Independent School District No. 709 Duluth, Minnesota

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2022



Year Ended June 30, 2022

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Year Ended June 30, 2022

School Officials

<u>Elective</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Jill Lofald	Chair	January 5, 2026
Rosalie Loeffler-Kemp	Vice Chair	January 5, 2026
Anna Oswald	Clerk	January 8, 2024
Kelly Durick Eder	Treasurer	January 5, 2026
David Kirby	Director	January 8, 2024
Amber Sadowski	Director	January 5, 2026
Paul Sandholm	Director	January 8, 2024

Appointive

John Magas Superintendent

Simone Zunich Deputy Clerk



Independent Auditor's Report

To the School Board Independent School District No. 709 Duluth, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 709, Duluth, Minnesota (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 respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. 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

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District adopted Statement No. 87 of the Government Accounting Standards Board *Leases* during the year ended June 30, 2022. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that the management's discussion and analysis, pages 5 – 12 information about the District's other postemployment health care plan, page 60, and information about the District's net pension liability, pages 61 and 62, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, 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 combining nonmajor governmental funds financial statements and fiscal compliance table, pages 62 through 65, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental funds financial statements, fiscal compliance table, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used

to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor governmental funds financial statements, fiscal compliance table and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 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, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wipfli LLP

December 19, 2022 Duluth, Minnesota

Wiffei LLP



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2022

As management of Independent School District No. 709 (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights

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

- Net position increased \$15,322,455 or 88% of the prior year's net position (deficit).
- Overall actual revenues in the Statement of Activities were \$165,796,789 and expenses were \$150,474,334; leaving revenues exceeding expenditures by \$15,322,455.
- General Fund unassigned fund balance increased \$1,699,510 compared to Fiscal Year 2021, which accounts for 4% of General Fund Revenues.
- Assigned Fund Balances, which include Severance, Technology, Curriculum, Transportation, Facilities, and Textbooks did not change in FY2022. These funds will be spent in FY22 and future fiscal years for planned investments.
- The District's Capital Project Fund fund balance increased \$32,157,118 due to borrowing for capital projects.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial section of the financial statements consists of four parts - Independent Auditor's Report, required supplementary information which includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District.

Government-wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2022

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, and operation of non-instructional services.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements, state statutes, and to control and manage money for particular purposes. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: *governmental funds, proprietary funds* and *fiduciary funds*.

Governmental funds - Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows of cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash, as well as the balances at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. A reconciliation is provided to facilitate a comparison between governmental fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds - The District maintains two proprietary funds, both internal service funds, which accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service funds are used to account for the District's postemployment benefits and health insurance benefits. Because these services predominately benefit the governmental function, they have been included in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary funds - The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the employee insurance and employee flex benefit plan. 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 operation.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a district's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2022.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Statement of Net Position June 30,

	2022	2021
Capital assets Current and other assets	\$ 283,278,957 121,747,670	\$ 277,504,097 85,578,883
Total assets	405,026,627	363,082,980
Deferred Outflows of Resources	27,202,949	34,379,888
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	292,589,170 20,731,669	289,873,131 20,992,052
Total liabilities	313,320,839	310,865,183
Deferred Inflows of Resources	120,988,763	101,000,166
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	74,464,909 9,765,067 (86,310,002)	94,259,622 8,091,942 (119,754,045)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (2,080,026)	\$ (17,402,481)

Change in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30,

	2022	2021
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for service	\$ 3,571,870	\$ 3,910,645
Operating grants and contributions	27,381,128	18,105,123
Capital grants and contributions	99,138	
General revenues		
Property taxes	43,173,126	38,289,828
State aids	87,822,406	88,425,532
Other	3,749,121	2,631,613
Total revenues	165,796,789	151,362,741

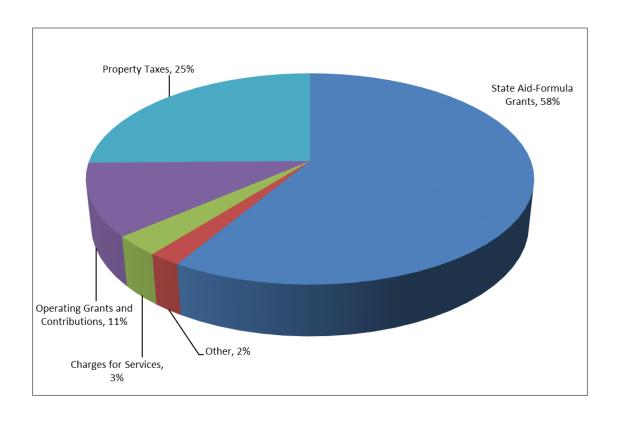
Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Change in Net Position (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30.

For the Years Ended Jur	ne 30,		
		2022	2021
Expenses			
District and school administration	\$	5,795,239	\$ 5,676,011
District support services		10,842,806	8,180,796
Regular instruction		53,362,040	50,341,217
Vocational instruction		1,308,837	1,290,460
Exceptional instruction		26,787,632	23,929,868
Instructional support services		5,265,125	4,486,209
Pupil support services		10,460,039	8,963,434
Sites, buildings and equipment		19,257,397	17,001,411
Food service		4,151,190	3,009,046
Community service		8,187,580	7,154,987
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt		2,163,077	9,092,203
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs		2,893,372	2,264,656
Total expenses		150,474,334	141,390,298
Change in net position		15,322,455	9,972,443
Beginning of year net position (deficit)		(17,402,481)	(27,374,924)
End of year net position (deficit)	\$	(2,080,026)	\$ (17,402,481)

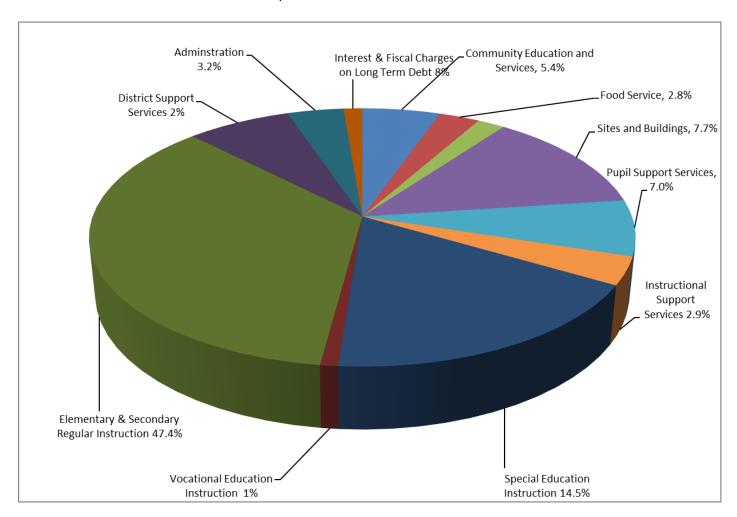
Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2022



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2022

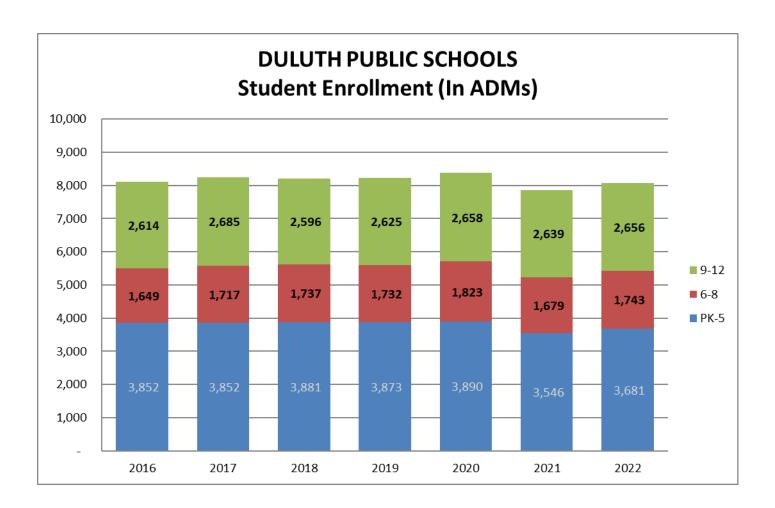
Expenses for Fiscal Year 2022



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Student Enrollment Average Daily Membership (ADM)



After seeing three years of small, but consistent enrollment growth, the 2021-22 school year resulted in an increase of 216 ADM compared to FY21. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic played a large part in our loss, which impacted our elementary enrollment more than secondary.

In addition, due to distance learning in secondary for most of the year, the District saw a decrease in both our Area Learning Center and Academic Excellence Online.

After seeing 7,864 pupils in the 2020-21 school year, the 2021-22 school year ended with just over 8,080 ADM.

In the coming years, the district will need to monitor what percentage of students will choose to re-enroll and how much will be sustained enrollment loss into the future. As of December 2022, while only estimates, the District is still seeing a loss of over 200 ADM compared to June of 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

While the government-wide presentations are designed to present users with a more complete picture of the District's financial position and results of operation, the traditional fund accounting basis provides users with information that can be used by the District to make decisions in the near-term.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund (which includes the District's general, transportation and capital funds) adopted an original revenue and other financing sources budget of \$114,979,354, which was revised to \$127,304,845. Actual revenues were \$470,929 more than budgeted amounts or .37% more.

The General Fund adopted an original expenditure budget of \$114,973,179, which was revised to \$127,252,446, to account for construction projects and the additional costs associated with the Covid Pandemic. In the end, expenditures were \$452,397 over budget due to timing issues of projects and supply chain related to capital planning, some unfilled staff positions, and the effects of new Federal Funds. A portion of these funds are required to be in reserved fund balances.

While the District's final budget for the General Fund anticipated that revenues and other financing sources would exceed expenditures and other financing uses by \$52,400, the actual results for the year showed revenue and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$1,938,424.

- Revenues were \$470,929 over budget due to the District using ESSER funding and spending less conservative state and federal aid budgets.
- Expenditures were \$452,397 more than anticipated due to ESSER spending. In addition, some capital projects were put off until after the fiscal year end.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had invested \$372,675,550 in capital assets, including school buildings and technology equipment. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$7,272,432. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$198,340,328 in general obligation bonds, certificates of participation, contracts payable and lease obligations outstanding. The District's debt rating from the State of Minnesota Credit Enhancement Program is Aa2. Under current state statues, the District's general obligation bonded debt issuances are subject to a legal limitation of 10 percent of the fair market value of property in the District. The District is within its legal authority for bonded debt.

The District also had \$83,775,122 in compensated absences, severance benefits, postemployment health benefits payable, and net pension liability at June 30, 2022.

More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Notes 4, 5, 6, 7 and 10 to the financial statements.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

Duluth Public Schools has been working with the District's financial advisors to utilize bonding in relation to the Long-Term Facilities Maintenance (LTFM) 10-year planning. This structure is allowing for more stability in funding and providing flexibility in completing projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is 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 this report or need additional financial information contact the Business Office, Independent School District #709, 4316 Rice Lake Road, Suite 108, Duluth, MN 55811 or call Simone Zunich, Finance Manager, (218) 336-8700.



