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CAP



### SPRING LAKE PARK SCHOOLS

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Spring Lake Park Schools 1415 81st Avenue NE Spring Lake Park, MN

### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16 SPRING LAKE PARK, MINNESOTA

1415 – 81st Avenue Northeast Spring Lake Park, MN 55432

Prepared by Business Services Office

Jeffrey Ronneberg • Superintendent

Amy Schultz • Director of Business Services

Chris McGee • Finance Manager

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### SPRING LAKE PARK SCHOOLS

# SECTION I

Introductory Section | Annual Financial Report



December 12, 2023

Members of the School Board and Citizens of Independent School District No. 16

### **INTRODUCTION**

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Independent School District No. 16 (the District) submitted herein presents the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2023, and the results of its operations for the fiscal year then ended.

This report is prepared in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governments as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This report is consistent with and satisfies legal reporting requirements of the state of Minnesota, including the requirement to publish a complete set of audited financial statements within six months of the close of the District's fiscal year. In addition to meeting accounting and legal requirements, this report is intended to present a comprehensive summary of significant financial data to meet the needs of citizens, taxpayers, employees, financial institutions, intergovernmental agencies, creditors, and the School Board.

### **REPORT FORMAT**

The ACFR is presented in three sections:

- The introductory section contains this letter of transmittal, the organization chart, a list of the School Board and administration, and the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting Award. The introductory section is not audited.
- The financial section begins with the independent auditor's report. This section includes management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and supplemental information consisting of combining and individual fund statements and schedules.
- The statistical section, which is not audited, includes selected financial, demographic, and economic data, generally presented on a multiyear basis.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the District. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these assertions, management of the District has established a system of internal controls. The internal controls are designed to protect the District's assets from loss or misappropriation and to allow the compilation of sufficient reliable information to prepare financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data reported as a whole and disaggregated to a fund level is accurate, in all material respects. This report is a complete disclosure of all financial activities of the District.

Malloy, Montague, Karnowski, Radosevich & Co., P.A., a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has performed an independent audit and has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the District's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The MD&A immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The District is required to undergo an annual Single Audit in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Single Audit Act and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget *Compliance Supplement*. Information related to the Single Audit is issued separately and is not included in this report.

### **REPORTING ENTITY**

The legal name of the District is Independent School District No. 16, and it is often referred to as Spring Lake Park Schools. The District was incorporated in 1952 and is a suburban school district located on the north edge of the Minneapolis/St. Paul metropolitan area in Anoka County. The District serves students, families, and residents of all or a portion of the cities of Blaine, Fridley, and Spring Lake Park.

The District is organized as a political subdivision of the state of Minnesota and is governed by an elected seven-member School Board. The School Board has the power and duty to set budgets, certify tax levies, issue debt, and perform other tasks necessary to the operations of the District. The District is subject to the general oversight of the Minnesota Department of Education. This oversight generally includes an approval process that reviews compliance to standards enacted by legislative mandate.

The District serves a general population of approximately 35,000 in an area of 18.69 square miles. The average age of the District's buildings is approximately 33.3 years. The District operates three elementary schools (kindergarten through Grade 4), one Spanish Immersion Program (kindergarten through Grade 4), one intermediate and middle school (Grades 5 through 8), and one high school (Grades 9 through 12). The District also operates an online distance learning academy and a Lighthouse Program for the motivated, highly-skilled student. In addition to providing a pre-kindergarten through Grade 12 education for students, the District operates a school Food Service Program and a Community Service Program. At the end of the school year, the District served 5,980 students in its pre-kindergarten through Grade 12 educational programs. The District is anticipating static enrollment in upcoming years.

### LOCAL ECONOMY

The District is located in Anoka County, which is one of the seven counties included in the Twin Cities metropolitan area. This is the most populated area of Minnesota and has seen steady growth since 2000. The City of Blaine (the City) continues to see growth in both housing and commercial properties. Job growth in the City is strongest in the professional, managerial, and technical categories. Within this metropolitan area, health services, business services, and retail trade are the most significant industries.

Similar to national and global economies, Anoka County was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. This was most evident in unemployment rates. Many local businesses laid off employees as they closed their doors temporarily, or in some cases permanently.

Unemployment decreased to 2.6 percent in the Anoka County area, from 3.2 percent in the prior year. The state-wide and national unemployment averages were 2.7 percent and 3.6 percent, respectively. These trends reflect a decrease in unemployment at the national and state levels as well.

Despite the pandemic affecting the area, there continues to be growth of new private investment. The City is the largest geographic municipality located within the District and it is anticipated that the commercial and residential growth of this city will continue slowly during the next five years. According to the City and the Metropolitan Council, the City's population (Anoka County portion of the City) has grown from 70,222 in 2020 (U.S. Census) to an estimated 71,891 in 2022, an increase of 1,669, or 2.4 percent. Residential and commercial development are expected to continue during the next several years.

### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

The state of Minnesota guarantees each school district a base amount of funding per pupil through the General Education Funding Program. With the exception of the voter-approved operating referendum (Levy for Learning) and bond referendum (Levy for Buildings), the District is dependent on the state of Minnesota for much of its revenue authority. This places a large reliance on the state to adequately fund the District's educational programs and creates a direct relationship to the state's economic outlook. At this time, the state of Minnesota has a large surplus and is starting an upward trend from prior years in terms of its economic environment.

The 2021 Legislature authorized increases in the general education basic formula allowance for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, following increases in each fiscal year beginning in 2016. The most recent legislative session completed authorized additional increases to the general education basic formula allowance moving forward. The Legislature has added \$275, or 4.00 percent, per pupil to the basic general education funding formula for fiscal year 2024, and an additional \$143, or 2.00 percent, per pupil to the formula for fiscal year 2025.

District voters renewed a capital projects referendum (technology levy) in November 2019, amounting to over \$1.2 million annually for 10 years. At the same time, voters renewed an operating levy set to expire after fiscal year 2020 and extended it another 10 years. The support of the technology levy will continue to allow the District to maintain and update its technology and improve student learning through greater access to technology in the classroom. By renewing the operating levy, it continues to bring much needed revenue to the District for continuing its current programming, while looking at ways to improve student learning at the same time.

