	395,200	395,200
School readiness	_	_	_	6,240	6,240
Long-term facilities maintenance	1,475,189	4,054,778	_	_	5,529,967
Capital projects	_	786,630	_	_	786,630
Medical Assistance	182,130	_	_	_	182,130
Debt service	_	_	2,248,540	_	2,248,540
Total restricted	6,607,744	4,841,408	2,248,540	1,437,444	15,135,136
Assigned					
Subsequent year's budget	2,532,674	_	_	_	2,532,674
Severance payments	1,320,592	_	_	_	1,320,592
Total assigned	3,853,266				3,853,266
Unassigned					
General Fund	4,379,553	_	_	_	4,379,553
Safe schools levy restricted					
account deficit	(14,416)	_	_	_	(14,416)
Community education restricted					
account deficit	_	_	_	(579,428)	(579,428)
Total unassigned	4,365,137			(579,428)	3,785,709
Total	\$ 15,120,174	\$ 4,841,408	\$ 2,248,540	\$ 882,906	\$ 23,093,028

## **B.** Minimum Unassigned Fund Balance Policy

The School Board has formally adopted a fund balance policy that establishes a desired unassigned General Fund. The policy states the District establishes a year-end minimum unassigned fund balance of 6.0 percent of current year's General Fund noncategorical expenditures.

#### NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE

## A. Plan Descriptions

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

## 1. General Employees Retirement Fund (GERF)

The PERA's defined benefit pension plans are established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 353 and 356.

Certain full-time and part-time employees of the District other than teachers are covered by the GERF. GERF members belong to the Coordinated Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security.

## 2. Teachers Retirement Association (TRA)

The 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. The TRA is a separate statutory entity, administered by a Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees 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 employed by St. Paul Public Schools or Minnesota State Colleges and Universities (MnSCU)). Educators first hired by MnSCU may elect either TRA coverage or coverage through the Defined Contribution Plan administered by Minnesota State.

#### **B.** Benefits Provided

The PERA and the TRA provide retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes and can only be modified by the State Legislature.

The benefit provisions stated in the following paragraphs of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. 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.

#### 1. GERF Benefits

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 the 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 accrual rate for Coordinated Plan members is 1.2 percent for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7 percent for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated Plan members is 1.7 percent 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 age 66.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The post-retirement increase is equal to 50.0 percent of the cost of living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.0 percent and a maximum of 1.5 percent. 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. For 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.

#### 2. TRA Benefits

The 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 Statutes 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.

Two methods are used to compute benefits for the 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**

Step-Rate Formula	Percentage per Year
Basic Plan	
First 10 years of service	2.2 %
All years after	2.7 %
Coordinated Plan	
First 10 years if service years are up to July 1, 2006	1.2 %
First 10 years if service years are July 1, 2006 or after	1.4 %
All other years of service if service years are up to July 1, 2006	1.7 %
All other years of service if service years are July 1, 2006 or after	1.9 %

## With these provisions:

- (a) Normal retirement age is 65 with less than 30 years of allowable service and age 62 with 30 or more years of allowable service.
- (b) Three percent per year early retirement reduction factor for all years under normal retirement age.
- (c) 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 percent per year for Coordinated Plan members and 2.7 percent per year for Basic Plan members applies. For years of service July 1, 2006 and after, a level formula of 1.9 percent per year for Coordinated Plan members and 2.7 percent per year for Basic Plan members applies. Beginning July 1, 2015, the early retirement reduction factors are based on rates established under Minnesota Statutes. 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 benefit calculation with a normal retirement age that is their retirement age for full Social Security retirement benefits, but not to exceed age 66.

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. Contributions

Minnesota Statutes set the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the State Legislature.

#### 1. **GERF Contributions**

Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.5 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2022 and the District was required to contribute 7.5 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The District's contributions to the GERF for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$1,046,468. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statutes.

#### 2. TRA Contributions

Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 354 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Rates for each fiscal year were:

	Year Ended June 30,								
	20:	20	20:	21	2022				
	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer			
Basic Plan	11.00 %	11.92 %	11.00 %	12.13 %	11.00 %	12.34 %			
Coordinated Plan	7.50 %	7.92 %	7.50 %	8.13 %	7.50 %	8.34 %			

The District's contributions to the TRA for the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were \$3,105,037. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statutes.

The following is a reconciliation of employer contributions in the TRA's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position to the employer contributions used in the Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Pension Allocations:

	in ti	housands
Employer contributions reported in the TRA's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	\$	448,829
Add employer contributions not related to future contribution efforts		379
Deduct the TRA's contributions not included in allocation		(538)
Total employer contributions		448,670
Total nonemployer contributions		37,840
Total contributions reported in the Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Pension Allocations	\$	486,510

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

## **D.** Pension Costs

## 1. GERF Pension Costs

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$7,567,233 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 nonemployer 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 \$231,073. 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 the 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 the PERA's participating employers. The District's proportionate share was 0.1772 percent at the end of the measurement period and 0.1795 percent for the beginning of the period.

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,567,233
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the District	\$ 231,073

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized negative pension expense of \$163,362 for its proportionate share of the GERF's pension expense. In addition, the District recognized an additional \$18,644 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the state of Minnesota's pension expense for the annual \$16 million contribution.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported its proportionate share of the GERF's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		<u>O</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	46,884	\$	231,926	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		4,620,396		169,324	
Net collective difference between projected and					
actual investment earnings		_		6,548,375	
Changes in proportion		22,115		143,642	
District's contributions to the GERF subsequent to the					
measurement date		1,046,468			
Total	\$	5,735,863	\$	7,093,267	

The \$1,046,468 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 ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

			Pension	
	Year Ending		Expense	
	June 30,	Amount		
-				
	2023	\$	(391,790)	
	2024	\$	(134,501)	
	2025	\$	(90,087)	
	2026	\$	(1,787,494)	

#### 2. TRA Pension Costs

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$23,509,478 for its proportionate share of the TRA's 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 the TRA in relation to total system contributions, including direct aid from the state of Minnesota, City of Minneapolis, and Minneapolis School District. The District's proportionate share was 0.5372 percent at the end of the measurement period and 0.5402 percent for the beginning of the period.

The pension liability amount reflected a reduction due to direct aid provided to the 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 the net pension liability	\$ 23,509,478
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the District	\$ 1,982,738

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$734,523. It also recognized \$22,200 as a decrease to pension expense for the support provided by direct aid.

At 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 economic experience	\$	640,297	\$	671,326
Changes in actuarial assumptions		8,615,472		21,548,014
Net collective difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings on pension plan investments		_		19,707,814
Changes in proportion		790,142		896,398
District's contributions to the TRA subsequent to the				
measurement date		3,105,037		
Total	\$	13,150,948	\$	42,823,552

A total of \$3,105,037 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from district contributions to the TRA subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension		
Year Ending	Expense		
June 30,	Amount		
2023	\$ (15,527,061)		
2024	\$ (12,366,454)		
2025	\$ (2,916,087)		
2026	\$ (3,590,554)		
2027	\$ 1,622,515		

## E. Long-Term Expected Return on Investment

The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of the PERA and the TRA, 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:

	Target Allo	Target Allocation		
Asset Class	GERF	TRA	Real Rate of Return	
Domestic equity	33.50 %	35.50 %	5.10 %	
International equity	16.50	17.50	5.30 %	
Private markets	25.00	25.00	5.90 %	
Fixed income	25.00	20.00	0.75 %	
Unallocated cash	_	2.00	- %	
Total	100.00 %	100.00 %		

## 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 and the following actuarial assumptions:

Assumptions	GERF	TRA
Inflation	2.25%	2.50%
Wage growth rate		2.85% before July 1, 2028, and 3.25% thereafter
Projected salary increase	3.00%	
Active member payroll growth		2.85% to 8.85% before July 1, 2028, and 3.25% to 9.25% thereafter
Investment rate of return	6.50%	7.00%

#### 1. GERF

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total liability is 6.50 percent. 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 6.50 percent was deemed to be within that range of reasonableness for financial reporting purposes.