Statement of Net Position (Deficit)

June 30, 2022

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Current assets		
Cash and temporary cash investments	\$	76,130,379
Current property taxes receivable		25,118,809
Delinquent property taxes receivable		870,355
Accounts receivable		67,176
Interest receivable		1,350
Due from other Minnesota school districts		1,069,041
Due from the Minnesota Department of Education		10,650,860
Due from the federal government through the Minnesota Department of Education		7,476,184
Due from other governmental units		211,000
Inventory		128,223
Prepaid items		24,293
Total current assets		121,747,670
Right to use assets, net of accumulated amortization		3,815,429
Capital assets, net of depreciation		. ,
Assets not being depreciated		19,989,114
Assets being depreciated, net		259,474,414
Total capital assets, net of depreciation		279,463,528
Total assets		405,026,627
Deferred outflows of resources		
Items related to OPEB		708,410
Items related to pension plans		26,494,539
Total deferred inflows of resources		27,202,949
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	432,229,576

Statement of Net Position (Deficit) (Continued)

June 30, 2022

	G	overnmental Activities
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position		
Current liabilities		
Salaries payable	\$	8,304,642
Accounts payable		5,133,415
Accrued interest payable		2,658,839
Due to other Minnesota school districts		23,313
Due to other governments		10
Accrued expenses		4,318,342
Claims payable		21,420
Unearned revenue		271,688
Current portion of long-term liabilities		23,742,746
Total current liabilities		44,474,415
- Court of the state of the sta		,,
Long-term liabilities		268,846,424
Total liabilities		313,320,839
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for subsequent year's expenditures		41,726,247
Items related to OPEB		1,403,390
Items related to pension plans		77,859,126
Total deferred inflows of resources		120,988,763
Net position (deficit)		
Net investment in capital assets		74,464,909
Restricted		9,765,067
Unrestricted (deficit)		(86,310,002)
on controlled (wellarly)		(00,010,002)
Total net position (deficit)		(2,080,026)
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and net position (deficit)	\$	432,229,576

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Prog	gram Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
						Operating		Capital		
				Charges for		Grants and		Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	(Contributions		Activities
Constructed and the										
Governmental activities	ć	F 70F 220	,		~	225 424	ċ		,	/F FCO 100\
District and school administration	\$	5,795,239	\$		\$	235,131	\$		\$	(5,560,108)
District support services		10,842,806		4 502 040		44.566.360		00.430		(10,842,806)
Regular instruction		53,362,040		1,503,840		14,566,368		99,138		(37,192,694)
Vocational instruction		1,308,837		4,844		44,158				(1,259,835)
Exceptional instruction		26,787,632				2,920,036				(23,867,596)
Instructional support services		5,265,125		22,475		264,516				(4,978,134)
Pupil support services		10,460,039				725,838				(9,734,201)
Sites, buildings and equipment		19,257,397				118,899				(19,138,498)
Food service		4,151,190		112,838		4,911,956				873,604
Community service		8,187,580		1,793,043		3,594,226				(2,800,311)
Interest and fiscal charges on										
long-term debt		2,163,077		72,531						(2,090,546)
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs		2,893,372		62,299						(2,831,073)
Total governmental activities	\$	150,474,334	\$	3,571,870	\$	27,381,128	\$	99,138		(119,422,198)
			Ger	neral revenues						
			Т	axes						
				Property taxes, I	evied f	or general purp	oses			18,517,957
				Property taxes, I	evied f	for community s	ervice	9		1,108,350
				Property taxes, I						23,546,819
			S	tate aid-formula g						87,822,406
				ther general reve	-					3,620,953
				vestment earning						128,168
				Total general rev	venues	i				134,744,653
			Cha	nge in net positio	n					15,322,455
			Net	position (deficit)	, begin	ning of the year				(17,402,481)
			Net	position (deficit),	, end o	f the year			\$	(2,080,026)

Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet

June 30, 2022

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets									
Cash and temporary investments	\$	24,821,347	\$	32,772,484	\$	14,987,575	\$	2,903,629	\$ 75,485,035
Current property taxes receivable		13,112,353				11,461,945		544,511	25,118,809
Delinquent property taxes receivable		483,377				363,612		23,366	870,355
Accounts receivable		44,993						21,399	66,392
Interest receivable		1,350							1,350
Due from other Minnesota school districts		1,069,041							1,069,041
Due from the Minnesota Department of Education		10,085,373				230,914		334,573	10,650,860
Due from the federal government through									
the Minnesota Department of Education		5,372,237						2,103,947	7,476,184
Due from other governmental units		211,000							211,000
Inventory								128,223	128,223
Prepaid expenses		24,293							24,293
Total assets	\$	55,225,364	\$	32,772,484	\$	27,044,046	\$	6,059,648	\$ 121,101,542
Liabilities									
Salaries payable	\$	7,903,165	\$		\$		\$	401,477	\$ 8,304,642
Accounts payable	,	2,366,292	,	2,246,380	,	2,200	,	518,473	5,133,345
Due to other Minnesota school districts		23,313		_,_ :,,,,,,		_,		5=5,5	23,313
Due to other governments		10							10
Accrued expenses		4,220,573						97,769	4,318,342
Unearned revenue		173,200						72,053	245,253
Total liabilities		14,686,553		2,246,380		2,200		1,089,772	18,024,905
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes		457,088				343,837		22,095	823,020
Property taxes levied for subsequent year's expenditures		18,469,175				22,202,328		1,054,744	41,726,247
Total deferred inflows of resources		18,926,263				22,546,165		1,076,839	42,549,267
Fund balances									
Nonspendable		24,293						128,223	152,516
Restricted		5,908,646		30,526,104		4,495,681		3,817,894	44,748,325
Assigned		10,090,319							10,090,319
Unassigned		5,589,290						(53,080)	5,536,210
Total fund balances		21,612,548		30,526,104		4,495,681		3,893,037	60,527,370
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	55,225,364	\$	32,772,484	\$	27,044,046	\$	6,059,648	\$ 121,101,542

Governmental Funds – Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position (Deficit) June 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 60,527,370
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Cost of capital assets	372,675,550
Less accumulated depreciation	(93,212,022)
Right of use assets	5,227,026
Less accumulated amortization	(1,411,597)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, capital leases payable, compensated absences, and	
severance benefits, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as	
liabilities in the funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts	
when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement	
of net position.	
General obligation bonds	(69,967,602)
Certificates of participation	(123,990,000)
Contract payable	(98,574)
Leases payable	(4,284,152)
Compensated absences	(394,966)
Severance benefits	(21,430,481)
Unamortized bond premium and discounts	(10,473,720)
Other postemployment benefits and the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of	
resources related to OPEB are only reported in the statement of net position.	
Total OPEB liability	(16,948,628)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	708,410
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(1,403,390)
The net pension liability and the deferred outflows of resources and inflow of resources of resources	
related to pensions are only reported in the statement of net position.	
Net pension liability	(45,001,047)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	26,494,539
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(77,859,126)
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon	
enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.	823,020
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until due and payable.	(2,658,839)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of OPEB to individual	
funds. These assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the statement of	
net position.	598,203
Total net position (deficit) - governmental activities	\$ (2,080,026)
· · · · -	

General Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues						
Local property tax levies	\$ 18,110,967	\$	\$ 22,759,557	\$ 1,083,372	\$	41,953,896
Other local and county revenues	3,621,849			1,885,889		5,507,738
Revenue from state sources	86,474,390		2,309,775	2,659,194		91,443,359
Revenue from federal sources	16,719,924			8,011,886		24,731,810
Sales and other conversion of assets	120,674			112,839		233,513
Interest income	55,637	72,531	-	•		128,168
Total revenues	125,103,441	72,531	25,069,332	13,753,180		163,998,484
Expenditures						
Current						
District and school administration	5,778,042					5,778,042
District support services	8,561,145					8,561,145
Regular instruction	51,107,761					51,107,761
Vocational instruction	1,278,048					1,278,048
Exceptional instruction	26,719,380					26,719,380
Community education and services				8,090,669		8,090,669
Instructional support services	5,265,125					5,265,125
Pupil support services	10,035,492			4,147,495		14,182,987
Site, buildings, and equipment	8,459,041	725,065		, ,		9,184,106
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	2,893,372	,				2,893,372
Debt service	, ,					, ,
Principal	140,743		18,690,000			18,830,743
Interest and other fiscal costs	487,234	576,573	6,372,402			7,436,209
Capital outlay	6,979,460	11,506,215		100,607		18,586,282
Total expenditures	127,704,843	12,807,853	25,062,402	12,338,771		177,913,869
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,601,402)	(12,735,322)	6,930	1,414,409		(13,915,385
Other financing sources (uses)						
Issuance of debt		41,532,602	-			41,532,602
Premium on the issuance of debt		159,849				159,849
Sale of capital assets	2,857,686	,-				2,857,686
Leases	1,911,973	2,970,156				4,882,129
Transfer of fund balance	(229,833)	229,833	-			.,,
Total other financing sources	4,539,826	44,892,440	-			49,432,266
Net change in fund balance	1,938,424	32,157,118	6,930	1,414,409		35,516,881
Fund balances, beginning	19,674,124	(1,631,014)	4,488,751	2,478,628		25,010,489
Fund balances, ending	\$ 21,612,548	\$ 30,526,104	\$ 4,495,681	\$ 3,893,037	\$	60,527,370

General Fund – Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total net changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	35,516,881
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlays		12,126,222
Depreciation expense		(7,272,432)
Right of use assets		4,882,129
Right of use assets amortization		(1,411,597)
		(-,,,
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or (loss) is reported for		
each disposal.		
Loss from disposal of capital assets		(2,894,359)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds but		
increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		(44 522 602)
Certificates of participation		(41,532,602)
Lease liabilities		(4,882,129)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but		
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental		
funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these		
amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Principal payments on general obligations bonds		4,955,000
Principal payments on certificates of participation		13,735,000
Principal payments on leases		942,874
Principal payments on contracts payable		60,529
Amortization of bond premiums/discounts		1,813,167
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the		
governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due,		
and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however,		
interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		2,597,305
Vested employee benefits are reported in the governmental funds when amounts are paid. The		
statement of activities reports the value of benefits earned during the year.		
Change in total OPEB liability		(264,784)
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		(43,330)
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		49,492
Change in severance benefits		(7,074,950)
Change in compensated absences		62,143
Change in net pension liability		29,814,610
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		(7,133,609)
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(17,592,483)
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough		
to pay for the current period's expenditure, and therefore are deferred in the funds.		(1,219,230)
The net income of the internal service fund is reported in the statement of activities.		88,608
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	15,322,455
Section of the position of the	<u> </u>	_5,5,755

General Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

							Variance
	Budget				Over		
		Original		Final		Actual	(Under)
D							
Revenues		40 275 647		40 275 647		40 440 067	(4.6.4.650)
Local property tax levies	\$	18,275,617	\$	18,275,617	\$	18,110,967	\$ (164,650)
Other local and county revenues		1,860,127		2,977,390		3,621,849	644,459
Revenue from state sources		85,799,558		85,932,203		86,474,390	542,187
Revenue from federal sources		6,021,718		17,097,302		16,719,924	(377,378)
Sales and other conversion of assets						120,674	120,674
Interest income		350,000		350,000		55,637	(294,363)
Total revenues		112,307,020		124,632,512		125,103,441	470,929
Expenditures							
Current							
District and school administration		5,666,321		5,664,608		5,778,042	113,434
District support services		5,950,903		7,028,903		8,561,145	1,532,242
Regular instruction		47,025,231		54,479,233		51,107,761	(3,371,472)
Vocational instruction		1,405,357		1,405,357		1,278,048	(127,309)
Exceptional instruction		25,256,949		25,767,684		26,719,380	951,696
Instructional support services		3,540,672		4,410,093		5,265,125	855,032
Pupil support services		8,793,352		9,720,911		10,035,492	314,581
Site, buildings, and equipment		9,357,880		9,388,574		8,459,041	(929,533)
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs		3,369,403		3,369,403		2,893,372	(476,031)
Debt service		3,303,403		3,303,403		2,693,372	(470,031)
		1,612,000		1,612,000		140 742	(1 471 257)
Principal						140,743	(1,471,257)
Interest and other fiscal costs		1,122,334		1,122,334		487,234	(635,100)
Capital outlay		1,872,777		3,283,346		6,979,460	3,696,114
Total expenditures		114,973,179		127,252,446		127,704,843	452,397
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,666,159)		(2,619,934)		(2,601,402)	18,532
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in		2,672,334		2,672,334			(2,672,334)
Transfers out						(229,833)	(229,833)
Sale of capital assets						2,857,686	2,857,686
Proceeds from capital lease						1,911,973	1,911,973
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,672,334		2,672,334		4,539,826	1,867,492
. Otal Other Infallent Sources (uses)		2,0,2,334		2,0,2,334		7,333,020	1,007,432
Net change in fund balance		6,175		52,400		1,938,424	1,886,024
Fund balance, beginning		19,674,124		19,674,124		19,674,124	
Fund balance, ending	\$	19,680,299	\$	19,726,524	\$	21,612,548	\$ 1,886,024