The combination of enrollment growth and voter support, along with a purposeful budget process, has allowed the District to maintain a healthy fund balance while increasing learning opportunities for students.



# OUR STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE FUTURE

### SPRING LAKE PARK SCHOOLS

### **Our District Values**

These values describe how we will work with our learners and each other:

### Accountability

• To fulfill one's roles and responsibilities and be responsive to the results.

### Courage

• Doing and saying the right thing at the right time in the right way despite challenge, adversity, or conflicting self interests.

### Excellence

• A relentless and intentional effort in continuous improvement.

### Innovation

• Purposeful, courageous, continuous improvement through research and action.

### Integrity

• Always aligning our actions with our values and beliefs.

### Learning

• Continuous, meaningful, and challenging effort that results in student success.

### Respect

• Listen to, accept, and value each individual in the school district and community.

### **Shared Responsibility**

 Working together interdependently and collaboratively, learning from one another, entrusting one's self interest to another, and taking ownership for our individual and collective actions and decisions. The Spring Lake Park Schools' Strategic Plan for the Future is the roadmap that we follow in our continuing - and measurable - focus on success for all students. The strategic plan is developed and approved by the school board and provides overall direction for the district's work.

### **Our District Purpose**

High expectations. High achievement for all. No excuses.

### **Our Vision for the Future**

Spring Lake Park Schools will be a world-class learning community aligned around...

- Fostering personalized experiences so that each student feels valued, inspired, and has a sense of belonging,
- Resulting in college readiness, and the development of academic, life, and career skills so that each student has aspirations for success.



### **Our Strategic Anchors**

We will move towards our vision through a focus on continuous improvement, identifying annual and multi-year projects and initiatives within three Strategic Anchors. Each of these efforts are centered around raising our highest levels of learning while narrowing the achievement gap and ensuring equitable learning for all.

# *Our over-arching goals for all planning and for providing a focus in moving towards our vision*

- •We will achieve greater levels of coherence and alignment throughout the system.
- •We will proactively position the school district for the future in all planning and decision-making.

### MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND CONTROLS

The District is committed to developing, maintaining, and improving effective management systems and controls. The District makes conscientious efforts to employ highly qualified employees through active recruitment and interview processes. Significant continuing professional education opportunities are provided to employees, and managers are encouraged to provide imbedded professional development activities as a means to ensure that an environment of continuous improvement is fostered. Further, operations are annually evaluated to assure they function effectively and provide appropriate levels of supervision and segregation of duties.

### BUDGET AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The School Board adopts an annual budget for the following fiscal year for the General, Food Service Special Revenue, Community Service Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds. The District's budget and financial management practices include the following district processes:

### **BUDGET TIMELINE**

Establishes a timeline for the major processes related to the preparation, approval, execution, and review of the District's fiscal year financial budget. Each fiscal year's budget spans a three-year period and includes the following activities:

- **Budget Preparation** The budget preparation cycle occurs during the 12 months prior to the District's upcoming fiscal year, which begins on the following July 1st. Major processes during the budget preparation cycle include the development of a projection model to accurately predict student enrollment, revenue resources, and programmatic expenditures. Enrollment and other data are submitted to the state to generate both the local property tax levy as well as state and federal aid entitlement amounts for the upcoming year. A budget guideline is established to determine the proper allocation of district resources to the various expenditure categories based upon budget parameters and district priorities, as included in the District's mission and vision statements. Recommendations and actions taken by the administration and the School Board during the budget preparation cycle are also included in the Completed budget. A proposed financial and operational budget document is then submitted to the School Board for review and subsequent approval prior to July 1st.
- **Budget Approval and Execution** The School Board is required by Minnesota Statutes to adopt a preliminary budget prior to July 1st. Once the original budget is adopted, the District's administration begins its execution July 1st. During the 12-month period that the budget is executed, the administration is directed to update the budget to reflect changes that have taken place after the original approval of the budget occurred. The adopted budget is typically revised to reflect actual enrollment changes, grant awards, employee contract settlements, and changes in estimates and projections that may have occurred since the budget was originally approved. Monthly reports are provided to the School Board with "common sized" financial statements comparing the current year's year-to-date monthly results to the prior three years' historical year-to-date monthly results. This monthly reporting has proven to be invaluable to the School Board and management so that timely, reliable financial decisions can be made.
- **Budget Review** During the fiscal year and upon completion, the actual financial results for the year are compared to the budgeted amounts. Significant variations are investigated to determine if subsequent financial projections should be adjusted. In addition, as several state aid formulas are not finalized until state-wide data is available, the District's administration is constantly reviewing historical and current data and trends to further refine its projection models for future budget cycles.

In addition to the annual budget cycle described on the previous page, the School Board and administration review a five-year budget projection several times during the year. This process involves reviewing the budget under five different sets of expenditure assumptions. This long-term view of the budget has allowed the District to make purposeful decisions with the understanding of how those decisions affect not only the upcoming year, but also the years following.

Budgetary control is decentralized to building locations or to program managers of each budgetary area. Overall, administrative responsibility rests with the Director of Educational Services, Director of Business Services, Director of Human Resources and Organizational Development, or Director of Community Education and Outreach under the direction of the Superintendent and consistent with School Board policy. School Board policy allows for limited reappropriation of budgets within a budgetary location by authority of budgetary program managers. Reappropriation of budget amounts between and among operating units requires authorization by the Director of Business Services. School Board approval is required to change appropriations at the fund level.

### **INDEPENDENT AUDIT**

The District's policy and state law require an annual audit of the financial statements of the District by an independent certified public accountant. This requirement has been complied with and the auditor's opinion is included in this report. The District does not maintain an internal audit staff.

### **CERTIFICATE OF EXCELLENCE**

This report will be submitted to the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) International for consideration for the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting Award.

In 2023, the District received the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting Award from the ASBO International for the preparation and issuance of the District's ACFR for 2022. It was the 17th year the District has received the award, which was earned by less than 10 percent of all school districts in the state.

The District expects to continue to earn the recognition that accompanies the standards of accuracy and thoroughness of the Certificate of Excellence Program.

### ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The District takes pride in its focus on personalizing learning for each student, providing comprehensive instructional, co-curricular, and support programs. The District takes a systemic view of learning, recognizing the importance of providing coherence and alignment across all aspects of the District. Over the past few years, all principals and directors have participated in a leadership academy that has resulted in a shared philosophy of leadership throughout the District.

We are excited about the professional learning and continuous improvement efforts taking place in the District. The curriculum in the District is vertically aligned with a pre-kindergarten through Grade 12 perspective, and each staff member participates in a professional learning community team that meets at least weekly. In recent years, all staff has been engaged in ongoing learning on the topics of personalized learning, one-to-one technologies, effective assessment practices, and providing timely support to meet student learning needs. The District continues to focus in all of these areas to continually improve student learning.

The District has a vision of being a world-class learning community of choice. It is a great place to be.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The time, effort, and attention that go into the timely preparation of an ACFR require the commitment and cooperation of many people. Special appreciation is hereby extended to the entire Business Services office staff for its dedication and to the School Board for its encouragement and leadership.

Dr leff Ronneberg Superintendent

Amy Schultz, CPA

Amy Schutz, CPA Director of Business Services

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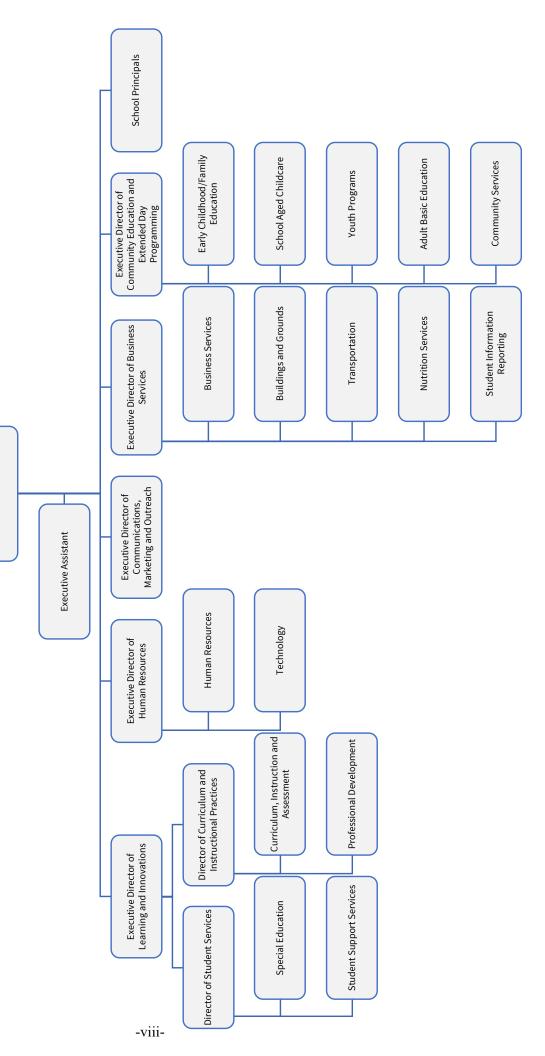
# Spring Lake Park Schools – Organization Chart 2022-2023

# SPRING LAKE PARK SCHOOLS

Spring Lake Park, MN 55432 District Services Center 1415 B1st Avenue NE

Board of Education

Superintendent



### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16

School Board and Administration Year Ended June 30, 2023

### SCHOOL BOARD

Tony Easter Amy Hennen Sam Villella Marilynn Forsberg Sarah Bowe Melody Skelly John Stroebel Chairperson Vice-Chairperson Treasurer Clerk Director Director Director

### ADMINISTRATION

Jeffrey Ronneberg Hope Rahn Anthony Mayer Erika Taibl Amy Schultz Colleen Pederson Superintendent Executive Director of Learning and Innovations Executive Director of Human Resources Executive Director of Communications, Marketing and Outreach Executive Director of Business Services Executive Director of Community Education and Extended Day Programming



### The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

## Spring Lake Park Independent School District 16

for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022.

The district report meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.



for w. Antchiori

John W. Hutchison President

Sirbhan MMahn

Siobhán McMahon, CAE Chief Operations Officer/ Interim Executive Director

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### SPRING LAKE PARK SCHOOLS

# SECTION II

Financial Section | Annual Financial Report



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

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the School Board and Management of Independent School District No. 16 Spring Lake Park, Minnesota

### **REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **OPINIONS**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 16 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **BASIS FOR OPINIONS**

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

### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

(continued)

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

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

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

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

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

### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information (RSI), as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the RSI in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

(continued)

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements as a whole.

### **OTHER INFORMATION**

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

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

### PRIOR YEAR COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

We have previously audited the District's 2022 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated December 19, 2022. In our opinion, the partial comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

### OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Minneapolis, Minnesota December 12, 2023

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### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2023

This section of Independent School District No. 16's (the District) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) presents management's narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the other components of the District's ACFR.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2023 by \$37,307,112 (net position). The District's total net position increased by \$17,303,754 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.
- Government-wide revenues totaled \$101,698,749 and were \$17,303,754 more than expenses of \$84,394,995.
- The General Fund's total fund balance (under the governmental fund presentation) increased \$4,207,370 from the prior year, compared to a decrease of \$63,445 planned in the budget.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial section of the ACFR consists of the following parts:

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

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

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

The two government-wide financial statements report the District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position—the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources—is one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are indicators of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District requires consideration of additional nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are all shown in one category titled "governmental activities." These activities, including regular and special education instruction, transportation, administration, food services, and community education, are primarily financed with state aids and property taxes.

### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. For Minnesota schools, funds are established in accordance with Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards in accordance with statutory requirements and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants. The District can establish other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain revenues.

The District maintains the following kinds of funds:

**Governmental Funds** – The District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on: 1) how *cash and other financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and 2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view, which helps to determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide financial statements, we provide additional information (reconciliation schedules) immediately following the governmental fund financial statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between these two types of financial statement presentations.