Inflation is assumed to be 2.25 percent for the GERF Plan. Benefit increases after retirement are assumed to be 1.25 percent for the GERF Plan.

Salary growth assumptions in the GERF Plan range in annual increments from 10.25 percent after one year of service to 3.00 percent after 29 years of service, and 6.00 percent per year thereafter.

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

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

## 2. TRA

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants for all plans were based on RP-2014 tables for the TRA for males and females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments to fit the TRA's experience. Cost of living benefit increases after retirement for retirees are assumed to be 1.00 percent for January 2020 through January 2023, then increasing by 0.10 percent each year, up to 1.50 percent annually.

Actuarial assumptions for the TRA Plan were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent experience study in the TRA Plan was completed in 2015, with economic assumptions updated in 2017.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2021:

## 1. GERF

#### CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent, for financial reporting purposes.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.

#### 2. TRA

#### CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

• The investment return assumption was changed from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent.

#### G. Discount Rate

#### 1. GERF

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2021 was 6.50 percent. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at the prior measurement date was 7.50 percent. 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 of the GERF 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.

#### 2. TRA

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at the prior measurement date was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the fiscal year 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.

# 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:

	- /	Decrease in iscount Rate	D	Current Piscount Rate	- / (	Increase in scount Rate
GERF discount rate		5.50%		6.50%		7.50%
District's proportionate share of the GERF net pension liability	\$	15,433,294	\$	7,567,233	\$	1,112,651
TRA discount rate		6.00%		7.00%		8.00%
District's proportionate share of the TRA net pension liability	\$	47,490,290	\$	23,509,478	\$	3,843,301

## I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued TRA financial report. That report can be obtained at www.MinnesotaTRA.org, by writing to the 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 PLAN – DISTRICT

## A. Plan Description

The District provides pension benefits to certain eligible employees through its Pension Benefits Plan, a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District. All pension benefits are based on contractual agreements with employee groups, with eligibility based on years of service and/or minimum age requirements. These contractual agreements do not include any specific contribution or funding requirements. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. These benefits are available to the following groups: building operations supervisors, clerical/secretarial association, community education coordinators, custodial/maintenance personnel, director of assessment, director of information services, director of special services, principal and assistant principals, professional personnel, school nutrition personnel, support personnel, student data coordinator, supervisors/managers, and teachers.

## **B.** Contributions and Funding Policy

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with additional amounts to prefund benefits as determined periodically by the District. The District has not established a trust fund to finance these pension benefits.

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – DISTRICT (CONTINUED)

## C. Membership

Membership in the plan consisted of the following as of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active plan members	140
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1
Total	141

## D. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020 and a measurement date as of June 30, 2021, using the entry-age method, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate	1.92%
20-year municipal bond yield	1.92%
Inflation rate	2.25%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables with projected mortality improvements based on MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale for teachers and the Pub-2010 General Mortality Tables with projected mortality improvements based on MP-2019 Generational Improvement Scale for nonteachers.

The actuarial assumptions used in the latest valuation were based on those used to value pension liabilities for Minnesota school district employees. The state pension plans base their assumptions on periodic experience studies. Annual salary increases are based on the most recently disclosed assumption for the pension plan in which the employee participates.

#### E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the pension liability was 1.92 percent. Since the plan is not funded, the discount rate is equal to the 20-year municipal bond rate, which was set by considering published rate information for 20-year high quality, tax-exempt, general obligation municipal bonds as of the measurement date.

# F. Changes in the Total Pension Liability

	 otal Pension Liability
Beginning balance – July 1, 2021	\$ 4,048,730
Changes for the year	
Service cost	155,692
Interest	97,686
Assumption changes	71,973
Benefit payments – employer-financed	 (434,453)
Total net changes	(109,102)
Ending balance – June 30, 2022	\$ 3,939,628

## NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – DISTRICT (CONTINUED)

Assumption changes since the prior measurement date include the following:

• The discount rate was changed from 2.45 percent to 1.92 percent.

# G. Total Pension Liability Sensitivity to Discount Rate Changes

The following presents the total pension liability of the District, as well as what the District's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Decrease in count Rate	Current count Rate	Increase in scount Rate
Pension discount rate	0.92%	1.92%	2.92%
Total pension liability	\$ 4,069,064	\$ 3,939,628	\$ 3,802,246

# H. Pension Expense and Related Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the current year ended, the District recognized a pension expense of \$258,130, and at year-end reported the following deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
	of :	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		38,332 190,565 327,049	\$	33,610 118,818 —	
Total	\$	555,946	\$	152,428	

A total of \$327,049 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions to the single-employer plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. These amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	P	Pension		
Year Ending	E	Expense		
June 30,	A	Amount		
2023	\$	4,752		
2024	\$	4,752		
2025	\$	4,752		
2026	\$	10,435		
2027	\$	20,698		
Thereafter	\$	31,080		

#### NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN

#### A. Plan Description

The District provides post-employment insurance benefits to certain eligible employees through its OPEB Plan, a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District. Management of the plan is vested with the School Board of the District. All post-employment benefits are based on contractual agreements with employee groups. Eligibility for these benefits is based on years of service and/or minimum age requirements. These contractual agreements do not include any specific contribution or funding requirements.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

#### **B.** Benefits Provided

All retirees of the District have the option under state law to continue their medical insurance coverage through the District from the time of retirement until the employee reaches the age of eligibility for Medicare. For members of certain employee groups, the District pays the eligible retiree's premiums for medical, dental, and/or life insurance, for some period after retirement. The length of the benefits to be paid by the District differ by bargaining unit.

The District is legally required to include any retirees for whom it provides health insurance coverage in the same insurance pool as its active employees, whether the premiums are paid by the District or the retiree. Consequently, participating retirees are considered to receive a secondary benefit known as an "implicit rate subsidy." This benefit relates to the assumption that the retiree is receiving a more favorable premium rate than they would otherwise be able to obtain if purchasing insurance on their own, due to being included in the same pool with the District's younger and statistically healthier active employees.

#### C. Contributions

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with additional amounts to prefund benefits as determined periodically by the District.

#### D. Membership

Membership in the plan consisted of the following as of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	16
Active plan members	740
Total members	756

#### E. Total OPEB Liability of the District

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

#### NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial study with a valuation date as of June 30, 2020 and measurement date as of June 30, 2021, using the entry-age method, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate	1.92%
20-year municipal bond yield	1.92%
Inflation rate	2.25%

Medical trend rate 6.70%, grading to 3.80% over 55 years

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables with projected mortality improvements based on MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale for teachers and Pub-2010 General Mortality Tables with projected mortality improvements based on MP-2019 Generational Improvement Scale for nonteachers.

The actuarial assumptions used in the latest valuation were based on those used to value pension liabilities for Minnesota school district employees. The state pension plans base their assumptions on periodic experience studies.

Since the plan is not funded by an irrevocable trust, the discount rate is equal to the 20-year municipal bond yield.

Economic assumptions are based on input from a variety of published sources of historical and projected future financial data. Each assumption was reviewed for reasonableness with the source information, as well as consistency with other economic assumptions. Annual salary increases are based on the most recently disclosed assumption for the pension plan in which the employee participates.

#### G. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		
Beginning balance – July 1, 2021	\$	4,910,168	
Changes for the year			
Service cost		277,698	
Interest	123,032		
Differences between expected and actual			
experience		(32,679)	
Assumption changes		121,374	
Benefit payments		(332,301)	
Total net changes		157,124	
Ending balance – June 30, 2022	\$	5,067,292	

Assumption changes since the prior measurement date include the following:

• The discount rate was changed from 2.45 percent to 1.92 percent.

#### NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

# H. Total OPEB Liability Sensitivity to Discount and Medical Cost Trend Rate Changes

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
OPEB discount rate	0.92%	1.92%	2.92%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 5,290,541	\$ 5,067,292	\$ 4,837,127

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using medical cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current medical cost trend rates:

	Me	Decrease in dical Cost end Rate	Medical Cost Trend Rate		1% Increase in Medical Cost Trend Rate	
OPEB medical cost trend rate	5.70%, decreasing to 2.80% over 55 years		6.70%, decreasing to 3.80% over 55 years		7.70%, decreasing to 4.80% over 55 years	
Total OPEB liability	\$	4,590,963	\$	5,067,292	\$	5,616,867

#### I. OPEB Expense and Related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the current year ended, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$297,142. As of year-end, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual liability Changes in actuarial assumptions District contributions subsequent to	\$	238,811 192,922	\$	512,772 497,562	
the measurement date		397,666			
Total	\$	829,399	\$	1,010,334	

#### NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

A total of \$397,666 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions to the OPEB Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of total OPEB liability in the year ending 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,	OPEB Expense Amount			
2023	\$ (103,588)			
2024	\$ (103,588)			
2025	\$ (103,588)			
2026	\$ (98,131)			
2027	\$ (80,770)			
Thereafter	\$ (88,936)			

#### NOTE 9 – FLEXIBLE BENEFIT PLAN

The District has established the St. Louis Park Employees' Flex-Benefits Plan (the Plan). The Plan is a flexible benefit plan classified as a "cafeteria plan" under § 125 of the IRC. Eligible employees can elect to participate by contributing pretax dollars withheld from payroll checks to the Plan for health insurance, healthcare, and dependent care benefits. Payments are made from the Plan to participating employees upon submitting a request for reimbursement of eligible expenses actually incurred by the participant.

Before the beginning of the Plan year, which is from July 1 to June 30, each participant designates a total amount of pretax dollars to be contributed to the Plan during the year. At June 30, the District is contingently liable for claims against the total amount of participants' annual medical expense contributions to the Plan, whether or not such contributions have been made.

The employee portion of insurance premiums (health, dental, and disability) are withheld and paid by the District directly to the designated insurance companies. The dependent care and medical expense reimbursement portions of the Plan are administered by an independent contract administrator. All plan activity is accounted for in the General Fund and special revenue funds. All property of the Plan and income attributable to that property is solely the property of the District, subject to the claims of the District's general creditors. Participants' rights under the Plan are equal to those of general creditors of the District in an amount equal to the eligible healthcare and dependent care expenses incurred by the participants. The District believes that it is unlikely that it will use the assets to satisfy the claims of general creditors in the future.

#### NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Legal Claims

The District has the usual and customary types of miscellaneous legal claims pending at year-end, mostly of a minor nature and usually covered by insurance carried for that purpose.

#### **B.** Federal and State Receivables

Amounts received or receivable from federal and state agencies are subject to agency audit and adjustment. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of funds which may be disallowed by the agencies cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### C. Construction Contracts

At June 30, 2022, the District had commitments totaling \$2,392,885 under construction contracts for which the work was not yet completed.

#### **D.** Solar Power Purchase Commitment

During fiscal year 2021, the District entered into nine solar subscription agreements with an outside company for each of the District buildings. The District is committed to purchasing 100 percent of the annual delivered energy from the solar systems for a period of 25 years from the commercial operation date to receive bill credits associated with the energy production.

#### NOTE 11 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The District's General Fund has a receivable of \$188,432 at year-end, due from the Post-Employment Benefits Internal Service Fund of \$188,432 related to reimbursements of OPEB costs. The District made a transfer from the OPEB Debt Service Account to the Regular Debt Service Account for \$149,613 to close out the OPEB Debt Service Account. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers are reported in the fund financial statements are eliminated to the extent possible in the government-wide financial statements.

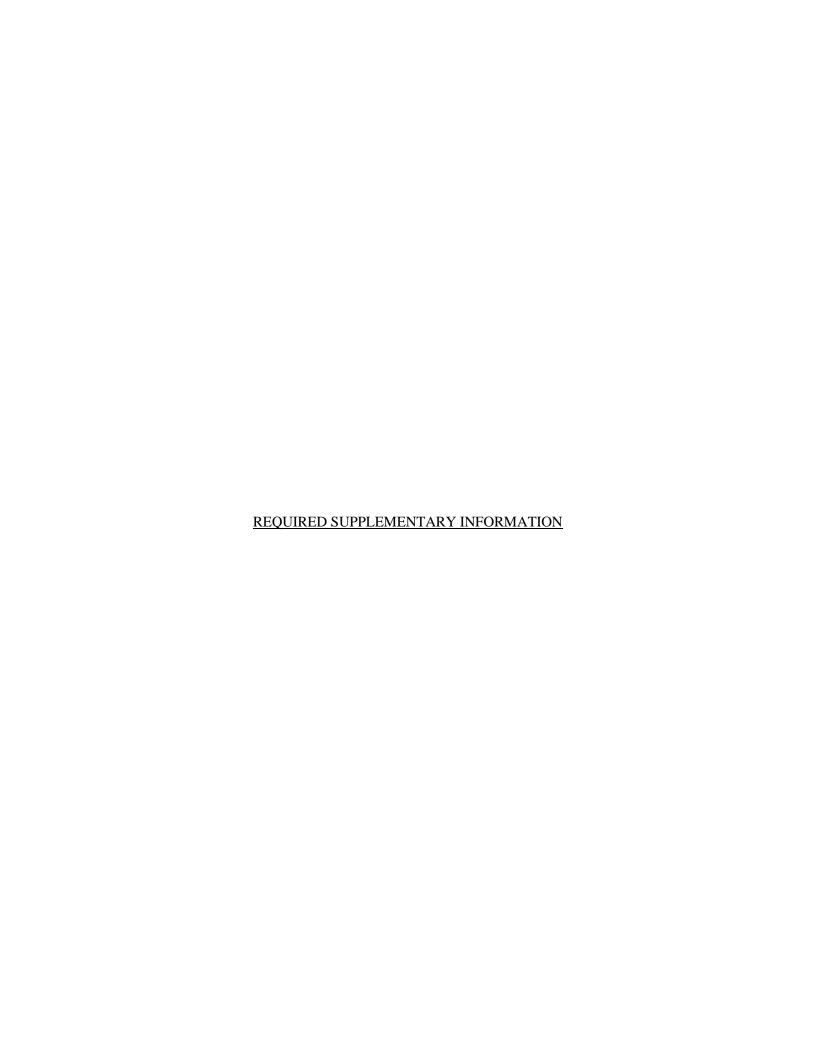
#### NOTE 12 - DEFICIT NET POSITION

At June 30, 2022, the District's Other Post-Employment Benefits Internal Service Fund reported a deficit net position of \$3,097,839.

#### **NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

In October 2022, the District issued \$136,000,000 of General Obligation School Building Bonds, Series 2022A. These bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 4.25 percent to 5.00 percent with a final maturity of February 1, 2043.





#### Public Employees Retirement Association Pension Benefits Plan Schedule of District's and Nonemployer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2022