Proprietary Funds – Internal Service Funds - Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	lı	Dental Insurance Fund	
Assets			
Cash and temporary cash investments	\$	645,344	
Accounts receivable		784	
Total assets	\$	646,128	
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	70	
Claims payable		21,420	
Unearned revenue		26,435	
Total liabilities		47,925	
Net position			
Unrestricted		598,203	
Total net position		598,203	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	646,128	

Proprietary Funds – Internal Service Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Dental Plan Fund		
Operating revenues			
Contributions from the District and employees	\$ 850,475		
Total operating revenues	850,475		
Operating expenses			
Dental care benefits/claims	699,933		
Administrative costs	61,934		
Total operating expenses	761,867		
Operating income	88,608		
Net position, beginning of year	509,595		
Net position, end of year	\$ 598,203		

Proprietary Funds – Internal Service Funds - Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Dental Plan Fund
Cash flows from operating activities Contributions from the District and employees Payments for health care premiums Payments for administrative costs	\$ 850,831 (766,194) (61,934)
Net cash used in operating activities	22,703
Cash, beginning of year	622,641
Cash, end of year	\$ 645,344
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities Operating income (loss) Change in assets and liabilities Accounts receivable	\$ 88,608 356
Accounts payable	(66,261)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 22,703

Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2022

	Federal Employee Benefit Trust Fund		
Assets			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 445,512	\$	
Investments	1,054,962		140,188
Total assets	\$ 1,500,474	\$	140,188
Liabilities	\$	\$	
Net position			
Restricted for endowment			120,860
Restricted for clock tower			19,328
Restricted for retirees	1,500,474		
Total net position	1,500,474		140,188
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 1,500,474	\$	140,188

Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Federal Employee Benefit Trust Fund	Private- Purpose Fund	
Additions Contributions Interest	\$ 234,190 1,171	\$	733
Total additions	235,361		733
Deductions Benefits paid Pupil support services			
Total deductions			
Change in net position	235,361		733
Net position Beginning of year	1,265,113		139,455
End of year	\$ 1,500,474	\$	140,188

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Independent School District No. 709 (District) was formed and operates pursuant to applicable Minnesota laws and statutes. The Governing Body consists of a seven-member Board elected by voters of the District. Members are elected for four-year terms. The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard setting board for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

The District's financial statements include all funds, departments, agencies, boards, commissions, and other component units for which the District is considered to be financially accountable or for which the exclusion of would render the financial statements to be misleading. The District has considered all potential units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that the exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, there are no organizations considered to be component units of the District.

Basic Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for the purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Depreciation expense that can be specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expenses of each function. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the statement of activities. Generally, the effect of material inter-fund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 fund is charges to customers for service. 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.

The fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (benefit trust and private trust). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (employees and donors) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the District, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied is determined by its measurement focus and basis of accounting. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are generally recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which they are levied, except for amounts recognized in advanced 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.

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

- 1. Revenue Recognition Revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property tax revenue is generally considered as available if collected within 60 days after year-end. State revenue is recognized in the year in which it applies according to Minnesota Statutes. Minnesota Statutes include state aid funding formulas for specific fiscal years. Federal revenue is recorded in the year in which the related expenditure is made. Other revenue is considered available if collected within one year.
- Recording of Expenditures Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred. However,
 expenditures are recorded as prepaid for approved disbursements or liabilities incurred in advance of the
 year in which the item is to be used. Principal and interest on long-term debt issues are recognized on
 their due dates.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds account for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. The District's internal service fund is used to account for the revocable trust fund established to provide funds needed for future OPEB obligations for employees and retirees.

A general summary of the nature and purpose of each of the funds maintained by the District follows:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund - This fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund accounts for administration, early childhood special education through 12th grade instruction, transporting students to and from school, maintenance of facilities, equipment purchases and maintenance and capital projects.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources used in the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for the retirement of principal and interest on all general obligation bond indebtedness, other than the District's OPEB bonds. Assets of the Debt Service Fund are restricted to the payment of bond principal and interest.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds - These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditure for specified purposes. The District's has two special revenue funds:

Food Service Fund - is used to account for food service revenues and expenditures. Revenues consist of state and federal aids, grants, and sales to pupils and adults.

Community Service Fund - is used to account for services provided to residents in the areas of recreation, civic activities, nonpublic pupils, adult or early childhood programs, K-6 extended day programs, or other similar services. Revenues consist of state and federal aids, grants, and program participant fees.

Proprietary Funds

Dental Insurance Fund - This internal service fund is used to account for dental benefits for employees who are covered by the self-insured plan of the District.

Fiduciary Funds

Private Purpose Trust Fund - These funds are used to account for specific purposes that were defined by the individual that gave the funds. The District includes the Miller Memorial Playground endowment and the Clock Tower endowment as Private Purpose Trust Funds.

Federal Employee Benefit Trust Fund - These funds are used to account for employees' severance for federally funded programs.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budgeting

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for all funds of the District. For each fund for which a formal budget is adopted, the budget is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the fund financial statements. The budget is adopted through passage of a resolution. The School Board must approve revisions. Legal budgetary control is at the fund account level. The annual budget is not legally binding on the District unless the District has a total deficit in its general fund, which exceeds 2.5 percent of expenditures.

Cash and Temporary Investments

Cash and investments of the individual funds are combined to form a pool, except for fiduciary funds, and are invested to the extent available in various securities as authorized by state law. Investments in state and local government securities are recorded at fair value, based on quoted market price. Negotiable certificates of deposit are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value. Money market accounts and investments in external investment pools are recorded at fair value, based on the fair value of the position in the pool. Earnings from the pooled investments are distributed between the funds based on their prorated portion of monthly cash balances.

The District considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Receivables

All receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible amounts. No allowances for uncollectibles have been recorded. The only receivables not expected to be collected within one year are delinquent property taxes receivable.

Inventory

General Fund inventory includes instructional and other materials held in the central storeroom. Inventory in the Food Service Fund consists of food and supplies. The General Fund central storeroom inventory is priced using the weighted average method. All inventories are accounted for using the consumption method. Under the consumption method, expenditures are recognized when inventory is used rather than when purchased. Food and supplies are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Taxes

Property taxes are set by the school board and certified to the county auditor who acts as collecting agent, in December of the year prior to collection. Taxes become a lien on property on the following January 1. Minnesota school districts operate under a levy limitation law that generally limits annual increases in taxes per capita. This law does not cover levies for bonded indebtedness.

Real property taxes may be paid by taxpayers in two equal installments on May 15 and October 15. Personal property taxes may be paid on February 28 and June 30. The county provides tax settlements to school districts and other taxing districts in January, March, June, and November or December. Portions of the tax levy paid by the state in the form of credits are included in revenue from state sources.

Generally, tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year ending June 30, following the calendar year in which the tax levy is collectible, while the current calendar year tax levy is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources (property taxes levied for subsequent year). General fund revenue is determined annually by statutory funding formulas. These formulas allocate revenue between property taxes and state aids based on education funding priorities set by the Minnesota State Legislature. Changes in this allocation result in an annual change in property tax revenue recognition referred to as the "tax shift". In prior years, the amount of shift has varied between 0 and 50 percent.

The following is a summary of tax shift transactions by fund:

	(0.0%)					(0.0%)
	Total Shift	State Aid	R	evenue	-	Total Shift
	June 30, 2021	Adjustment	Adjustment		June 30, 2022	
0 15 1	4 200 250			(22.722)		4 050 600
General Fund	\$ 1,382,363	Ş	\$	(22,730)	Ş	1,359,633

Taxes that 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 in the fund based financial statements (unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes) because it is not available to finance the operations of the District in the current year. No allowance for uncollectible taxes is considered necessary.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available, based on an appraisal performed as of June 30, 2003. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The District maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, ranging from five to fifty years.

Capital assets not being depreciated include land and construction in progress.

The District does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets. Items such as sidewalks and other land improvements are considered to be part of the cost of buildings or other improvable property.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue results when asset recognition criteria have been met, but revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The balance consists primarily of revenue that will be recognized based on future expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions for its proportionate shares of collective deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and the District's contributions to pension plans subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net pension liability. The District has also reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB for the changes of assumption and the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the total OPEB liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has reported unavailable revenue from delinquent property taxes, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, in the governmental funds balance sheet. The District has also reported property taxes levied for subsequent years expenditures as a deferred inflow of resources in both the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net position. The District has also reported deferred inflows of resources for its proportionate share of the collective deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. The District has also reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the difference between expected and actual liability and changes in assumptions.

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 effective interest method. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenses.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

GASB 87 Leases

The District is a lessee in a noncancelable lease. If the contract provides the District the right to substantially all the economic benefits and the right to direct the use of the identified asset, it is considered to be or contain a lease. Right-of-use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of the future lease payments over the expected lease term. The ROU asset is also adjusted for any lease prepayments made, lease incentives received, and initial direct costs incurred.

The lease liability is initially and subsequently recognized based on the present value of its future lease payments. Variable payments are included in the future lease payments when those variable payments depend on an index or a rate. Increases (decreases) to variable lease payments due to subsequent changes in an index or rate are recorded as variable lease expense (income) in the future period in which they are incurred.

The discount rate used is the implicit rate in the lease contract, if it is readily determinable, or the District's incremental borrowing rate. The District uses the incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the commencement date for all leases. The District's incremental borrowing rate for a lease is the rate of interest it would have to pay on a collateralized basis to borrow an amount equal to the lease payments under similar terms and in a similar economic environment.

The ROU asset for leases is amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Compensated Absences

Vacation granted and sick pay earned is based on length of service and various bargaining unit contracts. A liability is recorded for earned but unpaid vacation. Unused sick leave enters into the calculation of severance payments for some employees upon termination.

Severance Benefits

Upon retirement, some District employees are entitled to a severance amount based on accumulated unused sick leave, age, years of service and wage rate at the date of retirement, as established by contracts with bargaining units or other employment contracts. These contracts establish the terms and amounts each retiree is eligible to receive and establish when this severance benefit vests, all of which may differ between each bargaining unit and employee group. In the fund financial statements, a liability is recorded for severance pay when the employee retires. In the government-wide financial statements, a liability is recorded for severance pay at the time the employee becomes eligible for retirement.