**Proprietary Funds** – The District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are used as an accounting device to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses its internal service funds to account for the self-insurance activities of the District employees' medical and dental claims. These services have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

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

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

Table 1Summary Statement of Net Positionas of June 30, 2023 and 2022						
		2023		2023		2022
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$	77,339,055	\$	73,968,558		
Capital assets, net of depreciation		135,896,498		140,959,112		
Total assets	\$	213,235,553	\$	214,927,670		
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pension plan deferments	\$	17,973,898	\$	20,799,754		
OPEB plan deferments		1,237,407		1,046,454		
Deferred charge on refunding		284,561		331,987		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	19,495,866	\$	22,178,195		
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	\$	4,965,059	\$	5,314,172		
Long-term liabilities, including due within one year		155,911,206		139,810,264		
Total liabilities	\$	160,876,265	\$	145,124,436		
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	\$	23,532,757	\$	23,623,896		
Pension plan deferments		8,987,841		46,053,862		
OPEB plan deferments		1,719,282		1,940,790		
Deferred charge on refunding		308,162		359,523		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	34,548,042	\$	71,978,071		
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	36,419,038	\$	33,862,306		
Restricted		8,244,113		6,592,612		
Unrestricted		(7,356,039)		(20,451,560)		
Total net position	\$	37,307,112	\$	20,003,358		

The District's financial position is the product of many factors. For example, the determination of the District's net investment in capital assets involves many assumptions and estimates, such as current and accumulated depreciation amounts. A conservative versus liberal approach to depreciation estimates, as well as capitalization policies, will produce a significant difference in the calculated amounts. Another major factor in determining net position (as compared to fund balances) are the liabilities for long-term severance, pension, and other post-employment benefits (OPEB), which impact the unrestricted portion of net position.

The District's increase in net investment in capital assets is due mostly to the District adding capital assets and repaying debt at a faster rate than the assets being depreciated. The District's increase in net position restricted for capital asset acquisition, debt service, food service, and community service, contributed to the change in the restricted portion of net position. The change in the District's share of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and the Teachers Retirement Association (TRA) pension plans contributed to the change in deferred outflows of resources, long-term liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and unrestricted net position. Positive operating results in the current year, as presented on the following table, also contributed to the change in unrestricted net position.

Table 2 presents a summarized version of the District's Statement of Activities:

Table 2Summary Statement of Activitiesfor the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022					
	2023	2022			
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 4,530,895	\$ 3,646,415			
Operating grants and contributions	21,303,287	21,297,721			
General revenues	· · ·				
Property taxes	24,482,710	24,696,793			
General grants and aids	48,750,338	48,389,353			
Other	2,631,519	583,959			
Total revenues	101,698,749	98,614,241			
Expenses					
Administration	2,257,670	2,353,410			
District support services	2,907,349	2,533,643			
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	29,573,451	36,685,583			
Vocational education instruction	478,528	523,242			
Special education instruction	13,731,234	14,177,364			
Instructional support services	7,154,633	6,514,420			
Pupil support services	9,737,452	9,398,960			
Sites and buildings	7,261,826	6,941,327			
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	343,102	434,353			
Food service	3,819,980	3,571,896			
Community service	4,474,168	4,248,030			
Interest and fiscal charges	2,655,602	2,983,420			
Total expenses	84,394,995	90,365,648			
Change in net position	17,303,754	8,248,593			
Net position – beginning	20,003,358	11,754,765			
Net position – ending	\$ 37,307,112	\$ 20,003,358			

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

Revenues increased by \$3,084,508, in the current year. Charges for services were up with changes in funding for school lunches and expanding programing in other areas. Other sources were up with improved investment results in the current year. Expenses were down compared to the prior year, due primarily to changes in the state-wide pension plans.

Figure A shows further analysis of these revenue sources:

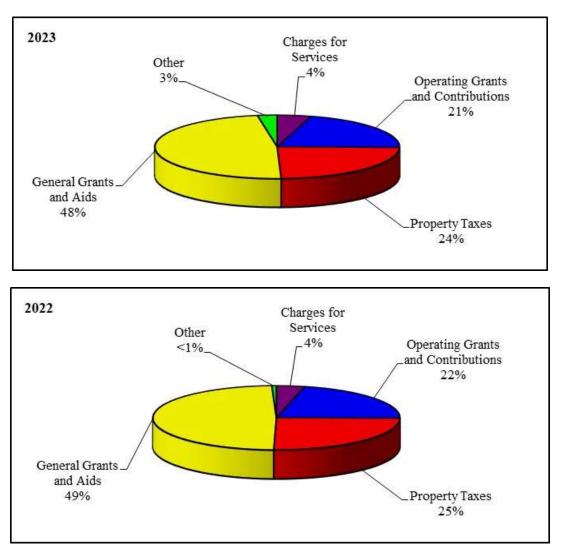


Figure A – Sources of Revenues for Fiscal Years 2023 and 2022

The largest share of the District's revenue is received from the state, including the general education aid formula and most of the operating grants.

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

Figure B shows further analysis of these expense functions:

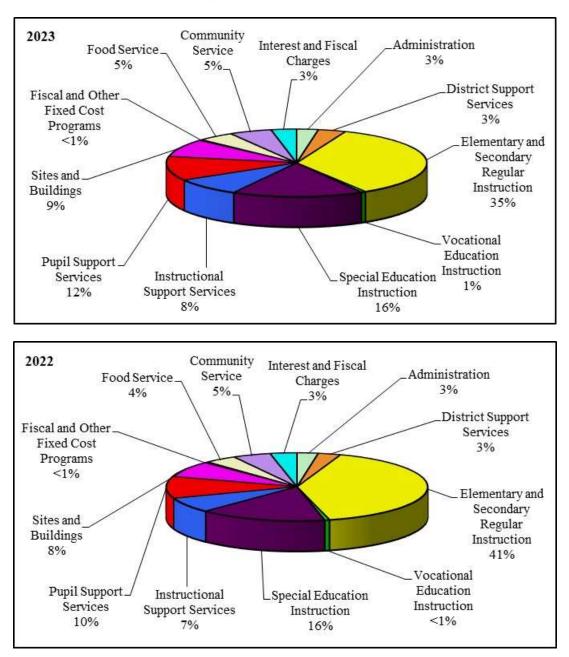


Figure B – Expenses for Fiscal Years 2023 and 2022

The District's expenses are predominately related to educating students. Programs (or functions), such as elementary and secondary regular instruction, vocational education instruction, special education instruction, and instructional support services are directly related to classroom instruction, while the rest of the programs support instruction and other necessary costs to operate the District. The shift in expenses between programs and the decrease in elementary and secondary regular instruction, when compared to prior year, was largely due to changes in the TRA state-wide pension plan obligations.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

Table 3Governmental Fund Balancesas of June 30, 2023 and 2022						
		2023		2022		Change
Major funds						
General	\$	39,946,423	\$	35,739,053	\$	4,207,370
Debt Service		2,473,540		2,518,321		(44,781)
Nonmajor funds						
Food Service Special Revenue		1,193,400		1,006,344		187,056
Community Service Special Revenue		130,414		86,563		43,851
Total governmental funds	\$	43,743,777	\$	39,350,281	\$	4,393,496

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use, as it represents the portion of fund balance that has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the District itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the District's School Board.