						Proportionate			
						Share of the			
				Ι	District's	Net Pension			
				Pro	portionate	Liability and		District's	
				Sh	are of the	the District's		Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary
					State of	Share of the		Share of the	Net Position
		District's	District's	M	innesota's	State of		Net Pension	as a
	PERA Fiscal	Proportion	Proportionate	Pro	portionate	Minnesota's		Liability as a	Percentage
	Year-End Date	of the Net	Share of the	Sh	are of the	Share of the	District's	Percentage of	of the Total
District Fiscal	(Measurement	Pension	Net Pension	Ne	et Pension	Net Pension	Covered	Covered	Pension
Year-End Date	Date)	Liability	Liability	]	Liability	Liability	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
06/30/2015	06/30/2014	0.1889%	\$ 8,873,576	\$	_	\$ 8,873,576	\$11,746,254	75.54%	78.70%
06/30/2015 06/30/2016	06/30/2014 06/30/2015	0.1889% 0.1838%	\$ 8,873,576 \$ 9,525,470	\$ \$	_ _	\$ 8,873,576 \$ 9,525,470	\$11,746,254 \$12,107,860	75.54% 78.67%	78.70% 78.20%
06/30/2016	06/30/2015	0.1838%	\$ 9,525,470	\$	_	\$ 9,525,470	\$12,107,860	78.67%	78.20%
06/30/2016 06/30/2017	06/30/2015 06/30/2016	0.1838% 0.1856%	\$ 9,525,470 \$15,069,799	\$ \$	- 196,897	\$ 9,525,470 \$15,266,696	\$12,107,860 \$13,223,419	78.67% 113.96%	78.20% 68.90%
06/30/2016 06/30/2017 06/30/2018	06/30/2015 06/30/2016 06/30/2017	0.1838% 0.1856% 0.1878%	\$ 9,525,470 \$15,069,799 \$11,989,028	\$ \$ \$	- 196,897 150,271	\$ 9,525,470 \$15,266,696 \$12,139,299	\$12,107,860 \$13,223,419 \$13,404,414	78.67% 113.96% 89.44%	78.20% 68.90% 75.90%
06/30/2016 06/30/2017 06/30/2018 06/30/2019	06/30/2015 06/30/2016 06/30/2017 06/30/2018	0.1838% 0.1856% 0.1878% 0.1816%	\$ 9,525,470 \$15,069,799 \$11,989,028 \$10,074,423	\$ \$ \$ \$	196,897 150,271 330,535	\$ 9,525,470 \$15,266,696 \$12,139,299 \$10,404,958	\$12,107,860 \$13,223,419 \$13,404,414 \$13,732,693	78.67% 113.96% 89.44% 73.36%	78.20% 68.90% 75.90% 79.50%

Public Employees Retirement Association Pension Benefits Plan Schedule of District Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2022

District Fiscal Year-End Date	Statutorily Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
06/30/2015 06/30/2016 06/30/2017 06/30/2018 06/30/2019 06/30/2020 06/30/2021	\$ 798,857 \$ 860,304 \$ 909,358 \$ 915,421 \$ 939,245 \$ 955,918 \$ 956,639 \$ 1,046,468	\$ 798,857 \$ 860,304 \$ 909,358 \$ 915,421 \$ 939,245 \$ 955,918 \$ 956,639 \$ 1,046,468	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$12,107,860 \$13,223,419 \$13,404,414 \$13,732,693 \$12,518,036 \$12,747,970 \$12,757,568 \$13,957,291	6.60% 6.51% 6.78% 6.67% 7.50% 7.50% 7.50%

Note: The District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal 2015 (using a June 30, 2014 measurement date). This schedule is intended to present 10-year trend information. Additional years will be added as they become available.

#### Teachers Retirement Association Pension Benefits Plan Schedule of District's and Nonemployer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Proportionate			
					Share of the			
				District's	Net Pension			
				Proportionate	Liability and		District's	
				Share of the	the District's		Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary
				State of	Share of the		Share of the	Net Position
		District's	District's	Minnesota's	State of		Net Pension	as a
	TRA Fiscal	Proportion	Proportionate	Proportionate	Minnesota's		Liability as a	Percentage
	Year-End Date	of the Net	Share of the	Share of the	Share of the	District's	Percentage of	of the Total
District Fiscal	(Measurement	Pension	Net Pension	Net Pension	Net Pension	Covered	Covered	Pension
Year-End Date	Date)	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
06/30/2015	06/30/2014	0.5456%	\$ 25,140,855	\$ 1,768,679	\$ 26,909,534	\$ 24,907,042	100.94%	81.50%
06/30/2016	06/30/2015	0.5156%	\$ 31,894,959	\$ 3,911,929	\$ 35,806,888	\$ 26,167,840	121.89%	76.80%
06/30/2017	06/30/2016	0.5340%	\$127,371,741	\$ 12,784,807	\$140,156,548	\$ 27,779,987	458.50%	44.88%
06/30/2018	06/30/2017	0.5527%	\$110,328,946	\$ 10,664,657	\$120,993,603	\$ 29,998,018	367.79%	51.57%
06/30/2019	06/30/2018	0.5446%	\$ 34,205,978	\$ 3,213,935	\$ 37,419,913	\$ 30,255,612	113.06%	78.07%
06/30/2020	06/30/2019	0.5391%	\$ 34,362,347	\$ 3,040,919	\$ 37,403,266	\$ 30,530,140	112.55%	78.21%
06/30/2021	06/30/2020	0.5402%	\$ 39,910,700	\$ 3,344,802	\$ 43,255,502	\$ 31,353,181	127.29%	75.48%
06/30/2022	06/30/2021	0.5372%	\$ 23,509,478	\$ 1,982,738	\$ 25,492,216	\$ 32,130,320	73.17%	86.63%

Teachers Retirement Association Pension Benefits Plan Schedule of District Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2022

				ontributions Relation to				Contributions
		Statutorily		e Statutorily	Con	ribution		as a Percentage
		-		•				U
District Fiscal		Required		Required	Det	iciency	Covered	of Covered
Year-End Date	Co	ontributions	Co	ontributions	(E	xcess)	Payroll	Payroll
06/30/2015	\$	1,880,413	\$	1,880,413	\$	_	\$ 26,167,840	7.19%
06/30/2016	\$	2,159,961	\$	2,159,961	\$	_	\$ 27,779,987	7.78%
06/30/2017	\$	2,239,979	\$	2,239,979	\$	-	\$ 29,998,018	7.47%
06/30/2018	\$	2,268,034	\$	2,268,034	\$	_	\$ 30,255,612	7.50%
06/30/2019	\$	2,356,658	\$	2,356,658	\$	_	\$ 30,530,140	7.72%
06/30/2020	\$	2,485,617	\$	2,485,617	\$	_	\$ 31,353,181	7.93%
06/30/2021	\$	2,614,040	\$	2,614,040	\$	_	\$ 32,130,320	8.14%
06/30/2022	\$	3.105.037	\$	3.105.037	\$	_	\$ 37,229,561	8.34%

Note: The District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal 2015 (using a June 30, 2014 measurement date). This schedule is intended to present 10-year trend information. Additional years will be added as they become available.

Pension Benefits Plan Schedule of Changes in the District's Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended June 30, 2022

			District Fiscal	Year-End Date		
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$ 191,808	\$ 198,521	\$ 186,488	\$ 154,407	\$ 172,090	\$ 155,692
Interest	121,139	119,344	144,153	148,975	128,622	97,686
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	_	_	70,820	_	(44,888)	_
Assumption changes	_	(122,198)	(125,009)	77,443	102,616	71,973
Change of benefit terms	_	_	_	_	(3,622)	_
Benefit payments	(293,415)	(471,857)	(103,099)	(322,312)	(486,674)	(434,453)
Net change in total pension liability	19,532	(276,190)	173,353	58,513	(131,856)	(109,102)
Total pension liability – beginning of year	4,205,378	4,224,910	3,948,220	4,121,573	4,180,086	4,048,230
Total pension liability – end of year	\$ 4,224,910	\$ 3,948,720	\$ 4,121,573	\$ 4,180,086	\$ 4,048,230	\$ 3,939,128
Covered-employee payroll	\$12,064,057	\$12,564,715	\$11,789,415	\$12,153,286	\$10,602,032	\$10,927,514
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	35.02%	31.43%	34.96%	34.39%	38.18%	36.05%

Note 1: The District has not established a trust fund to finance GASB Statement No. 73 related benefits.

Note 2: The District implemented GASB Statement No. 73 for the year ended June 30, 2017. The schedules within the RSI section require a 10-year presentation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended June 30, 2022

		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost	\$	298,346	\$	283,062	\$	272,916	\$	309,654	\$	277,698
Interest	Ψ	159,816	Ψ	194,344	Ψ	191,866	Ψ	174,232	Ψ	123,032
Differences between expected		137,010		174,544		171,000		174,232		123,032
and actual experience		_		434,159		_		(629,621)		(32,679)
Changes in assumptions		(169,944)		(703,143)		129,192		(49,830)		121,374
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		_		14,045		_
Benefit payments		(341,220)		(408,795)		(398,420)		(330,327)		(332,301)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(53,002)		(200,373)		195,554		(511,847)		157,124
Total OPEB liability – beginning of year		5,479,836		5,426,834		5,226,461		5,422,015		4,910,168
Total OPEB liability – end of year	\$	5,426,834	\$	5,226,461	\$	5,422,015	\$	4,910,168	\$	5,067,292
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4	2,960,575	\$ 4	11,333,803	\$ 4	1,888,500	\$ 4	41,927,677	\$ 4	14,102,506
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.63%		12.64%		12.94%		11.71%		11.49%

Note: The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for the year ended June 30, 2018. The schedules within the RSI section require a 10-year presentation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.



Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

#### PERA – GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND

#### 2021 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent, for financial reporting purposes.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.

#### 2020 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

 Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.00 percent for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023, and zero percent thereafter. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

#### 2020 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- 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 percent 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 two through five, 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 MP-2018 to 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 100.00 percent joint and survivor option changed from 35.00 percent to 45.00 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100.00 percent joint and survivor option changed from 15.00 percent to 30.00 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued) June 30, 2022

#### PERA – GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

#### 2019 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

• The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The state's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

#### 2019 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

#### 2018 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 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to zero percent, 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 1.00 percent per year, with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90.00 percent funding ratio, to 50.00 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, 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.

#### 2018 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044, and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.25 percent per year.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued) June 30, 2022

#### PERA – GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

#### 2017 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- The state's contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund equals \$16.0 million in 2017 and 2018, and \$6.0 million thereafter.
- The Employer Supplemental Contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund changed from \$21.0 million to \$31.0 million in calendar years 2019 to 2031. The state's contribution changed from \$16.0 million to \$6.0 million in calendar years 2019 to 2031.

#### 2017 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80 percent for active members and 60.00 percent for vested and nonvested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now zero percent for active member liability, 15.00 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.00 percent for nonvested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year for all years, to 1.00 percent per year through 2044, and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

#### 2016 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2035, and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent per year for all years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth, and 2.50 percent for inflation.

#### 2015 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

• On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Retirement Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increased the fiduciary plan net position by \$892.0 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.

#### 2015 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

• The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2030, and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent per year through 2035, and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued) June 30, 2022

#### TEACHERS RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (TRA)

#### 2021 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

• The investment return assumption was changed from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent.

#### 2018 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- The cost of living adjustment (COLA) was reduced from 2.00 percent each January 1 to 1.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Beginning January 1, 2024, the COLA will increase 0.10 percent each year until reaching the ultimate rate of 1.50 percent 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 2.50 percent if the funded ratio was at least 90.00 percent 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 June 30, 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 zero percent beginning July 1, 2019. Interest payable on refunds to members was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, effective July 1, 2018. Interest due on payments and purchases from members, employers is reduced from 8.50 percent to 7.50 percent, effective July 1, 2018.
- The employer contribution rate is increased each July 1 over the next six years, (7.71 percent in 2018, 7.92 percent in 2019, 8.13 percent in 2020, 8.34 percent in 2021, 8.55 percent in 2022, and 8.75 percent in 2023). In addition, the employee contribution rate will increase from 7.50 percent to 7.75 percent on July 1, 2023. The state provides funding for the higher employer contribution rate through an adjustment in the school aid formula.

#### 2018 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The investment return assumption was changed from 8.50 percent to 7.50 percent.
- The single discount rate changed from 5.12 percent to 7.50 percent.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued) June 30, 2022

#### TEACHERS RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (TRA) (CONTINUED)

#### 2017 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The COLA was assumed to increase from 2.00 percent annually to 2.50 percent annually on July 1, 2045.
- The COLA was not assumed to increase to 2.50 percent, but remain at 2.00 percent for all future years.
- Adjustments were made to the CSA loads. The active load was reduced from 1.40 percent to zero percent, the vested inactive load increased from 4.00 percent to 7.00 percent, and the nonvested inactive load increased from 4.00 percent to 9.00 percent.
- The investment return assumption was changed from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was lowered from 3.50 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The general wage growth assumption was lowered from 3.50 percent to 2.85 percent for 10 years, followed by 3.25 percent thereafter.
- The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect the changes in the general wage growth assumption.
- The single discount rate changed from 4.66 percent to 5.12 percent.

#### 2016 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

• The single discount rate was changed from 8.00 percent to 4.66 percent.

#### 2015 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

• The Duluth Teachers Retirement Fund Association was merged into the TRA on June 30, 2015.

#### 2015 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The annual COLA for the June 30, 2015 valuation assumed 2.00 percent. The prior year valuation used 2.00 percent, with an increase to 2.50 percent commencing in 2034.
- The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00 percent. This is a decrease from the discount rate at the prior measurement date of 8.25 percent.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued) June 30, 2022

#### PENSION BENEFITS PLAN

#### 2022 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

• The discount rate was changed from 2.45 percent to 1.92 percent.

#### 2021 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

• Severance benefits were removed from several individual director and coordinator contracts.

#### 2021 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The discount rate was changed from 3.13 percent to 2.45 percent.
- Withdrawal, retirement, mortality, and salary increase rates were updated from the rates used in the July 1, 2018 PERA General Employees Retirement Plan and July 1, 2018 TRA valuations to the rates used in the July 1, 2020 valuations.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.

#### 2020 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

• The discount rate was changed from 3.62 percent to 3.13 percent.

#### 2019 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The discount rate was changed from 3.53 percent to 3.62 percent.
- Withdrawal, retirement, mortality, and salary increase rates were updated from the rates used in the July 1, 2015 PERA General Employees Retirement Plan and July 1, 2015 TRA valuations to the rates used in the July 1, 2018 valuations.
- The inflation assumption was changes from 2.72 percent to 2.50 percent.

#### 2018 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

• The discount rate was changed from 2.85 percent to 3.53 percent based on updated 20-year municipal bond rates.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued) June 30, 2022

#### OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

#### 2022 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

• The discount rate was changed from 2.45 percent to 1.92 percent.

#### 2021 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

• Severance benefits were removed from several individual director, coordinator, and technical personnel contracts.

#### 2021 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The discount rate was changed from 3.13 percent to 2.45 percent.
- Healthcare trend medical and dental rates were reset to reflect updated cost increase expectations. Medical trend updates include the repeal of the Affordable Care Act's Excise Tax on high-cost health insurance plans.
- Withdrawal, retirement, mortality, and salary increase rates were updated from the rates used in the July 1, 2018 PERA General Employees Retirement Plan and July 1, 2018 TRA valuations to the rates used in the July 1, 2020 valuations.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.

#### 2020 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

• The discount rate was changed from 3.62 percent to 3.13 percent.