Pensions

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about fiduciary net position of the Teachers Retirement Association (TRA) and Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from TRA and PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRA and PERA. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

TRA has a special funding situation created by direct aid contributions made by the State of Minnesota, City of Minneapolis and Minneapolis School District. The direct aid is a result of the merger of the Minneapolis Teachers Retirement Fund Association into TRA in 2006. A second direct aid source is from the State of Minnesota for the merger of the Duluth Teacher's Retirement Fund Association (DTRFA) in 2015. Additional information can be found in Note 8.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The District provides postemployment health insurance benefits to some retired employees as established by contracts with bargaining units or other employment contracts. These contracts state the years, age and retiring dates needed to qualify for these postemployment benefits. The contracts also establish the amount the District will contribute towards the purchase of health insurance.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance amounts within one of the following categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because it is not in spendable form. Restricted fund balance consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions. Committed fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by a formal action of the School Board. Assigned fund balance consists of amounts intended to be used for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for the purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The portion of the fund balance not nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned is reported as unassigned fund balance. If resources from more than one fund balance classification could be spent, the District will strive to spend resources in the following order: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

In accordance with the District's fund balance policy, a majority vote of the School Board is required to commit a fund balance to a specific purpose and subsequently to remove or change any constraint so adopted by the board and the District's management is authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose.

The District strives to maintain a minimum unassigned General Fund fund balance equal to 8 percent of the annual expenditures budget. At June 30, 2022, the District had met the minimum fund balance goal.

Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 19, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events identified by the District that are required to be disclosed.

Change in Accounting Policy

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The statement enhances the relevance and consistency of reporting for the District's leasing activities by establishing requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of underlying right-to-use assets. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources. The District adopted this guidance retroactively for the year ended June 30, 2022. The adoption of this guidance did not affect beginning net position for the year ended June 30, 2022 and, accordingly, restatement of beginning net position was not necessary.

Note 2 Deposits and Investments

Deposits

In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, the District maintains deposits at those depositories authorized by the School Board. Such depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Minnesota Statutes require that all District deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. Authorized collateral includes certain notes secured by first mortgages; obligations that are legally authorized investments for debt service funds and certain state or local government obligations. Minnesota Statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping by the District Treasurer or in a financial institution other than that furnishing collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District requires collateral for deposits over FDIC insurance amounts. At June 30, 2022, the District's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

The District may also invest idle funds as authorized by Minnesota statutes, as follows: 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 and receives the highest credit rating, is rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and all of the investments have a final maturity of thirteen 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' bank eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System; commercial paper issued by United States' corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, of the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less; time deposits fully insured by U.S. banks; guaranteed investment contracts guaranteed by a United States commercial bank, domestic branch of a

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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, a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers.

The Minnesota School District Liquid Asset Fund (MSDLAF) and MN Trust are regulated by Minnesota Statutes and are external investment pools not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The District's investment in MSDLAF and MN Trust are measured at net asset value per share provided by the pool, which is based on an amortized cost method that approximates fair value. MSDLAF and MN Trust are short-term money market portfolios. The portfolios are managed to maintain a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity of no greater than 60 days and seeks to maintain a constant net asset value (NAV) per share of \$1.00.

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

The District had the following investments at June 30, 2022:

					Maturi	ties
				Less than	1-3	Over 3
		Fair Value		1 Year	Year	s Years
Money Market Funds	\$	8,015,839	\$	8,015,839	\$	\$
External Investments Pools		44,113,728		44,113,728		
U.S. Treasury Note		15,966,540		15,966,540		
Government securities		6,270,006		6,270,006		
Negotiable CDs		993,913		993,913		
Tatal	.	75 200 020	¢	75 200 020	ć	ć
Total	\$	75,360,026	Ş	75,360,026	\$	Ş

Credit risk - Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. State law limits investments as discussed above. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

S&P or Moody's	Fair
Rating	Value
AAAm	\$ 22,236,546
Aaa	52,129,567
Not rated	993,913
Total	\$ 75,360,026

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of credit risk - The concentration risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the District's investment in a single issuer. The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

Custodial risk - The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2022, the District's investments were not exposed to custodial risk.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 are significant unobservable inputs.

The District has the following investments valued at recurring fair value measurements at June 30, 2022:

		Fair Value Measurements Using				
		Quoted Prices In			Significant	
		Active Markets for	Sig	nificant Other	Unobservable	
		Identical Assets	Observable Inputs		Inputs	
Investments by fair value level		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Debt securities						
U.S. Treasury Note	\$ 15,966,540	\$	\$	15,966,540	\$	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	993,913			993,913		
Government securities	6,270,006			6,270,006		
Total debt securities/investment by fair value level	23,230,459			23,230,459		
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)						
External investment pools	44,113,728					
Other Investments						
Money market funds	8,015,839					
Total investments	\$ 75,360,026					

Eair Value Measurements Using

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 2 Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The following table sets forth additional disclosures about the District's investments whose value are estimated using net asset value (NAV) as of June 30, 2022:

		Total		inded itments	Redemption Frequency		Redemption Notice Period 2 P.M. Eastern
External Investment Pool - MSDLAF Liquid Class	\$	6,438,478	\$	0	On Demand	<u> </u>	Time transaction deadline.
External Investment Pool - MSDLAF MAX Class	\$	1,127,162	\$	0	14 days, with the ex of direct investments distributed by the S Minnesota	of funds	24-hour notice
External Investment Pool - MN Trust	\$	36,548,088	\$	0	None	None	
Total External Pool Investments	\$	44,113,728					
The District's total cash and inve	stm	ents are as fol	lows:				
Petty Cash Deposits Investments					\$	5, 2,405, 75,360,	
Total					\$	77,771,	041
Presented in the basic financial s	tate	ments as follo	ows:				
Statement of Net Position Cash and temporary investme Statement of Fiduciary Net Positive Durance Trust Fund					\$	76,130,	379
Private Purpose Trust Fund Investments	-+ Eu	und				140,	188
Federal Employee Benefit Tru Cash and temporary investr Investments						445, 1,054,	
Total cash and investmen	ts				\$	77,771,	041

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 3 Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital assets:

		Balance						Balance
		July 1, 2021		Additions		Deletions	J	une 30, 2022
Conital construct haire degree sixted								
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$	0.014.225	ć		ć	15,081	ċ	9,899,254
Construction in progress	Ş	9,914,335	Ş	10,089,860	\$	15,061	Ş	10,089,860
Construction in progress				10,000,000				10,000,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated		9,914,335		10,089,860		15,081		19,989,114
Capital assets being depreciated								
Land improvements		3,490,538				107,489		3,383,049
Buildings		344,623,431		1,654,637		5,152,413		341,125,655
Equipment		7,916,411		381,725		120,404		8,177,732
Total capital assets being depreciated		356,030,380		2,036,362		5,380,306		352,686,436
				<u> </u>				
Less accumulated depreciation								
Land improvements		2,213,775		154,588		89,574		2,278,789
Buildings		80,789,767		6,589,566		2,298,806		85,080,527
Equipment		5,437,076		528,278		112,648		5,852,706
Total accumulated depreciation		88,440,618		7,272,432		2,501,028		93,212,022
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		267,589,762		(5,236,070)		2,879,278		259,474,414
Capital assets, net	\$	277,504,097	\$	4,853,790	\$	2,894,359	\$	279,463,528
Depreciation is charged to governmental functions as fo	ollow	/s:						
District and school administration				\$	15	5,719		
District support services					81	L,749		
Regular instruction					11	L,822		
Vocational instruction					13	3,073		
Specialized instruction					5	5,255		
Community education						, 1,990		
Instructional support services						2,872		
Pupil support services						5,502		
Sites, buildings and equipment				6		1,450		
, <u>Oc and eduction</u>					,	,		
Total				\$ 7	,272	2,432		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 4 Leases

The following is a summary of leased assets:

	Balance		nange in counting				Balance	
	July 1, 2021	Pr	rinciple	Additions Deletions			Ju	ne 30, 2022
Right of use assets			-					
Buildings	\$	\$	135,550	\$ 4,	882,129	\$		5,017,679
Equipment			209,347					209,347
Total right of use assets being depreciated			344,897	4,	882,129			5,227,026
Less accumulated amortization								
Building				(1,	345,611)			(1,345,611)
Equipment					(65,986)			(65,986)
Total accumulated amortization				(1,	411,597)			(1,411,597)
Total right of use assets being depreciated, net	\$	\$	344,897	\$ 3,	470,532	\$	\$	3,815,429

Lease amortization totaled \$1,411,597 during 2021-22.

The District's leases consist of the following:

Arvig Building - lease of space beginning October 1, 2021 through April 30, 2027 in the original principal amount of \$545,576, with monthly payments of \$8,917, increasing each year starting May 1, 2025 by the Consumer Price Index.

Northwoods Chester Creek - lease of space beginning July 1, 2020 through July 1, 2023 in the original principal amount of \$135,550, with monthly payments of \$5,802.

UHG - lease of space beginning October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2023 in the original principal amount of \$1,366,397, with monthly payments of \$582,555.

Tech Village – lease of space beginning October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2023, with one year renewals through September 30, 2030 in the original principal amount of \$2,970,156, with monthly payments of \$34,668, increasing 3% per year.

Konica – lease of copiers dated September 8, 2020 in the original principal amount of \$209,347, with monthly payments of \$5,737 through September 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 4 Leases (continued)

The following is a summary of the changes in leases during 2021-22.

Lease	Balance July 1, 2021	Change Account Princip	ing	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022
Arvig Building	\$	\$	\$	545,576	\$ 68,816	\$ 476,760
Northwoods Chester Creek	Y	•	5,550	3 13,37 0	66,853	
UHG Lease				1,366,397	505,104	861,293
Tech Village				2,970,156	238,280	2,731,876
Konica		209	,347		63,821	145,526
·					·	
Total	\$	\$ 344	,897 \$	4,882,129	\$ 942,874	\$ 4,284,152

Future minimum lease payments by year and in the aggregate consist of the following at June 30, 2022:

Year Ending June 30	Principle	 Interest	 Total
2023	\$ 1,262,272	\$ 111,297	\$ 1,373,569
2024	684,920	80,421	765,341
2025	393,388	65,873	459,261
2026	392,919	53,897	446,816
2027	397,957	41,177	439,134
2028-2031	1,152,696	58,298	1,210,994
		•	
Total	\$ 4,284,152	\$ 410,963	\$ 4,695,115

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 5 Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations:

			Change in			
	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Accounting Principle	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Current Portion
General Obligation Bonds Payable						
\$44,320,000 General Obligation School Building						
Refunding Bonds (Series 2015B) due in annual						
installments of \$30,000 to \$5,135,000, plus interest						
at 2.00% to 5.00% from August 1, 2015 to February 1, 2028	\$ 32,510,000			\$ (4,075,000)	\$ 28,435,000	\$ 4,275,000
\$3,640,000 Taxable General Obligation Facilities						
Maintenance Bonds (Series 2017A) due in annual						
installments of \$690,000 to \$755,000, plus interest						
at 2.00% to 3.00% from February 1, 2018 to February 1, 2022	755,000			(755,000)		
\$615,000 Taxable General Obligation School Capital						
Facilities Bonds (Series 2017B) due in annual						
installments of \$115,000 to \$130,000, plus interest						
at 2.00% to 3.00% from February 1, 2018 to February 1, 2022	125,000			(125,000)		
\$31,497601.65 General Obligation Capital Appreciation Bonds						
(Series 2021C) due in annual installments of \$5,894,859 to						
\$6,711,224, plus interest at 1.54% to 2.15% from						
February 1, 2029 to February 1, 2033		31,497,602			31,497,602	
\$10,035,000 General Obligation Facilities Maintenance Bonds						
(Series 2021D) due in annual installments of \$1,820,000 to						
\$4,165,000, plus interest at 2.00% from August 1, 2022 to						
February 1, 2026		10,035,000			10,035,000	1,820,000
Plus deferred amounts for net premiums/discounts	1,867,914	(159,848)		(238,273)	1,469,793	243,371
Total General Obligation Bonds Payable	35,257,914	41,372,754		(5,193,273)	71,437,395	6,338,371