At June 30, 2023, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$43,743,777, an increase of \$4,393,496 from the prior year. Approximately 44.8 percent of this amount (\$19,588,488) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate that it is: 1) not in spendable form (\$344,143), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$9,482,433), or 3) assigned for particular purposes (\$14,328,713).

Changes in the table above are discussed on the following pages.

### **ANALYSIS OF THE GENERAL FUND**

Table 4 General Fund Budget								
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Change	Percent Change				
Revenue	\$ 78,983,667	\$ 78,979,265	\$ (4,402)	0.0%				
Expenditures	\$ 78,814,992	\$ 79,042,710	\$ 227,718	0.3%				

Table 4 summarizes the amendments to the General Fund budget:

The District is required to adopt an operating budget prior to the beginning of its fiscal year, referred to above as the original budget. During the year, the District amended that budget for known significant changes in circumstances, such as updated enrollment levels, legislative changes, additional funding received from grants or other local sources, staffing changes, employee contract settlements, insurance premium changes, special education tuition changes, or for new debt issued.

Table 5 summarizes the operating results of the General Fund:

Table 5         General Fund         Operating Results							
		Over (Un Final Bu	,	Over (Under) Prior Year			
	2023 Actual	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Revenue	\$ 82,300,345	\$ 3,321,080	4.2%	\$ 2,526,163	3.2%		
Expenditures	78,188,423	(854,287)	(1.1%)	(190,747)	(0.2%)		
Excess of revenue over expenditures	4,111,922	4,175,367		2,716,910			
Other financing sources	95,448	95,448		(955,196)			
Net change in fund balances	\$ 4,207,370	\$ 4,270,815		\$ 1,761,714			

The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$4,207,370, compared to a decrease of \$63,445 approved in the final budget.

General Fund revenues were 4.2 percent over budget with the largest variance in state sources, which were \$1,352,143 more than projected in the budget. Conservative budgeting for investment earnings, other local sources, and state aid entitlements contributed to the favorable revenue variance. The District was also able to recognize more COVID-related entitlements that were not anticipated in the final budget, which also caused actual revenues to exceed budget. The increase over the prior year was largely in improved investment earnings and funding improvements for state general education and special education funding formulas.

General Fund expenditures were 1.1 percent under budget, with underspending largely in personnel costs with open positions and in capital spending due to timing of projects. Expenditures decreased, with less spending for employee benefits and capital outlay compared to the prior year.

## COMMENTS ON SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES IN OTHER FUNDS

## **Debt Service Fund**

Debt Service Fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$44,781 in the current year, compared to a fund balance decrease of \$71,924 anticipated in the budget. The funding of the Debt Service Fund is largely controlled with each individual debt obligation's financing plan. The remaining fund balance of \$2,473,540 at June 30, 2023, is available for meeting future debt service obligations.

## Food Service Special Revenue Fund

Food Service Special Revenue Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$187,056. The remaining fund balance of \$1,193,400 at June 30, 2023, is available to support future food service programming. Revenues exceeded budget due to conservative budgeting, with changes in funding models for the child nutrition program in recent years. Expenditures were under budget due to less than expected spending on supplies and materials and capital outlay.

### **Community Service Special Revenue Fund**

Community Service Special Revenue Fund revenues exceeded expenditures, increasing fund balance by \$43,851, to end the year at \$130,414 as of June 30, 2023. Actual activity amounts for both revenues and expenditures surpassed budget with more program participation and related costs to provide programs than estimated in the final budget.

### **Internal Service Funds**

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency of a government to other departments or agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District maintains two internal service funds. These funds are used to account for the District's self-insured health and dental benefits insurance activities. The net position balance for all internal service funds as of June 30, 2023 was \$6,187,173, which represents an increase of \$61,794 from the prior year.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

## **Capital Assets**

Table 6 shows the District's capital assets, together with changes from the previous year. The table also shows the total depreciation expense for fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

		able 6 cal Assets			
		2023		2022	 Change
Land	\$	6,139,081	\$	6,139,081	\$ _
Construction in progress		378,751		1,290,259	(911,508)
Improvements		35,332,661		32,088,317	3,244,344
Buildings	1	94,371,901		194,371,901	_
Furniture and equipment		9,144,731		8,891,698	253,033
Less accumulated depreciation	(1	09,470,627)	(	101,822,144)	 (7,648,483)
Total	\$ 1	35,896,498	\$	140,959,112	\$ (5,062,614)
Depreciation expense	\$	7,761,154	\$	7,647,446	\$ 113,708

By the end of 2023, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, athletic facilities, and other equipment for various instructional programs (see Table 6).

The changes presented in the table above reflect the ongoing activity and completion of projects at district sites during fiscal year 2023, consistent with the activity of the long-term facilities maintenance and operating capital programs in the General Fund.

The District defines capital assets as those with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more, which benefit more than one fiscal year.

Additional details about capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the notes to basic financial statements.

## **Long-Term Liabilities**

Out	Table 7 standing Long-Term Lia	bilities	
	2023	2022	Change
General obligation bonds payable Unamortized premium/discount Financed purchases payable Net pension liability Severance benefits payable	\$ 91,825,000 6,704,516 1,927,735 55,129,275 324,680	\$ 99,105,000 7,644,594 2,436,753 30,183,057 440,860	\$ (7,280,000) (940,078) (509,018) 24,946,218 (116,180)
Total	\$ 155,911,206	\$ 139,810,264	\$ 16,100,942

Table 7 illustrates the components of the District's long-term liabilities with changes from the prior year:

The changes in general obligation bonds payable, unamortized premium/discount, and financed purchases payable reflect the District's scheduled debt payments and amortization occurring in the current year.