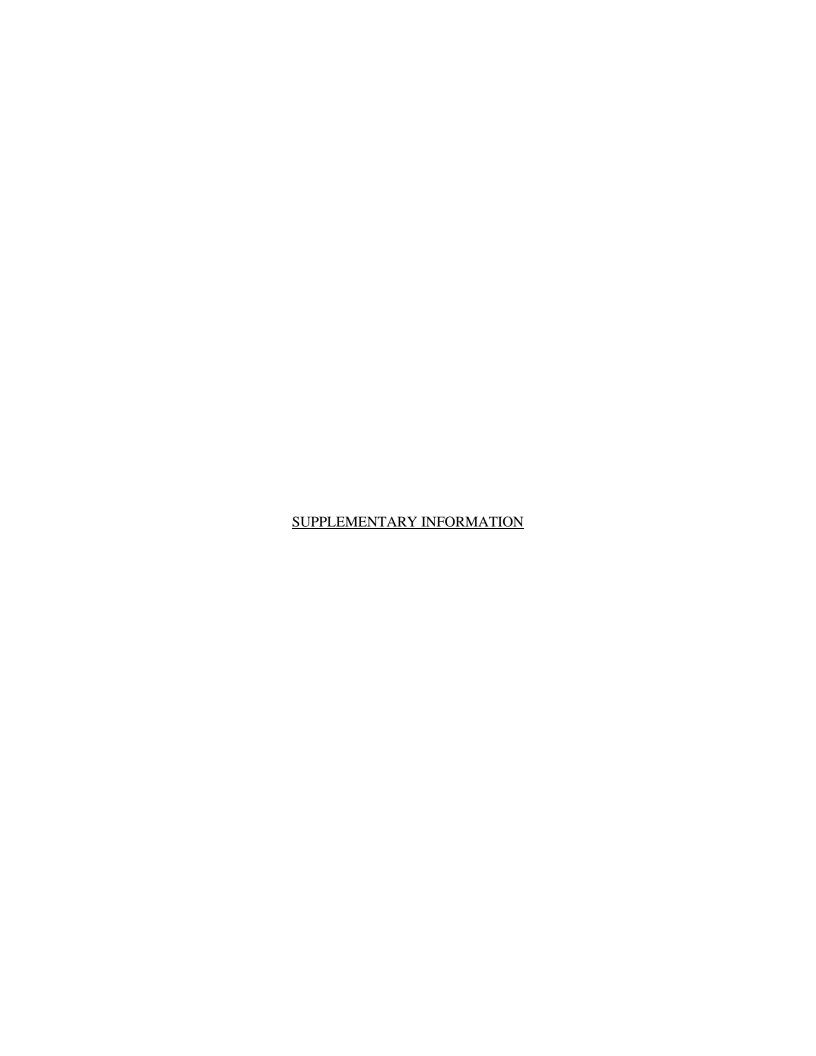
#### 2019 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The discount rate was changed from 3.53 percent to 3.62 percent based on updated 20-year municipal bond rates.
- Medical trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated to RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale for teachers and with an MP-2017 Generational Scale for non-teachers to the rates used in the July 1, 2018 valuations.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

## 2018 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

• The discount rate was changed from 2.85 percent to 3.53 percent.





# Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Fo	od Service	C	Community Service		Total
		ou service		Scrvice	-	Total
Assets						
Cash and temporary investments	\$	786,883	\$	469,573	\$	1,256,456
Receivables						
Current taxes		_		513,345		513,345
Delinquent taxes		_		9,907		9,907
Accounts and interest		147,977		13,423		161,400
Due from other governmental units		14,006		437,055		451,061
Inventory		21,496		_		21,496
Prepaid items				3,394		3,394
Total assets	\$	970,362	\$	1,446,697	\$	2,417,059
Liabilities						
Salaries payable	\$	3,088	\$	173,636	\$	176,724
Accounts and contracts payable		33,476		108,936		142,412
Unearned revenue		63,693		93,700		157,393
Total liabilities		100,257		376,272		476,529
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		_		1,047,717		1,047,717
Unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes		_		9,907		9,907
Total deferred inflows of resources		_		1,057,624		1,057,624
Fund balances (deficits)						
Nonspendable for inventory		21,496		_		21,496
Nonspendable for prepaid items		_		3,394		3,394
Restricted		848,609		588,835		1,437,444
Unassigned				(579,428)		(579,428)
Total fund balances		870,105		12,801		882,906
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$	970,362	\$	1,446,697	\$	2,417,059

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Re	Special Revenue Funds					
		Community					
	Food Service	Service	Total				
Revenue							
Local sources							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,014,669	\$ 1,014,669				
Investment earnings	_	2,587	2,587				
Other	257,494	4,930,131	5,187,625				
State sources	70,663	1,413,328	1,483,991				
Federal sources	2,574,927	101,355	2,676,282				
Total revenue	2,903,084	7,462,070	10,365,154				
Expenditures							
Current							
Food service	2,056,750	_	2,056,750				
Community service	_	7,425,883	7,425,883				
Capital outlay		25,496	25,496				
Total expenditures	2,056,750	7,451,379	9,508,129				
Net change in fund balances	846,334	10,691	857,025				
Fund balances							
Beginning of year	23,771	2,110	25,881				
End of year	\$ 870,105	\$ 12,801	\$ 882,906				

# General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 14,239,887	\$ 23,332,548
Receivables	Ψ 11,233,007	Ψ 23,332,310
Current taxes	9,823,821	10,008,990
Delinquent taxes	197,204	264,762
Accounts and interest	53,098	139,276
Due from other governmental units	10,656,071	6,597,798
Due from other funds	188,432	1,291,288
Prepaid items	294,246	196,545
Total assets	\$ 35,452,759	\$ 41,831,207
Liabilities		
Salaries payable	\$ 496,564	\$ 6,106,760
Accounts and contracts payable	961,104	1,398,625
Due to other governmental units	121,267	10,534
Severance payable	19,314	_
Unearned revenue	940,115	681,099
Total liabilities	2,538,364	8,197,018
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	17,597,017	17,155,444
Unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes	197,204	199,644
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,794,221	17,355,088
Fund balances		
Nonspendable for prepaid items	294,027	196,545
Restricted for student activities	175,536	193,043
Restricted for staff development	4,982	_
Restricted for operating capital	3,050,954	3,454,974
Restricted for capital projects levy	1,718,953	1,279,596
Restricted for long-term facilities maintenance	1,475,189	1,341,431
Restricted for Medical Assistance	182,130	115,185
Assigned for subsequent year's budget	2,532,674	1,107,029
Assigned for severance payments	1,320,592	1,656,920
Unassigned – safe schools levy restricted account deficit	(14,416)	_
Unassigned	4,379,553	6,934,378
Total fund balances	15,120,174	16,279,101
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,		
and fund balances	\$ 35,452,759	\$ 41,831,207

#### General Fund

# Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

# Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

				2022				2021
					Ov	er (Under)		
	Bud	get		Actual		Budget	_	Actual
Revenue								
Local sources								
Property taxes	\$ 19,5	54,000	\$	19,914,370	\$	350,370	\$	20,648,739
Investment earnings (charges)		25,000	_	(57,947)	_	(182,947)	7	103,063
Other		56,600		1,003,342		236,742		904,775
State sources		94,000		46,502,457		508,457		45,054,510
Federal sources		15,385		7,467,476		1,352,091		4,464,368
Total revenue		54,985		74,829,698		2,264,713		71,175,455
Expenditures								
Current								
Administration								
Salaries	1,7	75,334		1,976,440		201,106		2,102,804
Employee benefits		52,898		661,692		(1,206)		723,336
Purchased services		59,675		40,971		(28,704)		80,295
Supplies and materials		21,500		12,977		(8,523)		9,155
Capital expenditures	1.	31,092		150		(130,942)		248
Other expenditures		44,136		45,252		1,116		54,546
Total administration	2,70	04,635		2,737,482		32,847		2,970,384
District support services								
Salaries	2,2	79,590		2,325,997		46,407		2,177,578
Employee benefits	9:	22,247		876,631		(45,616)		838,904
Purchased services	70	09,050		498,304		(210,746)		567,239
Supplies and materials	7:	34,972		721,084		(13,888)		1,100,038
Capital expenditures	9	10,000		1,051,930		141,930		1,094,227
Other expenditures		7,700		(3,912)		(11,612)		(26,822)
Total district support services	5,5	53,559		5,470,034		(93,525)		5,751,164
Elementary and secondary regular instruction								
Salaries	23,0	98,193		22,455,622		(642,571)		22,100,728
Employee benefits	7,89	93,944		7,690,859		(203,085)		7,956,581
Purchased services	2,6	35,600		2,929,681		294,081		1,493,178
Supplies and materials	9:	20,371		648,401		(271,970)		548,930
Capital expenditures	2	48,640		364,789		116,149		150,320
Other expenditures		74,224		225,830		151,606		219,417
Total elementary and secondary regular instruction	34.8	70,972		34,315,182		(555,790)		32,469,154
***************************************	5 .,0	,		,515,102		(222,770)		, ,

-78- (continued)