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 5 Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

	Balance		Change in Accounting		Balance	Current
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Principle	Reductions	June 30, 2022	Portion
Certificates of Participation			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
\$82,605,000 Full Term Refunding Certificates of Participation,						
Series 2016A due in annual installments of \$4,470,000 to						
\$9,900,000 plus interest at 3.00% to 5.00% beginning in 2017	56,580,000			(6,330,000)	50,250,000	6,865,000
\$24,130,000 Refunding Certificates of Participation,						
Series 2019A due in annual installments of \$1,350,000 to						
\$2,585,000 plus interest at 3.00% to 4.20% beginning in 2020	21,605,000			(1,220,000)	20,385,000	1,260,000
\$41,715,000 Refunding Certificates of Participation,						
Series 2019B due in annual installments of \$4,215,000 to						
\$5,935,000 plus interest at 5.00% beginning in 2020	33,925,000			(3,860,000)	30,065,000	4,155,000
\$2,710,000 Full Term Refunding Certificates of Participation,						
Series 2019C due in annual installments of \$295,000 to						
\$350,000 plus interest at 5.00% beginning in 2020	2,160,000			(265,000)	1,895,000	280,000
\$18,385,000 Full Term Refunding Certificates of Participation,						
Series 2021A due in annual installments of \$1,570,000 to						
\$4,145,000 plus interest at .71% to 1.72% beginning in 2022	18,385,000			(1,570,000)	16,815,000	1,550,000
\$5,070,000 Refunding Certificates of Participation,						
Series 2021B due in annual installments of \$405,000 to						
\$505,000 plus interest at 2.60% to 3.00% beginning in 2022	5,070,000			(490,000)	4,580,000	43,500
Plus deferred amounts for net premiums/discounts	10,418,973			(1,415,046)	9,003,927	1,503,049
Total Certificates of Participation	148,143,973			(15,150,046)	132,993,927	15,656,549
Capital leases	159,103		(159,103)			
Contracts payable			159,103	(60,529)	98,574	90,588
Leases payable		4,882,129	344,897	(942,874)	4,284,152	1,262,272
Compensated absences	457,109			(62,143)	394,966	394,966
Severance benefits	14,355,531	9,379,332		(2,304,382)	21,430,481	
Net pension liability	74,815,657	2,957		(29,817,567)	45,001,047	
Total OPEB obligation	16,683,844	1,626,403		(1,361,619)	16,948,628	
Total	\$ 289,873,131	\$ 57,263,575	\$ 344,897	\$ (54,892,433)	\$ 292,589,170	\$ 23,742,746

General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Participation are paid from the Debt Service Fund and the General Fund. Capital leases are paid from the General Fund. Compensated absences, severance benefits, OPEB obligations, and net pension liability are paid from the General Fund, Food Service Fund, Community Service Fund or the Federal Employee Benefit Trust Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 5 Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements for years ending June 30 are:

		 General Obligation Bonds					Certificates of Participation					
		Principal		Interest		Total	Principal		Interest			Total
2023		\$ 6,095,000	\$	1,244,460	\$	7,339,460	\$	14,545,000	\$	5,053,587	\$	19,598,587
2024		8,655,000		956,400		9,611,400		15,515,000		4,425,957		19,940,957
2025		6,680,000		693,500		7,373,500		17,055,000		3,746,385		20,801,385
2026		6,915,000		466,400		7,381,400		19,625,000		3,008,640		22,633,640
2027		4,990,000		303,750		5,293,750		21,000,000		2,186,370		23,186,370
2028	- 2032	30,737,742		4,631,308		35,369,050		31,185,000		3,097,054		34,282,054
2033	- 2037	5,894,860		1,630,141		7,525,001		5,065,000		321,300		5,386,300
	•							•				
Total		\$ 69,967,602	\$	9,925,959	\$	79,893,561	\$	123,990,000	\$	21,839,293	\$	145,829,293

Legal Debt Margin

The District's legal debt limit is 15% of the fair market value of the property within the District. The District's legal debt margin at June 30, 2022 is approximately \$1,197,216,545.

Note 6 Contracts Payable

The District has entered into contracts for the purchase of custodial equipment and copiers.

Future minimum lease payments by year and in the aggregate under the contracts payable consist of the following at June 30, 2022:

Year	
Ending	
June 30	
2023	\$ 90,588
2024	6,087
2025	 1,899
Total	\$ 98,574

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 7 Postemployment Healthcare Plan (OPEB)

Plan Description - Independent School District No. 709 (District) administers a single-employer defined benefit health care plan which provides medical benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents in accordance with the terms of the plan. The District has not established trust to account for the accumulated plan assets. The District does not issue a stand-alone financial report for the plan.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees electing coverage	1,096
Actives waiving coverage	70
Retirees electing coverage	817
	1,983

The District's total OPEB liability of \$16,948,628 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	lation rate scount rate		2.25% 1.92%	
He	althcare trend rates	Fiscal Year <u>Beginning</u> 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026-2038 2039-2074	Not Medicare Eligible 6.70% 6.20% 5.70% 5.20% 4.70% Transition to ultimate rate	Medicare Eligible 4.70% 4.70% 4.70% 4.70% 4.70% Transition to ultimate rate
		2075+	3.70%	3.70 %

The discount rate was determined using the index rate for 20-Year, tax-exempt, municipal bonds (Fidelity 20-year Municipal GO AA Index).

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables with projected mortality improvements based on Scale MP-2015 and other adjustments for teachers and Pub-2010 with projected mortality improvements based on scale MP-2020 and other adjustments for non-teachers .

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 7 Postemployment Healthcare Plan (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability	46.600.044
Balances at 6/30/2021	\$ 16,683,844
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	1,202,398
Interest	424,005
Differences between expected and actual experience	(26,233)
Changes of assumptions	(175,570)
Benefit payments	(1,159,816)
Net changes	264,784
Balances at 6/30/2022	\$ 16,948,628

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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 (.92 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (2.92 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	0.92%	1.92%	2.92%
			_
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 17,839,451	\$ 16,948,628	\$ 16,072,266

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rates

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

		% Decrease 7% decreasing to 2.7%)	scount Rate '% decreasing to 3.7%)	1% Increase 7% decreasing to 4.7%)
Total OPEB Liability	<u> </u>	16.384.256	\$ 16.948.628	\$ 17.602.725

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 7 Postemployment Healthcare Plan (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,441,598. The District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differnce between expected and actual	A			4 044 227
liablity	\$	472.020	\$	1,014,327
Changes of assumptions Contributions subsequent to the		473,928		389,063
measurement date		234,482		
Totals	\$	708,410	\$	1,403,390

The amount of \$234,482 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

Year ended June 30	sion Expense Amount
2023	\$ (184,805)
2024	(184,805)
2025	(184,805)
2026	(129,386)
2027	(114,433)
Thereafter	(131,228)
Total	\$ (929,462)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 8 Net Position/Fund Balance

Fund balances were nonspendable for the following purposes at June 30, 2022:

Nonspendable	
General Fund	
Prepaid expenses	\$ 24,293
Food Service Fund	
Inventory	128,223
Total nonspendable	\$ 152,516

Net position and fund balances were restricted for the following purposes at June 30, 2022:

	Net Position		Fund Balances	
General Fund				
Staff development	\$	313,515	\$	313,515
Teacher Development & Evaluation		16,729		16,729
Basic skills		773,052		773,052
Medical assistance		571,370		571,370
Gifted and talented		0		0
Safe schools		467,364		467,364
Operating capital		1,837,820		1,837,820
LTFM		1,553,883		1,553,883
ALC		11,367		11,367
Student activities		363,546		363,546
Total General Fund	-	_		5,908,646
Debt Service Fund				
Debt service				4,479,249
Refinancing		16,432		16,432
Total Debt Service Fund		10,432	-	
Total Debt Service Fund				4,495,681
Building Construction Fund				
Building construction				30,526,104
Nonmajor governmental funds				
Food Service Fund		1,939,294		1,939,294
Community Service Fund				
Community education		1,510,314		1,488,219
Early childhood family education		104,934		104,934
School readiness		43,105		43,105
Adult basic education		242,342		242,342
Total Nonmajor Funds		= :- ,- : -		3,817,894
				-,,
Total restricted	\$	9,765,067	\$	44,748,325

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 8 Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Fund balances were assigned for the following purposes at June 30, 2022:

General Fund	
Severance-insurance premiums	\$ 4,100,000
Textbooks	1,960,610
Equipment	1,059,000
Student activities	887,350
Instructional equipment	1,573,359
Special programs	510,000
Total assigned	\$ 10,090,319

Note 9 Interfund Transactions

The composition of interfund transfers during 2021-2022 are as follows:

	Tra	Transfer Out		Transfer In	
General Fund	\$	229,833			
Building Construction Fund				229,833	
Total	\$	229,833	\$	229,833	

The interfund transfer from the general fund to the capital projects fund was recorded to transfer funds for long-term facility maintenance.

The District did not report any interfund receivables/payables at June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 10 Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

A. Teachers Retirement Fund (TRA)

1. Plan Description

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

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

2. Benefits Provided

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

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

Tier I Benefits

<u>Tier I</u>	Step rate formula	<u>Percentage</u>
Basic	1st ten years	2.2 percent per year
	All years after	2.7 percent per year
Coordinated	1 st ten years if service years are prior to July 1, 2006	1.2 percent per year
	1 st ten years if service years are July 1, 2006 or after	1.4 percent per year
	All other years of service if service years are prior to July 1, 2006	1.7 percent per year
	All other years of service if service years are July 1, 2006 or after	1.9 percent per year

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 10 Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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) 3% per year early retirement reduction factors 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).

or

Tier II Benefits

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

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

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 which 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 members terminating service are 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 10 Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

3. Contribution Rate

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

	June 30, 2020		June 30	0, 2021	June 30	June 30, 2022		
	Employee	Employer Employee Employer I		oloyee Employer Employee Emplo		Employee Employer		Employer
		_			_			
Basic	11.00%	11.92%	11.00%	12.13%	11.00%	12.34%		
Coordinated	7.50%	7.92%	7.50%	8.13%	7.50%	8.34%		

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

Employer contributions reported in TRA's CAFR	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 448,829,000
Add employer contributions not related to future	
contribution efforts	379,000
Deduct TRA's contributions not included in allocation	(538,000)
Total employer contributions	448,670,000
Total nonemployer contributions	37,840,000
Total contributions reported in Schedule of	_
Employer and Non-Employer pension allocations	\$ 486,510,000

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

4. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Key Methods and Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total Pension Liability

Actuarial Information:

Valuation Date July 1, 2021 Experience Study June 5, 2019

November 6, 2017 (economic assumptions)

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 7.00% Price Inflation 2.50%

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 10 Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Projected Salary Increase 2.85 to 8.85% before July 1, 2028 and 3.25 to 9.25%

thereafter

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

by 0.1% each year up to 1.5% annually

Mortality Assumption:

Pre-retirement

RP-2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back six years and female rates set back five years. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale.