The differences in the net pension liability reflects the change in the District's proportionate share of the state-wide pension obligations for the PERA and the TRA.

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

Table 8 Limitations on Debt					
District's market value Limit rate	\$ 5,180,462,387 15.0%				
Legal debt limit	\$ 777,069,358				

Additional details of the District's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 4 of the notes to basic financial statements.

## FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

With the exception of the voter-approved operating referendum, the District is dependent on the state of Minnesota for a majority of its revenue authority.

The general education program is the method by which school districts receive the majority of their financial support. This source of funding is primarily state aid and, as such, school districts rely heavily on the state of Minnesota for educational resources. The Legislature has added \$275, or 4.00 percent, per pupil to the basic general education funding formula for fiscal year 2024, and an additional \$143, or 2.00 percent, per pupil to the formula for fiscal year 2025.

The amount of funding a district receives is also dependent on the number of students it serves, meaning attracting and retaining students is critical to the District's financial well-being.

## CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This ACFR 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 Services Office, Independent School District No. 16, 1415 81st Avenue Northeast, Spring Lake Park, Minnesota 55432.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023

### (With Partial Comparative Information as of June 30, 2022)

	Governmental Activities		
	2023		2022
Assets			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 51,72	8,739 \$	46,945,643
Receivables		-,	- , ,
Current taxes	14,94	1,245	16,657,279
Delinquent taxes	17	5,039	240,147
Accounts and interest	51	3,175	128,814
Due from other governmental units	9,60	5,969	8,616,073
Due from OPEB trust		4,530	-
Inventory	6	5,690	67,686
Prepaid items	27	8,453	409,596
Net OPEB asset	2	6,215	903,320
Capital assets			
Not depreciated	6,51	7,832	7,429,340
Depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	129,37		133,529,772
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	135,89		140,959,112
			214 025 (50
Total assets	213,23	5,553	214,927,670
Deferred outflows of resources			
Pension plan deferments	17,97		20,799,754
OPEB plan deferments		7,407	1,046,454
Deferred charge on refunding		4,561	331,987
Total deferred outflows of resources	19,49	5,866	22,178,195
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 232,73	1,419 \$	237,105,865
Liabilities			
Salaries payable	\$ 38	4,695 \$	369,967
Accounts and contracts payable	1,56	8,451	1,838,305
Accrued interest payable	1,41	0,203	1,550,452
Due to other governmental units	60	1,255	605,209
Unearned revenue	29	9,294	498,423
Claims incurred, but not reported	70	1,161	451,816
Long-term liabilities			
Due within one year	8,25	0,873	7,853,175
Due in more than one year	147,66	0,333	131,957,089
Total long-term liabilities	155,91	1,206	139,810,264
Total liabilities	160,87	6,265	145,124,436
Deferred inflows of resources			
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	23,53	2,757	23,623,896
Pension plan deferments	8,98	7,841	46,053,862
OPEB plan deferments	1,71	9,282	1,940,790
Deferred charge on refunding	30	8,162	359,523
Total deferred inflows of resources	34,54	8,042	71,978,071
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	36,41	9,038	33,862,306
Restricted for			
Capital asset acquisition	4,40	1,427	2,994,019
Debt service		4,110	1,073,895
Food service		3,400	1,006,344
Community service		6,582	90,778
Other purposes (state funding restrictions)		8,594	1,427,576
Unrestricted		6,039)	(20,451,560)
Total net position	37,30		20,003,358
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 232,73	1,419 \$	237,105,865

## Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

		2022			
				Net (Expense)	Net (Expense)
				Revenue and	Revenue and
		Drogram	Davanuas	Changes in Net Position	Changes in Net Position
		Program	Revenues Operating	Net Position	Net Position
		Charges for Grants and		Governmental	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	-		Activities
Governmental activities					
Administration	\$ 2,257,670	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,257,670)	\$ (2,353,410)
District support services	\$ 2,237,070 2,907,349	φ –	φ –	(2,907,349)	(2,533,643)
Elementary and secondary	2,007,549			(2,)07,34))	(2,555,045)
regular instruction	29,573,451	570,024	8,575,060	(20,428,367)	(28,231,569)
Vocational education instruction	478,528		22,949	(455,579)	(504,280)
Special education instruction	13,731,234	_	9,115,461	(4,615,773)	(5,801,243)
Instructional support services	7,154,633	_		(7,154,633)	(6,496,970)
Pupil support services	9,737,452	_	270,438	(9,467,014)	(9,189,368)
Sites and buildings	7,261,826	_	,	(7,261,826)	(6,941,327)
Fiscal and other fixed					
cost programs	343,102	_	_	(343,102)	(434,353)
Food service	3,819,980	1,143,965	2,564,820	(111,195)	687,338
Community service	4,474,168	2,816,906	754,559	(902,703)	(639,267)
Interest and fiscal charges	2,655,602			(2,655,602)	(2,983,420)
Total governmental activities	\$ 84,394,995	\$ 4,530,895	\$ 21,303,287	(58,560,813)	(65,421,512)
	General revenue	es			
	Taxes				
	Property tax	es, levied for ger	eral purposes	13,331,751	13,624,846
		es, levied for cor		529,833	517,179
	Property tax	es, levied for det	ot service	10,621,126	10,554,768
	General grants	s and aids		48,750,338	48,389,353
	Other general	revenues		1,109,656	779,122
		rnings (charges)		1,521,863	(195,163)
	Total ge	neral revenues		75,864,567	73,670,105
	Change	in net position	17,303,754	8,248,593	
	Net position – b	eginning		20,003,358	11,754,765
	Net position – e	nding	\$ 37,307,112	\$ 20,003,358	

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2023 (With Partial Comparative Information as of June 30, 2022)