#### General Fund

# Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

		2022		
			Over (Under)	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Expenditures (continued)				
Current (continued)				
Vocational education instruction				
Salaries	432,262	432,374	112	508,734
Employee benefits	140,938	144,227	3,289	158,463
Purchased services	12,000	20,062	8,062	10,928
Supplies and materials	16,700	21,838	5,138	25,985
Capital expenditures	_	364	364	_
Other expenditures	250	3,542	3,292	5,107
Total vocational education instruction	602,150	622,407	20,257	709,217
Special education instruction				
Salaries	8,159,850	8,248,730	88,880	7,831,313
Employee benefits	2,702,015	2,799,222	97,207	2,961,073
Purchased services	1,540,200	1,662,715	122,515	1,490,298
Supplies and materials	89,182	59,168	(30,014)	42,268
Capital expenditures	_	_	_	3,228
Other expenditures	_	(341,026)	(341,026)	862,176
Total special education instruction	12,491,247	12,428,809	(62,438)	13,190,356
Instructional support services				
Salaries	2,669,758	2,804,513	134,755	2,880,900
Employee benefits	945,939	1,003,278	57,339	1,089,219
Purchased services	468,287	383,110	(85,177)	350,039
Supplies and materials	130,054	253,206	123,152	181,833
Capital expenditures	242,200	294,259	52,059	75,133
Other expenditures	8,228	17,923	9,695	19,426
Total instructional support services	4,464,466	4,756,289	291,823	4,596,550
Pupil support services				
Salaries	2,268,979	2,337,771	68,792	2,137,712
Employee benefits	773,741	836,966	63,225	804,856
Purchased services	3,399,550	5,079,046	1,679,496	3,366,900
Supplies and materials	224,913	316,437	91,524	181,453
Capital expenditures	50,000	52,996	2,996	125,546
Other expenditures	750	25,820	25,070	46,951
Total pupil support services	6,717,933	8,649,036	1,931,103	6,663,418

-79- (continued)

#### General Fund

# Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

		2021		
			Over (Under)	-
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Expenditures (continued)				
Current (continued)				
Sites and buildings				
Salaries	2,460,453	2,333,574	(126,879)	2,267,081
Employee benefits	900,009	901,155	1,146	884,885
Purchased services	2,319,480	2,207,293	(112,187)	2,466,647
Supplies and materials	559,950	864,914	304,964	1,104,045
Capital expenditures	551,934	366,795	(185,139)	947,965
Other expenditures	(77,500)	(83,921)	(6,421)	(112,427)
Total sites and buildings	6,714,326	6,589,810	(124,516)	7,558,196
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs				
Purchased services	420,500	419,690	(810)	459,560
Debt service				
Principal	183,256	643,868	460,612	177,662
Interest and fiscal charges	24,221	65,874	41,653	20,218
Total debt service	207,477	709,742	502,265	197,880
Total expenditures	74,757,265	76,698,481	1,941,216	74,565,879
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
expenditures	(2,192,280)	(1,868,783)	323,497	(3,390,424)
Other financing sources				
Debt issued		709,856	709,856	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,192,280)	(1,158,927)	\$ 1,033,353	(3,390,424)
Fund balances				
Beginning of year		16,279,101		19,669,525
End of year		\$ 15,120,174		\$ 16,279,101

# Food Service Special Revenue Fund Comparative Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022			2021		
Assets						
Cash and temporary investments	\$	786,883	\$	_		
Receivables						
Accounts and interest		147,977		122,265		
Due from other governmental units		14,006		174,959		
Inventory		21,496		22,059		
Total assets	\$	970,362	\$	319,283		
Liabilities						
Salaries payable	\$	3,088	\$	49,460		
Accounts and contracts payable		33,476		14,375		
Due to other funds		_		129,783		
Unearned revenue		63,693		101,894		
Total liabilities		100,257		295,512		
Fund balances						
Nonspendable for inventory		21,496		22,059		
Restricted for food service		848,609		1,712		
Total fund balances		870,105		23,771		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	970,362	\$	319,283		

# Food Service Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

# Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

		2022		2021
	Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget	Actual
Revenue				
Local sources				
Investment earnings	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ (1,000)	\$ -
Other – primarily meal sales	142,003	257,494	115,491	10,505
State sources	_	70,663	70,663	_
Federal sources	1,653,150	2,574,927	921,777	1,527,195
Total revenue	1,796,153	2,903,084	1,106,931	1,537,700
Expenditures				
Current				
Salaries	659,714	766,115	106,401	638,379
Employee benefits	284,739	265,457	(19,282)	300,910
Purchased services	6,800	12,622	5,822	7,632
Supplies and materials	686,900	830,872	143,972	444,693
Other expenditures	158,000	181,684	23,684	205,716
Capital outlay				31,274
Total expenditures	1,796,153	2,056,750	260,597	1,628,604
Net change in fund balances	\$	846,334	\$ 846,334	(90,904)
Fund balances				
Beginning of year		23,771		114,675
End of year		\$ 870,105		\$ 23,771

# Community Service Special Revenue Fund Comparative Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022			2021
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$	469,573	\$	_
Receivables				
Current taxes		513,345		524,669
Delinquent taxes		9,907		13,183
Accounts and interest		13,423		118,395
Due from other governmental units		437,055		1,530,112
Prepaid items		3,394		
Total assets	\$	1,446,697	\$	2,186,359
Liabilities				
Salaries payable	\$	173,636	\$	157,688
Accounts and contracts payable		108,936		75,312
Due to other governmental units		_		780
Due to other funds		_		774,155
Unearned revenue		93,700		140,740
Total liabilities		376,272		1,148,675
Deferred inflows of resources				
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		1,047,717		1,025,576
Unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes		9,907		9,998
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,057,624		1,035,574
Fund balances (deficits)				
Nonspendable for prepaid items		3,394		_
Restricted for early childhood family education programs		187,395		_
Restricted for community service		395,200		367,323
Restricted for school readiness		6,240		_
Unassigned – community education programs				
restricted account deficit		(579,428)		(365,213)
Total fund balances		12,801		2,110
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances	\$	1,446,697	\$	2,186,359

# Community Service Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

	2022						2021
	Budget	Actual		Over (Under) Budget			Actual
Revenue							
Local sources							
Property taxes	\$ 1,025,400	\$	1,014,669	\$	(10,731)	\$	980,690
Investment earnings	10,000		2,587		(7,413)		505
Other – primarily tuition and fees	4,698,499		4,930,131		231,632		3,393,768
State sources	1,317,114		1,413,328		96,214		1,323,768
Federal sources	150,165		101,355		(48,810)		1,302,564
Total revenue	 7,201,178		7,462,070	,	260,892		7,001,295
Expenditures							
Current							
Salaries	4,064,239		4,457,752		393,513		4,244,018
Employee benefits	1,564,751		1,552,876		(11,875)		1,594,088
Purchased services	1,016,014		1,073,160		57,146		852,467
Supplies and materials	384,494		301,109		(83,385)		279,484
Other expenditures	9,150		40,986		31,836		42,695
Capital outlay	30,600		25,496		(5,104)		1,753
Total expenditures	 7,069,248		7,451,379	,	382,131		7,014,505
Net change in fund balances	\$ 131,930		10,691	\$	(121,239)		(13,210)
Fund balances							
Beginning of year			2,110				15,320
End of year		\$	12,801			\$	2,110

# Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund Comparative Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2022 and 2021

	 2022	 2021
Assets		
Cash and investments – held by trustee	\$ 5,443,047	\$ 15,591,785
Accounts and interest receivable	 9,074	 147,758
Total assets	\$ 5,452,121	\$ 15,739,543
Liabilities		
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 610,713	\$ 2,448,277
Fund balances		
Restricted for capital projects	786,630	5,427,454
Restricted for long-term facilities maintenance	4,054,778	7,863,812
Total fund balances	4,841,408	13,291,266
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,452,121	\$ 15,739,543

# Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2022

real Effect July 20, 2022

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

	2022						2021	
					Over (Under)			
		Budget		Actual		Budget		Actual
Revenue								
Local sources								
Investment earnings	\$	330,000	\$	28,060	\$	(301,940)	\$	221,895
Other		_		111,488		111,488		50,436
Federal sources		_		_		_		122,331
Total revenue		330,000		139,548		(190,452)		394,662
Expenditures								
Capital outlay								
Salaries		130,500		132,300		1,800		5,019
Employee benefits		40,083		43,402		3,319		1,489
Purchased services		_		1,757,610		1,757,610		2,510,232
Capital expenditures		6,929,417		6,656,094		(273,323)		31,442,874
Total expenditures		7,100,000		8,589,406		1,489,406		33,959,614
Net change in fund balances	\$	(6,770,000)		(8,449,858)	\$	(1,679,858)		(33,564,952)
Fund balances								
Beginning of year				13,291,266				46,856,218
End of year			\$	4,841,408			\$	13,291,266



# Debt Service Fund Balance Sheet by Account as of June 30, 2022

(With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2021)

	Regular	OPEB				
	Debt Service	Debt Service	Totals			
	Account	Account	2022	2021		
Assets						
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 8,772,634	\$ -	\$ 8,772,634	\$ 7,956,948		
Receivables	\$ 6,772,034	φ –	\$ 6,772,034	Φ 7,930,940		
Current taxes	6,267,472		6,267,472	6,539,919		
		_	, ,			
Delinquent taxes	96,871		96,871	132,161		
Total assets	\$ 15,136,977	\$ –	\$ 15,136,977	\$ 14,629,028		
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	\$ 12,791,566	\$ -	\$ 12,791,566	\$ 12,783,539		
Unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes	96,871	_	96,871	93,810		
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,888,437		12,888,437	12,877,349		
Fund balances						
Restricted for debt service	2,248,540		2,248,540	1,751,679		
Total deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$ 15,136,977	\$ -	\$ 15,136,977	\$ 14,629,028		

# Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances by Account Budget and Actual

# Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

			2022
	·		Actual
		Regular	OPEB
		Debt Service	Debt Service
	Budget	Account	Account
_			
Revenue			
Local sources			
Property taxes	\$ 12,783,000	\$ 12,644,583	\$ -
Investment earnings	_	_	_
Federal sources		12,627	
Total revenue	12,783,000	12,657,210	_
Expenditures			
Debt service			
Principal	7,180,000	7,180,000	_
Interest	4,970,521	4,970,521	_
Fiscal charges and other	6,250	9,828	_
Total expenditures	12,156,771	12,160,349	_
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	626,229	496,861	_
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	_	149,613	_
Transfers (out)	_	_	(149,613)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	149,613	(149,613)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 626,229	646,474	(149,613)
Fund balances			
Beginning of year		1,602,066	149,613
End of year		\$ 2,248,540	\$ _

		2021
Total	Over (Under) Budget	Actual
\$ 12,644,583 - 12,627 12,657,210	\$ (138,417) - 12,627 (125,790)	\$ 11,804,234 20,185 27,533 11,851,952
7,180,000 4,970,521 9,828 12,160,349 496,861	3,578 3,578 3,578 (129,368)	6,650,000 5,139,424 6,250 11,795,674 56,278
149,613 (149,613) ————————————————————————————————————	149,613 (149,613) ————————————————————————————————————	56,278
1,751,679 \$ 2,248,540	. , ,	1,695,401 \$ 1,751,679

# Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2021)

	Dental Self-Insurance		Medical Self-Insurance		Pos	Other t-Employment Benefits
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and temporary investments	\$	495,481	\$	3,146,173	\$	_
Cash and investments – held by trustee		_		_		2,327,968
Accounts and interest receivable						10,852
Total current assets		495,481		3,146,173		2,338,820
Deferred outflows of resources						
OPEB plan deferments		_		_		829,399
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Claims payable		25,147		225,038		_
Unearned revenue		_		_		_
Claims incurred, but not reported		10,548		1,226,138		_
Due to other governmental units		_		3,510		_
Due to other funds		_		_		188,432
Total OPEB liability – due within one year		_				328,232
Total current liabilities		35,695		1,454,686		516,664
Long-term liabilities						
Total OPEB liability – due in more than one year						4,739,060
Total liabilities		35,695		1,454,686		5,255,724
Deferred inflows of resources OPEB plan deferments						1,010,334
Net position Unrestricted	\$	459,786	\$	1,691,487	\$	(3,097,839)

Tot	als					
2022	2021					
\$ 3,641,654	\$	3,689,273				
2,327,968		2,765,008				
10,852		13,410				
5,980,474		6,467,691				
829,399		720,077				
250,185		128,167 1,208,620				
1,236,686		616,961				
3,510		3,343				
188,432		387,350				
328,232		332,301				
2,007,045	-	2,676,742				
 4,739,060		4,577,867				
6,746,105		7,254,609				
1,010,334		1,158,660				
\$ (946,566)	\$	(1,225,501)				

# Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

	Dental Self-Insurance		Medical Self-Insurance		Other Post-Employment Benefits	
Operating revenue						
Contributions from governmental funds	\$	645,721	\$	9,590,880	\$	_
Operating expenses						
Dental benefit claims		607,165		_		_
Medical benefit claims		_		9,210,345		_
OPEB		_		_		88,886
Total operating expenses		607,165		9,210,345		88,886
Operating income (loss)		38,556		380,535		(88,886)
Nonoperating revenue						
Investment earnings (charges)		_				(51,270)
Change in net position		38,556		380,535		(140,156)
Net position						
Beginning of year		421,230		1,310,952		(2,957,683)
End of year	\$	459,786	\$	1,691,487	\$	(3,097,839)

Tot	als	
2022		2021
\$ 10,236,601	\$	10,022,907
607,165		634,793
9,210,345		8,318,513
 88,886		384,326
 9,906,396		9,337,632
330,205		685,275
(51,270)		26,725
278,935		712,000
 (1,225,501)		(1,937,501)
\$ (946,566)	\$	(1,225,501)

# Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

	Sel	Dental f-Insurance	Se	Medical elf-Insurance	Post	Other -Employment Benefits
Cash flows from operating activities						
Contributions from governmental funds	\$	570,805	\$	8,457,176	\$	_
Payments for dental claims		(611,970)		_		_
Payments for medical claims		_		(8,463,630)		_
Payments for OPEB						(189,410)
Net cash flows from operating activities		(41,165)		(6,454)		(189,410)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Payments from due to other funds						(198,918)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Investment income received (paid)						(48,712)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(41,165)		(6,454)		(437,040)
Cash and cash equivalents						
Beginning of year		536,646		3,152,627		2,765,008
End of year	\$	495,481	\$	3,146,173	\$	2,327,968
Presented on statement of net position as follows:						
Cash and temporary investments	\$	495,481	\$	3,146,173	\$	_
Cash and investments – held by trustee						2,327,968
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	495,481	\$	3,146,173	\$	2,327,968
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net						
cash flows from operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	38,556	\$	380,535	\$	(88,886)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to cash flows from operating activities						
Changes in assets and liabilities						(100.000)
Deferred outflows of resources		_		_		(109,322)
Total OPEB liability		(6.172)		129 100		157,124
Claims payable Unearned revenue		(6,172) (74,916)		128,190 (1,133,704)		_
Deferred inflows of resources		(74,910)		(1,133,704)		(148,326)
Claims incurred, but not reported		1,367		618,358		(140,520)
Due to other governmental units				167		
New years Course	ф	(41.165)	¢	(6.454)	¢	(100 410)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	(41,165)	\$	(6,454)	\$	(189,410)

Tot	als	
2022		2021
\$ 9,027,981	\$	10,013,894
(611,970)		(623,774)
(8,463,630)		(8,106,118)
(189,410)		(332,550)
 (237,029)		951,452
(198 918)		224,205
 (198,918)		224,203
(48,712)		73,285
 (40.4.650)		1.240.042
(484,659)		1,248,942
C 454 201		5 205 220
 6,454,281		5,205,339
\$ 5,969,622	\$	6,454,281
\$ 3,641,654	\$	3,689,273
 2,327,968		2,765,008
\$ 5,969,622	\$	6,454,281
\$ 330,205	\$	685,275
(109,322)		61,395
157,124		(511,847)
122,018		31,336
(1,208,620)		(9,013)
(148,326)		502,228
619,725		188,735
 167		3,343
\$ (237,029)	\$	951,452