Post-retirement

RP-2014 white collar annuitant table, male rates setback three years and female rates set back three years, with

further adjustments to the rates. Generational projection

uses the MP-2015 scale.

Post-disability RP-2014 disables retiree mortality, without adjustment.

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

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Stocks	35.5%	5.10%
International Stocks	17.5%	5.30%
Private Markets	25.0%	5.90%
Fixed Income	20.0%	0.75%
Unallocated cash	2%	0.00%
Total	100%	

The TRA actuary has determined the average of the expected remaining service lives of all members for fiscal year 2022 is 6 years. The "Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience", "Changes of Assumptions," and "Changes in Proportion" use the amortization period of 6 years in the schedule presented. The amortization period for "Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments" is over a period of 5 years as required by GASB 68.

Changes in actuarial assumptions since the 2020 valuation:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 10 Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

5. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The discount rate used to measure the TPL at the Prior Measurement Date was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the fiscal 2021 contribution rate, contributions from school districts will be made at contractually required rates (actuarially determined), and contributions from the state will be made at current statutorily required rates. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was not used in the determination of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR).

6. Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$35,802,502 for its proportionate share of 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 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 0.8181% at the end of the measurement period and 0.8273% for the beginning of the year.

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

District's proportional share of net pension liability	\$ 35,802,502
State's proportional share of net pension liability	
associated with the District	\$ 3,019,548

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of (\$573,221.) It also recognized (\$33,809) as an increase 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		 ferred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	980,595	\$ 1,038,913
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		•	29,989,898
Changes in proportion		830,060	4,619,332
Changes in actuarial assumptions		13,120,678	33,068,815
Contributions made to TRA subsequent to the			
measurement date		4,547,701	
Total	\$	19,479,034	\$ 68,716,958

\$4,547,101 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 10 Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension Expense			
Year ended June 30,	June 30, Amount			
2022	\$	(25,794,961)		
2023		(20,348,571)		
2024		(4,467,805)		
2025		(5,588,182)		
2026		2,413,896		
Total	\$	(53,785,623)		

7. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the liability measured using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in				1% Increase in		
	Discount Rate			Discount Rate		scount Rate	
Discount Rate		6.00%		7.00%		8.00%	
District's proportionate share of the TRA net pension liability	\$	72,322,797	\$	35,802,502	\$	5,852,949	

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

8. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about TRA'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 TRA at 60 Empire Drive #400, St. Paul, Minnesota, 55103-4000; or by calling (651)296-2409 or 1-800-657-3669.

B. Public Employee Retirement Association (PERA)

1. Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the District other than teachers participate in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA's defined benefit pension plans are established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 10 Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Code. General Employees Plan members belong to the Coordinated Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security.

2. Benefits Provided

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

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

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is equal to 50 percent of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1 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. 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.

3. Contributions

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

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.5% their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2021 and the District was required to contribute 7.5% for Coordinated Plan members. The District's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$1,287,115. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

4. Pension Costs

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$9,198,545 for its proportionate share of General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The District's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 10 Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District totaled \$280,806.

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 received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.2154% at the end of the measurement period and 0.2284% for the beginning of the period.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$772,791 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the District recognized an additional \$22,657 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported is proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	of	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic				
experience	\$	59,426	\$	283,467
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments				7,931,362
Changes in proportion		52,523		712,151
Changes in actuarial assumptions		5,616,441		215,188
Contributions made to PERA subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,287,115		
Total	\$	7,015,505	\$	9,142,168

\$1,287,115 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension Expense			
Year ended June 30,	Amount			
2023	\$	(701,195)		
2024		(292,075)		
2025		(247,675)		
2026		(2,172,833)		
Total	\$	(3,413,778)		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 10 Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

5. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total liability is 6.5 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 6.5 percent was deemed to be within that range of reasonableness for financial reporting purposes.

Inflation is assumed to be 2.25 percent for the General Employees Plan.

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

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

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

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2021:

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

The following changes in plan provisions occurred in 2021:

• There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness of the long-term expected rate of return on a regular basis using a building-block method in which best-estimates 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:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Stocks	33.5%	5.10%
International Stocks	16.5%	5.30%
Private Markets	25.0%	5.90%
Fixed Income	25.0%	0.75%
Total	100%	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 10 Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

6. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2021 was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at the rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Fund 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.

7. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	1% Decrease in	ecrease in 1% Incre			
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate		
Discount Rate	7.50%	6.50%	5.50%		
District's proportionate share of the PERA net pension liability	\$ 1,352,512	\$ 9,198,545	\$ 18,760,336		

8. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 11 Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employee health and dental; and natural disasters. Risks of loss related to employee dental claims are self-insured. Risk of loss associated with workers' compensation claims were insured through participation in the Minnesota School Boards Association Insurance Trust and continue to cover claims arising during their period of coverage. The District currently carries commercial workers' compensation insurance. This policy provides coverage for up to a maximum liability limit of \$2,000,000 with a medical deductible of \$2,500 for each workers' compensation claim. All other risks of loss are insured by the purchase of commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year. There were no settlements in excess of insurance for any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 12 Dental Self-Insurance Plan

An internal service fund accounts for the District's dental self-insurance program. The District self-insures dental benefits provided to retirees and active employees. The District purchases dental insurance stop-loss reinsurance (plan) that protects against individual claims in excess of \$300,000, with no lifetime maximum, and against aggregate annual claims in excess of an amount determined by formula. The plan is administered by a third-party administrator. The plan liabilities for claims incurred but not reported are estimated based on subsequent claims activity.

An analysis of claims activity for the last two fiscal years is presented below:

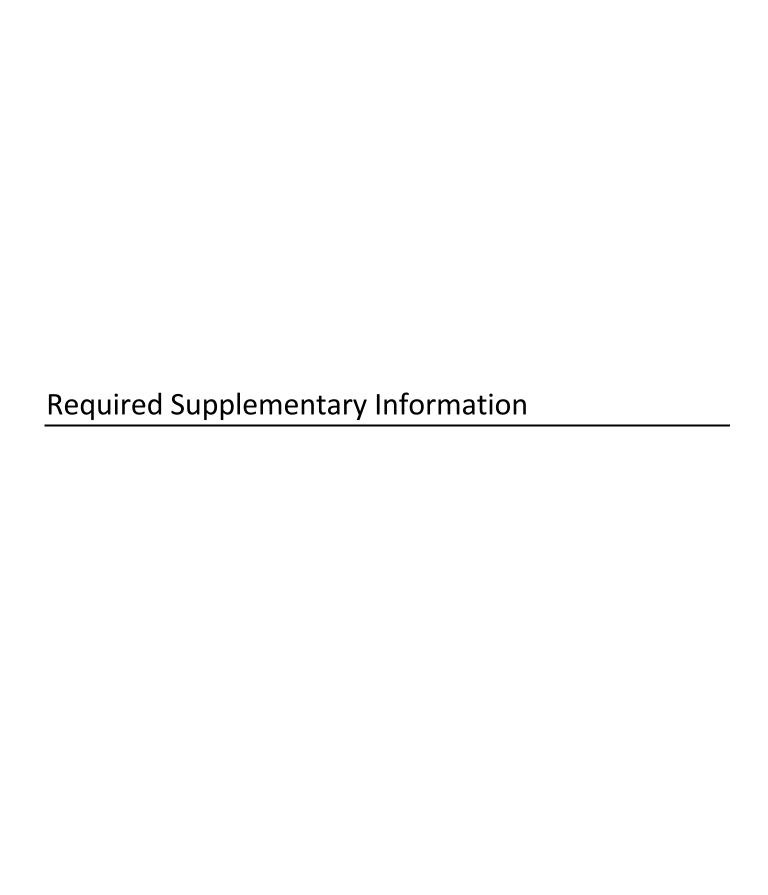
	Clai	m Liability					
	В	eginning		Claims	Claims	Clai	m Liability
Year Ended		of Year	- 1	ncurred	Paid	En	d of Year
June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021	\$	21,422 223,566	\$	709,529 634,776	\$ 709,531 836,920	\$	21,420 21,422

Note 13 Commitments and Contingencies

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

The District is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the District's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial conditions of the District.

At June 30, 2022 the District had \$14,191,975 remaining under construction contracts for future work on buildings and sites.



Information about the District's Other Postemployment Health Care Plan

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	 2022	_	2021	_	2020	 2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability							
Service Cost	\$ 1,202,398	\$	1,034,727	\$	1,046,751	\$ 997,070	\$ 1,026,879
Interest	424,005		509,112		629,943	613,488	518,378
Differences between expected and actual experience	(26,233)		-		(1,471,559)		
Changes of assumptions	(175,570)		578,584		31,787	(49,578)	(531,408)
Benefit payments	(1,159,816)		(1,338,844)		(1,383,288)	(1,500,194)	(1,507,624)
Net change in total OPEB liability	264,784		783,579		(1,146,366)	60,786	(493,775)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning of year	16,683,844		15,900,265		17,046,631	16,985,845	17,479,620
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 16,948,628	\$	16,683,844	\$	15,900,265	\$ 17,046,631	\$ 16,985,845
Covered-employee payroll	67,511,107		67,802,595		57,803,966	55,080,812	56,982,794
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	25.1%		24.6%		27.5%	30.9%	29.8%

Notes to Schedule:

Funding: There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB NO. 75 paragraph 4, to pay related benefits.

The discount rate was reduced from 3.13% to 2.45% from the previous measurement date.

Additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

^{*}The schedule is intended to present information for the last 10 years.

Information about the District's Net Pension Liability

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability

TEACHER'S RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (TRA)

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion (Percentage) of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension Liability (a)	of Lia	State's oportionate Share f the Net Pension ability associated with the District	Total	Employer's Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2021	0.8181%	1 / /		3,019,548	\$38,822,050	\$48,952,106	73.1%	86.6%
June 30, 2020	0.8273%	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		5,122,031	\$66,244,064	\$47,219,040	127.1%	75.5%
June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018	0.8317% 0.8293%	1 / - /		4,691,452 4,893,712	\$57,704,185 \$56,981,915	\$47,690,576 \$45.816.146	112.3% 113.7%	78.1% 78.1%
June 30, 2018	0.8293%	, - , ,		17.123.980	\$194.265.117	\$47,767,591	370.8%	51.6%
June 30, 2017	0.8681%			20,782,926	\$227,845,489	\$45,155,373	458.6%	44.9%
June 30, 2015	0.7225%			5,481,972	\$50,175,743	\$36,668,947	121.9%	76.8%

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA)

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion (Percentage) of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension Liability (a)	of Lia	State's portionate Share the Net Pension bility associated vith the District	Total	Employer's Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2021	0.2154%	\$9,198,545	\$	280,806	\$9,479,351	\$15,484,741	59.4%	87.0%
June 30, 2020	0.2284%	\$13,693,624	\$	422,365	\$14,115,989	\$16,275,133	84.1%	79.1%
June 30, 2019	0.2265%	\$12,565,292	\$	389,316	\$12,954,608	\$13,895,137	78.4%	80.2%
June 30, 2018	0.2357%	\$13,075,670	\$	428,850	\$13,504,520	\$15,809,497	82.7%	79.5%
June 30, 2017	0.2588%	\$16,521,621	\$	207,740	\$16,729,361	\$16,672,067	99.1%	75.9%
June 30, 2016	0.2547%	\$20,680,377	\$	270,170	\$20,950,547	\$15,804,347	130.9%	68.9%
June 30, 2015	0.2582%	\$13,381,264	\$	-	\$13,381,264	\$14,926,453	89.6%	78.2%
June 30, 2014	0.2272%	\$12,772,500	\$	-	\$12,772,500	\$14,262,185	89.6%	78.7%