	General Fund		S	Debt ervice Fund	major Funds	
Assets						
Cash and temporary investments	\$	36,334,349	\$	6,784,146	\$	1,726,440
Receivables						
Current taxes		8,005,665		6,628,497		307,083
Delinquent taxes		92,626		78,658		3,755
Accounts and interest		466,863		_		46,312
Due from other governmental units		9,476,101		17,035		112,833
Inventory		40,748		_		24,942
Prepaid items		278,453				
Total assets	\$	54,694,805	\$	13,508,336	\$	2,221,365
Liabilities						
Salaries payable	\$	327,056	\$	_	\$	57,639
Accounts and contracts payable		1,544,582		_		23,869
Due to other governmental units		572,395		_		28,860
Unearned revenue		23,457		_		275,837
Total liabilities		2,467,490		_		386,205
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		12,123,126		10,904,453		505,178
Unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes		157,766		130,343		6,168
Total deferred inflows of resources		12,280,892		11,034,796		511,346
Fund balances						
Nonspendable		319,201		_		24,942
Restricted		5,710,021		2,473,540		1,298,872
Assigned		14,328,713		_		_
Unassigned		19,588,488		_		_
Total fund balances		39,946,423		2,473,540		1,323,814
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	\$	54,694,805	\$	13,508,336	\$	2,221,365

Total Governmental Funds				
	2023		2022	
\$	44,844,935	\$	40,368,448	
	14,941,245		16,657,279	
	175,039		240,147	
	513,175		128,814	
	9,605,969		8,616,073	
	65,690		67,686	
	278,453		409,596	
\$	70,424,506	\$	66,488,043	
\$	384,695	\$	260.067	
φ	<i>,</i>	φ	369,967	
	1,568,451		1,838,305	
	601,255		605,209	
	299,294		498,423	
	2,853,695		3,311,904	
	23,532,757		23,623,896	
	294,277		201,962	
	23,827,034		23,825,858	
	344,143		477,282	
	9,482,433		7,991,188	
	14,328,713		8,320,000	
	19,588,488		22,561,811	
	43,743,777		39,350,281	
\$	70,424,506	\$	66,488,043	

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### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2023 (With Partial Comparative Information as of June 30, 2022)

	2023	2022
Total fund balances – governmental funds	\$ 43,743,777	\$ 39,350,281
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets are included in net position, but are excluded from fund balances because they do not represent financial resources.		
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	245,367,125 (109,470,627)	242,781,256 (101,822,144)
Long-term liabilities are included in net position, but are excluded from fund balances until due and payable. Debt premiums and discounts are excluded from net position until amortized, but are included in fund balances upon issuance as other financing sources and uses.		
General obligation bonds payable	(91,825,000)	(99,105,000)
Unamortized premium/discount	(6,704,516)	(7,644,594)
Financed purchases payable	(1,927,735)	(2,436,753)
Net pension liability	(55,129,275)	(30,183,057)
Severance benefits payable	(324,680)	(440,860)
Net other post-employment benefit assets (obligations) reported in the Statement of Net Position do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as assets in governmental funds until actually due.	26,215	903,320
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt is included in net position, but is excluded		
from fund balances until due and payable.	(1,410,203)	(1,550,452)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included		
in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	6,187,173	6,125,379
The recognition of certain revenues and expenses/expenditures differ between the full accrual governmental activities financial statements and the modified accrual governmental fund financial statements.		
Deferred outflows of resources – pension plan deferments	17,973,898	20,799,754
Deferred outflows of resources – OPEB plan deferments	1,237,407	1,046,454
Deferred outflows of resources – deferred charge on refunding	284,561	331,987
Deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes	294,277	201,962
Deferred inflows of resources – pension plan deferments	(8,987,841)	(46,053,862)
Deferred inflows of resources – OPEB plan deferments	(1,719,282)	(1,940,790)
Deferred inflows of resources – deferred charge on refunding	(308,162)	(359,523)
Total net position – governmental activities	\$ 37,307,112	\$ 20,003,358

### Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	Debt General Fund Service Fund		Nor	Nonmajor Funds		
Revenue						
Local sources						
Property taxes	\$	13,280,339	\$	10,582,176	\$	527,880
Investment earnings (charges)	Ŷ	1,133,984	Ŷ	171,038	Ŷ	43,977
Other		1,584,232				3,960,871
State sources		61,964,872		170,345		784,440
Federal sources		4,336,918		-		2,534,939
Total revenue		82,300,345		10,923,559		7,852,107
Expenditures						
Current						
Administration		2,345,835		_		_
District support services		2,622,971		_		_
Elementary and secondary regular instruction		32,838,870		_		_
Vocational education instruction		510,278		_		_
Special education instruction		14,060,152		_		_
Instructional support services		7,038,644		_		_
Pupil support services		9,080,288		_		_
Sites and buildings		8,787,741		_		_
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs		343,102		_		_
Food service		, _		_		3,418,610
Community service		_		_		4,064,186
Capital outlay		_		_		138,404
Debt service						, -
Principal		509,018		7,280,000		_
Interest and fiscal charges		51,524		3,688,340		_
Total expenditures		78,188,423		10,968,340		7,621,200
Excess (deficiency) of revenue						
over expenditures		4,111,922		(44,781)		230,907
Other financing sources						
Sale of capital assets		95,448		_		_
Debt issued		_				
Total other financing sources (uses)		95,448				_
Net change in fund balances		4,207,370		(44,781)		230,907
Fund balances						
Beginning of year		35,739,053		2,518,321		1,092,907
End of year	\$	39,946,423	\$	2,473,540	\$	1,323,814

Total Governmental Funds				
 2023		2022		
\$ 24,390,395	\$	24,662,848		
1,348,999		(171,606)		
5,545,103		4,394,031		
62,919,657		60,596,620		
 6,871,857		9,345,140		
101,076,011		98,827,033		
2,345,835		2,246,342		
2,622,971		2,428,319		
32,838,870		34,924,725		
510,278		500,585		
14,060,152		13,437,133		
7,038,644		6,139,509		
9,080,288		8,725,954		
8,787,741		8,981,707		
343,102		434,353		
3,418,610		3,326,125		
4,064,186		4,043,759		
138,404		346,592		
7,789,018		7,468,690		
 3,739,864		4,046,581		
 96,777,963		97,050,374		
4,298,048		1,776,659		
95,448		53,750		
 _		996,894		
 95,448		1,050,644		
4,393,496		2,827,303		
 39,350,281		36,522,978		
\$ 43,743,777	\$	39,350,281		