DULUTH TEACHER'S RETIREMENT FUND ASSOCIATION (DTRFA)

				Employer's	
		Employer's		Proportionate Share	
	Employer's	Proportionate		of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net
	Proportion	Share (Amount) of		Liability as a	Position as a
	(Percentage) of	the Net Pension	Employer's Covered	Percentage of its	Percentage of the
Measurement	the Net Pension	Liability	Payroll	Covered Payroll	Total Pension
Date	Liability	(a)	(b)	(a/b)	Liability
June 30, 2014	31.6004%	\$81,187,076	\$42,238,042	192.2%	46.8%

^{*}The schedule is intended to present information for the last 10 years. Additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

Information about the District's Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of Employer's Contributions

Schedule of Employer's Contributions

TEACHER'S RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (TRA)

		Contributions in			
		Relation to the			
	Statutorily	Statutorily	Contribution		Contributions as
	Required	Required	Deficiency		a Percentage of
Fiscal Year	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
Ending	(a)	(b)	(a-b)	(d)	(b/d)
June 30, 2022	\$4,530,292	\$4,530,292	\$0	\$54,320,051	8.34%
June 30, 2021	\$3,979,806	\$3,979,806	\$0	\$48,952,106	8.13%
June 30, 2020	\$3,640,588	\$3,640,588	\$0	\$47,219,040	7.92%
June 30, 2019	\$3,636,786	\$3,636,786	\$0	\$47,690,576	7.71%
June 30, 2018	\$3,436,211	\$3,436,211	\$0	\$45,816,146	7.50%
June 30, 2017	\$3,582,569	\$3,582,569	\$0	\$47,767,591	7.50%
June 30, 2016	\$3,386,653	\$3,386,653	\$0	\$45,155,373	7.50%

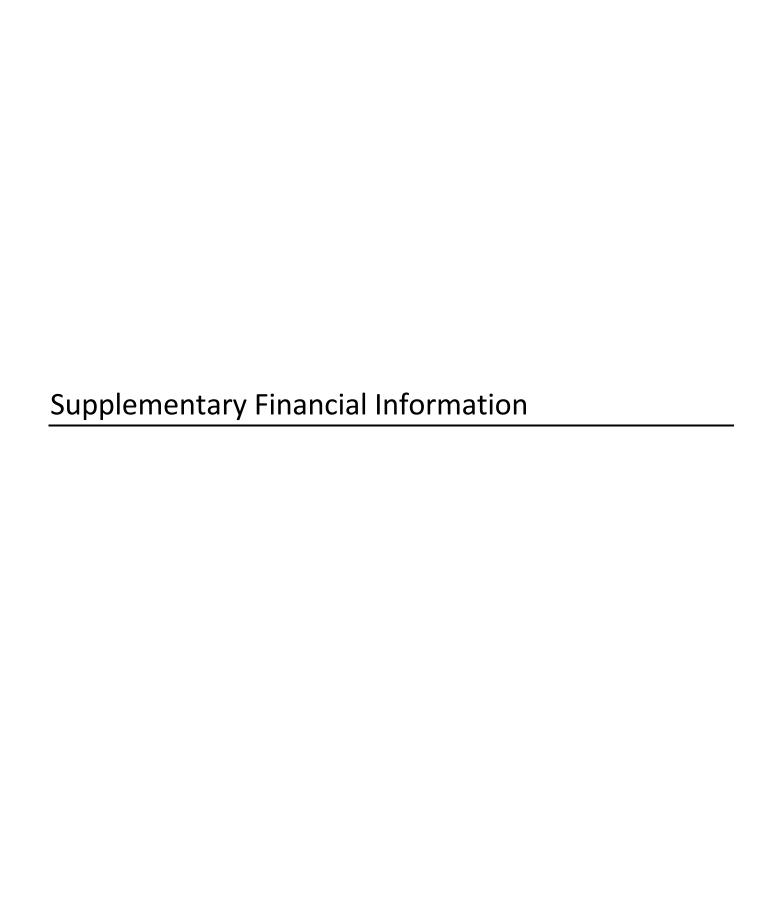
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA)

			Contributions in			
			Relation to the			
		Statutorily	Statutorily	Contribution		Contributions as
		Required	Required	Deficiency		a Percentage of
Fiscal	Year	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
End	ing	(a)	(b)	(a-b)	(d)	(b/d)
June 3	30, 2022	\$1,287,115	\$1,287,115	\$0	\$17,168,626	7.50%
June 3	30, 2021	\$1,161,356	\$1,161,356	\$0	\$15,484,741	7.50%
June 3	30, 2020	\$1,220,635	\$1,220,635	\$0	\$16,275,133	7.50%
June 3	30, 2019	\$1,042,135	\$1,042,135	\$0	\$13,895,137	7.50%
June 3	30, 2018	\$1,185,712	\$1,185,712	\$0	\$15,809,497	7.50%
June 3	30, 2017	\$1,250,405	\$1,250,405	\$0	\$16,672,067	7.50%
June 3	30, 2016	\$1,185,326	\$1,185,326	\$0	\$15,804,347	7.50%
June 3	30, 2015	\$1,119,484	\$1,119,484	\$0	\$14,926,453	7.50%

DULUTH TEACHER'S RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (DTRFA)

		Contributions in Relation to the			
	Statutorily	Statutorily	Contribution		Contributions as
	Required	Required	Deficiency		a Percentage of
Fiscal Year	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
Ending	(a)	(b)	(a-b)	(d)	(b/d)
June 30, 2015	\$2,750,171	\$2,750,171	\$0	\$36,668,947	7.50%

^{*}The schedule is intended to present information for the last 10 years. Additional information will be presented as it becomes available.



Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Combining Balance Sheet

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Special Rev	/enue	e Funds		
		Food Service Fund	C	ommunity Service Fund		Total Nonmajor Evernmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and temporary cash investments	\$	1,968,177	\$	935,452	\$	2,903,629
Accounts receivable		6,204		15,195		21,399
Current property taxes receivable				544,511		544,511
Delinquent property taxes receivable				23,366		23,366
Due from other Minnesota school districts						
Due from the Minnesota Department of Education				334,573		334,573
Due from the federal government through						
the Minnesota Department of Education		24,887		2,079,060		2,103,947
Prepaid expenses						
Inventory		128,223				128,223
Total assets	\$	2,127,491	\$	3,932,157	\$	6,059,648
Liabilities						
Salaries payable	\$	10,849	\$	390,628	\$	401,477
Accounts payable	•	49,125	·	469,348	•	518,473
Due to other Minnesota school districts		-,		,-		, -
Accrued expenses				97,769		97,769
Deferred revenue				72,053		72,053
Total liabilities		59,974		1,029,798		1,089,772
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes				22,095		22,095
Property taxes levied for subsequent year's expenditures				1,054,744		1,054,744
Total deferred inflows of resources				1,076,839		1,076,839
Find belones						
Fund balances		120 222				120 222
Nonspendable		128,223 1,939,294		1 070 000		128,223
Restricted		1,939,294		1,878,600 (53,080)		3,817,894
Unassigned				(55,080)		(53,080)
Total fund balances		2,067,517		1,825,520		3,893,037
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	2,127,491	\$	3,932,157	\$	6,059,648

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

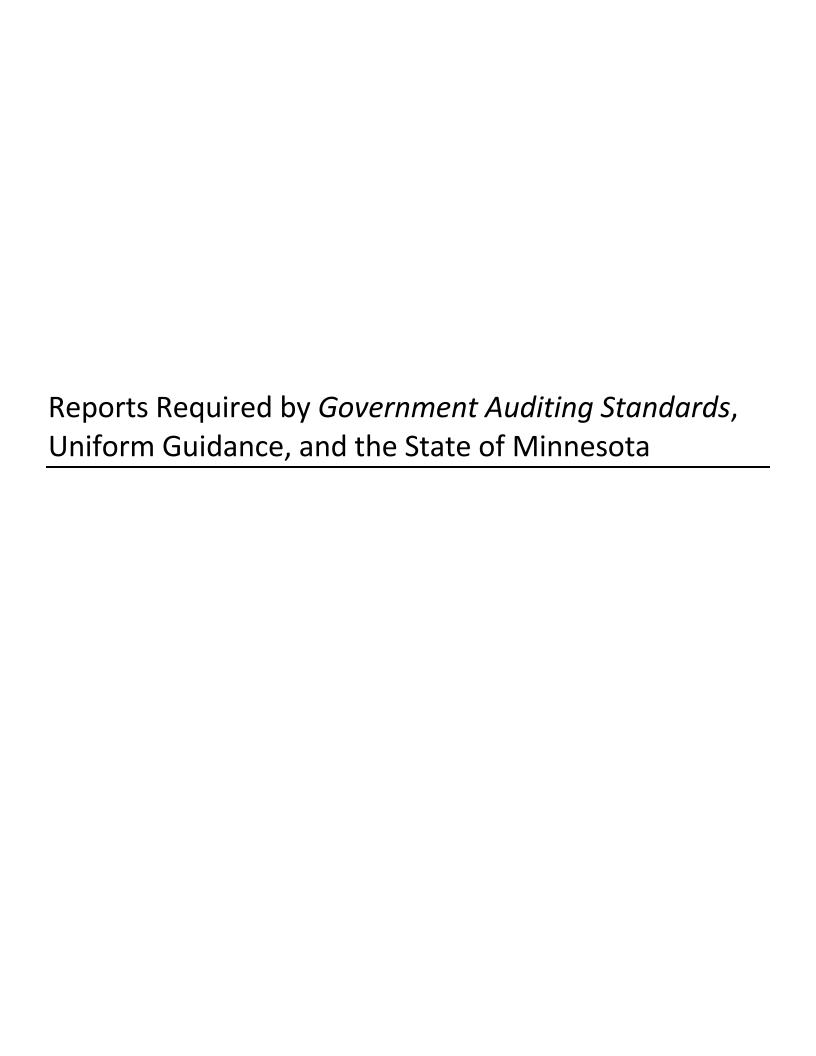
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Rev	venue Funds	Total
	Food	Community	Nonmajor
	Service	Service	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenues			
Local property tax levies	\$	\$ 1,083,372	\$ 1,083,372
Other local and county revenues	1,692	1,884,197	1,885,889
Revenue from state sources	148,227	2,510,967	2,659,194
Revenue from federal sources	4,901,902	3,109,984	8,011,886
Sales and other conversion of assets	112,839		112,839
Total revenues	5,164,660	8,588,520	13,753,180
Total levelides	3,104,000	6,366,320	13,733,180
Expenditures			
Current			
Community education and services		8,090,669	8,090,669
Pupil support services	4,147,495		4,147,495
Capital outlay	3,695	96,912	100,607
Total expenditures	4,151,190	8,187,581	12,338,771
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,013,470	400,939	1,414,409
,	,,	,	, , , , , ,
Net change in fund balances	1,013,470	400,939	1,414,409
Fund balances, beginning	1,054,047	1,424,581	2,478,628
Fund balances, ending	\$ 2,067,517	\$ 1,825,520	\$ 3,893,037

Fiscal Compliance Table

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

01 GENERAL FUND	Audit	UFARS	Audit - UFARS	06 BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	Audit	UFARS	Audit - UFARS
Total revenues	\$125,103,441	\$125,103,441	\$ -	Total revenues	\$ 72,531	72,531	\$ -
Total expenditures	127,704,843	127,704,844	(1)	Total expenditures	12,807,853	12,807,853	· -
Non spendable			(-/	Non spendable		,,	
460 Non spendable fund balance	24,293	24,293	-	460 Non spendable fund balance			-
Restricted/Reserve				Restricted/Reserve			
401 Student activities	363,546	363,546	-	407 Down payment levy			
403 Staff development	313,515	313,515	-	413 Projects funded by COP	30,526,104	30,526,095	9
405 Deferred maintenance			-	409 Alternative facility program			-
406 Health and safety			-	467 LTFM			-
407 Capital Projects Levy			-	Restricted			
408 Cooperative revenue			-	464 Restricted fund balance			-
411 Severance pay			-	Unassigned			
413 Project funded by COP			-	463 Unassigned fund balance	-	-	-
414 Operating debt			-				-
416 Levy reduction			-	07 DEBT SERVICE - SEE NEXT PAGE FOR			-
417 Taconite building maintenance			-	Total revenues	25,069,332	25,069,332	-
423 Certain teacher programs			-	Total expenditures	25,062,402	25,062,403	(1)
424 Operating capital	1,837,820	1,837,820	-	Non spendable			
426 \$25 Taconite			-	460 Non spendable fund balance			-
427 Disabled accessibility			-	Restricted/Reserve			
428 Learning and development			-	425 Bond refundings	16,432	16,432	-
434 Area learning center	11,367	11,367	-	451 QZAB payments			-
435 Contracted alt. programs			-	Restricted			
436 St. approved alt. program			-	464 Restricted fund balance	4,479,249	4,479,246	3
438 Gifted & talented	-	-	-	Unassigned			
440 Teacher development & eval	16,729	16,729		463 Unassigned fund balance			-
441 Basic skills program	773,052	773,052	-				
445 Career and technical programs			-	08 TRUST			
446 First Grade Preparedness			-	Total revenues	236,094	236,094	-
449 Safe schools levy	467,364	467,364	-	Total expenditures	-	-	-
450 Prekindergarten			-	401 Student activities	-	-	-
				402 Scholarships	1,640,662	1,640,662	-
451 QZAB payments			-				
452 OPEB liability not in trust			-	18 CUSTODIAL FUND			
453 Unfunded sev & retirement levy			-	Total revenues			-
467 LTFM	1,553,883	1,553,883	-	Total expenditures			-
472 Medical Assistance	571,370	571,370	-	401 Student activities			-
Restricted				402 Scholarships			-
464 Restricted fund balance			-				
Committed				20 INTERNAL SERVICE	050 475	050 475	
418 Committed for separation			-	Total revenues	850,475	850,475	-
461 Committed fund balance			-	Total expenditures	761,867	761,867	- (4)
Assigned	10 000 310	10 000 310		422 Net position	598,203	598,204	(1)
462 Assigned fund balance	10,090,319	10,090,319	-	25 OPEB REVOCABLE TRUST FUND			
Unassigned	F F00 200	F F00 200	1				
422 Unassigned fund balance	5,589,290	5,589,289	1	Total evenues			
03 FOOD SERVICE				Total expenditures			
02 FOOD SERVICE Total revenues	5,164,660	5,164,669	(9)	422 Net position			-
			(9)	AE ODED IDDEVOCADI E TRUST FUND			
Total expenditures	4,151,190	4,151,190	-	45 OPEB IRREVOCABLE TRUST FUND			
Non spendable 460 Non spendable fund balance	128,223	128,223		Total revenues Total expenditures			-
Restricted	120,223	120,223	-	422 Net position			-
452 OPEB liability not in trust			_	.22 Net position			-
464 Restricted fund balance	1,939,294	1,939,294	-	47 OPEB DEBT SERVICE FUND			
Unassigned	1,555,254	1,555,254	-	Total revenues			_
463 Unassigned fund balance			_	Total expenditures			-
onassigned rand balance			_	Non spendable			_
04 COMMUNITY SERVICE				460 Non spendable fund balance			-
Total revenues	8,588,520	8,588,518	2	Restricted			
Total expenditures	8,187,581	8,187,576	5	425 Bond refundings			_
Non spendable	0,107,301	3,107,370	-	464 Restricted fund balance			-
460 Non spendable fund balance			-	Unassigned			-
Restricted/Reserve 426 \$25 taconite			_	463 Unassigned fund balance			-
431 Community education	1,488,219	1,488,219	-				
432 ECFE	104,934	104,934	-				
444 School readiness	43,105	43,105	_				
447 Adult Basic Education	242,342	242,342	_				
452 OPEB liability not in trust	272,372	272,372	_				
Restricted							
464 Restricted fund balance		_	_				
Unassigned							
-	/F2.000\	(53.000)					
463 Unassigned fund balance	(53,080)	(53,080)	-				



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Fodoral	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Federal AL	
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Expenditures
Grantor/110gram Title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Passed-through Minnesota Department of Education:		
Child Nutrition Cluster		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 973,240
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	267,299
COVID-19 Supply Chain Assistance	10.555C	133,676
COVID-19 USDA EMOP Costs	10.555C	5,636
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3,397,882
Total 10.555		3,804,493
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	24,887
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		4,802,620
		, ,
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	99,282
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		4,901,902
•		
U.S. Department of Interior		
Passed-through Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa		
Indian Education - Grants to Schools	15.130	13,718
U.S. Department of Justice		
Passed-through City of Duluth		
COPS Grant	16.710	105,545
U.S. Department of Treasury		
Passed-through Minnesota Department of Revenue		
ARP - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	85,156
ARP - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	62,652
Passed-through St. Louis County	21.027	02,032
ARP - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	264,945
Total Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	412,753
Total Corollavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds		412,755
U.S. Department of Education		
Direct Program		
Title VII Indian Education, Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.060	171,921
		 -
Passed-through Minnesota Department of Education:		
Adult Basic Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	26,197
Title I, Part A	84.010	2,600,844
Title I, Neglected and Delinquent	84.010	374,018
Total 84.010		2,974,862

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Federal	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	AL	
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Expenditures
Special Education Cluster		
IDEA, Part B	84.027	2,442,215
ARP IDEA Part B Section 611	84.027X	249,845
IDEA, Part B Preschool Grant for Children with Disabilities	84.173	117,453
ARP IDEA Part B Section 619 Preschool Incentive	84.173X	40,490
Total Special Education Cluster		2,850,003
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	43,777
Special Education Infants and Toddlers Program	84.181	69,327
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	30,000
Special Education - State Personnel Development	84.323	
Title III - English Language Acquisition	84.365	8,544
Title II, Part A	84.367	583,440
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	279,627
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	9,037,603
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	251,102
ARP - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	18,625
Total Education Stabilization Fund		9,307,330
Total U.S. Department of Education		16,345,028
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		
Direct Program		
Head Start	93.600	2,773,834
Passed-through Minnesota Department of Education		
Project Aware	93.243	179,030
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		2,952,864
Total expenditures of federal awards		\$ 24,731,810

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Independent School District No. 709 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of *Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal* Awards (Uniform Guidance) Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Independent School District No. 709, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Independent School District No. 709.

Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedules are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Independent School District No. 709 has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect costs rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 Pass-Through Grant Numbers

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

Note 4 Subrecipients

The District has not passed funding to subrecipients during 2021-22.



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

To the School Board Independent School District No. 709 Duluth, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards general accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 709 (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, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 and 2022-002 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The District's Response to the Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Wipfli LLP

December 19, 2022 Duluth, Minnesota

Wippli LLP



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance

To the School Board Independent School District No. 709 Duluth, Minnesota

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Independent School District No. 709 (District)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. Independent School District No. 709 (District)'s major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Independent School District No. 709 (District) complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Independent School District No. 709 (District) and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than

for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material is there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Wipfli LLP

December 19, 2022 Duluth, Minnesota

Wiffei LLP



Independent Auditor's Report on Legal Compliance for the State of Minnesota

To the School Board Independent School District No. 709 Duluth, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the Unites States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 709 (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2022.

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for School Districts, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minnesota Statute §6.65 contains seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and uniform financial accounting and reporting standards for school districts. Our audit considered all of the listed categories.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the District failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for School Districts*. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the District's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

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

Wipfli LLP

December 19, 2022 Duluth, Minnesota

Wippei LLP

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results		
<u>Financial Statements</u>		
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency(s)? Noncompliance material to the financial statements	X	
<u>Federal Awards</u>		
Internal control over major federal programs:		
Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency(s)?	YesX No YesX None reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance [2 CFR 200.516(a)]?	YesX No	
Identification of major federal program		
AL Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.425	Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund and Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	
93.600	Head Start	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No	

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section II - Financial Statement Findings:

Item 2022-001 - Audit adjustments/Reconciliation of Significant Accounts (Material Weakness)

Criteria - Controls should be in place to ensure accurate financial reporting. In order to make the financial reports generated by the accounting system as meaningful as possible, the District should reconcile the general ledger accounts to supporting documentation on a monthly basis.

Condition - The District is responsible for controls over the period-end financial reporting process, including controls over procedures to process journal entries into the general ledger and record recurring and nonrecurring adjustments to the financial statements and reconciling general ledger accounts to supporting documentation. As a result of audit procedures, we identified significant accounts that were not reconciled at year end, including taxes receivable, general aid receivables, accounts receivable, accounts payable, salaries payable, and accrued expenses; and proposed material adjustments to the District's general ledger accounts to correct these misstatements.

Cause - The District's controls over period-end financial reporting did not prevent or detect material misstatements of the financial statements.

Effect - Without controls over procedures that will detect or prevent misstatements when entering transactions or making adjustments to the financial statements and reconciling significant accounts to supporting documentation, the financial statements may be misstated.

Recommendation - We recommend that management implement controls necessary to achieve accurate financial reporting, including reconciling significant accounts monthly.

District's Response - The District feels that we have reached milestones regarding audit compliance and Skyward reporting procedures. We feel this will improve each year and as we complete another audit we have already started conversations about the next audit on areas for the district to improve on.

2022-002 - Financial Statement Presentation and Disclosures (Material Weakness)

Criteria - Controls should be in place to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition - The District internal control over financial reporting does not end at the general ledger, but extends to the financial statements and related notes. As part of our professional services for the year ended June 30, 2022, Wipfli assisted in drafting the financial statements and related notes. While the District does have an internal control process to review the financial statements prepared by the auditors, the District does not have sufficient expertise to completely prepare its own financial statements and related notes, and relies on the auditors to provide necessary understanding of current accounting and disclosure principles in the preparation of the financial statements and related notes.

Cause - The District does not expect, nor does it require, its financial staff to have the ability to prepare GAAP financial statements.

Effect - The completeness of the related note disclosures and the accuracy of the overall financial presentation is negatively impacted as outside auditors do not have the same comprehensive understanding of the District and its staff. The potential exists that a misstatement of the financial statements and related notes could occur and not be prevented or detected by the District.

Recommendation - We recommend that management and those charged with governance continue to evaluate whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

District's Response - The District will continue to rely upon the auditors to prepare the financial statements and related notes. Management will review and approve the annual financial statements and related notes.

Section III - Federal Findings:

None.

Section IV - Minnesota Legal Compliance Findings:

None.

Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prior Year Findings:

<u>Section II – Financial Statement Findings</u>:

Finding 2021-001 - Audit adjustments/Reconciliation of Significant Accounts - Repeated as finding 2022-001

Finding 2021-002 - Financial Statement Presentation and Disclosures – Repeated as finding 2022-002.

Section III - Federal Findings:

None.

Section IV - Minnesota Legal Compliance Findings:

None.