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#### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023	2022
Total net change in fund balances – governmental funds	\$ 4,393,496	\$ 2,827,303
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are recorded as net position and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. However, fund balances are reduced for the full cost of capital outlays at the time of purchase.		
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	2,698,540 (7,761,154)	3,120,485 (7,647,446)
A gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets, including the difference between the carrying value and any related sale proceeds, is included in the change in net position. However, only the sale proceeds are included in the change in fund balances.	-	(22,244)
The amount of debt issued is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. Debt obligations are not revenues in the Statement of Activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities.	_	(996,894)
Repayment of long-term debt does not affect the change in net position. However, it reduces fund balances. General obligation bonds payable Financed purchases payable	7,280,000 509,018	6,955,000 513,690
Interest on long-term debt is included in the change in net position as it accrues, regardless of when payment is due. However, it is included in the change in fund balances when due.	140,249	119,149
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The change in net position of the internal service funds is included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.	61,794	91,830
Debt issuance premiums and discounts are included in the change in net position as they are amortized over the life of the debt. However, they are included in the change in fund balances upon issuance as other financing sources and uses.	940,078	940,077
Certain expenses are included in the change in net position, but do not require the use of current funds, and are not included in the change in fund balances.		
Net pension liability Severance benefits payable Net OPEB asset	(24,946,218) 116,180 (877,105)	18,012,417 81,825 (535,967)
The recognition of certain revenues and expenses/expenditures differ between the full accrual governmental activities financial statements and the modified accrual governmental fund financial statements.		
Deferred outflows of resources – pension plan deferments Deferred outflows of resources – OPEB plan deferments Deferred outflows of resources – deferred charge on refunding Deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes	(2,825,856) 190,953 (47,426) 92,315	(1,514,794) 802,233 (47,426) 33,945
Deferred inflows of resources – pension plan deferments Deferred inflows of resources – OPEB plan deferments Deferred inflows of resources – deferred charge on refunding	37,066,021 221,508 51,361	(14,370,557) (165,394) 51,361
Change in net position – governmental activities	\$ 17,303,754	\$ 8,248,593

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## Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenue				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 13,524,812	\$ 13,299,812	\$ 13,280,339	\$ (19,473)
Investment earnings	75,000	310,100	1,133,984	823,884
Other	1,005,000	1,009,900	1,584,232	574,332
State sources	60,992,475	60,612,729	61,964,872	1,352,143
Federal sources	3,386,380	3,746,724	4,336,918	590,194
Total revenue	78,983,667	78,979,265	82,300,345	3,321,080
Expenditures				
Current				
Administration	2,563,301	2,391,721	2,345,835	(45,886)
District support services	3,270,247	2,610,201	2,622,971	12,770
Elementary and secondary regular				
instruction	34,685,323	33,840,326	32,838,870	(1,001,456)
Vocational education instruction	432,578	488,468	510,278	21,810
Special education instruction	14,098,123	14,143,750	14,060,152	(83,598)
Instructional support services	5,650,179	6,827,230	7,038,644	211,414
Pupil support services	9,012,893	8,567,792	9,080,288	512,496
Sites and buildings	8,421,622	9,235,471	8,787,741	(447,730)
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	375,000	375,000	343,102	(31,898)
Debt service				
Principal	265,333	509,018	509,018	_
Interest and fiscal charges	40,393	53,733	51,524	(2,209)
Total expenditures	78,814,992	79,042,710	78,188,423	(854,287)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over expenditures	168,675	(63,445)	4,111,922	4,175,367
Other financing sources				
Sale of capital assets			95,448	95,448
Net change in fund balances	\$ 168,675	\$ (63,445)	4,207,370	\$ 4,270,815
Fund balances				
Beginning of year			35,739,053	
End of year			\$ 39,946,423	

## Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds as of June 30, 2023 (With Partial Comparative Information as of June 30, 2022)

	2023			2022		
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and temporary investments	\$	6,883,804	\$	6,577,195		
Receivables						
Due from other funds		4,530		_		
Total current assets		6,888,334		6,577,195		
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Claims incurred, but not reported		701,161		451,816		
Net position						
Unrestricted	\$	6,187,173	\$	6,125,379		

## Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	 2023	 2022
Operating revenue		
Charges for services		
Contributions from governmental funds	\$ 6,324,692	\$ 6,410,605
Operating expenses		
Health benefit claims	5,909,967	5,772,963
Dental benefit claims	525,795	522,255
Total operating expenses	 6,435,762	 6,295,218
Operating income (loss)	(111,070)	115,387
Nonoperating revenue		
Investment earnings (charges)	 172,864	 (23,557)
Change in net position	61,794	91,830
Net position		
Beginning of year	 6,125,379	 6,033,549
End of year	\$ 6,187,173	\$ 6,125,379

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## Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			2022		
Cash flows from operating activities Contributions from governmental funds Payment for health claims Payment for dental claims Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	6,320,162 (5,676,666) (509,751) 133,745	\$	6,412,545 (5,756,417) (527,855) 128,273		
Cash flows from investing activities Investment earnings received (charged)		172,864		(23,557)		
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		306,609		104,716		
Cash and cash equivalents Beginning of year End of year	\$	6,577,195 6,883,804	\$	6,472,479 6,577,195		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities Changes in assets and liabilities	\$	(111,070)	\$	115,387		
Due from other funds Claims incurred, but not reported		(4,530) 249,345		1,940 10,946		
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	133,745	\$	128,273		

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as of June 30, 2023

	Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund			
Assets				
Investments held by trustee				
Mutual funds	\$	6,020,426		
Liabilities				
Due to other funds		4,530		
Net position				
Restricted for OPEB	\$	6,015,896		

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund			
Additions Investment earnings	\$	8,565		
Deductions Benefits		4,530		
Change in fiduciary net position		4,035		
Net position Beginning of year		6,011,861		
End of year	\$	6,015,896		

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Organization

Independent School District No. 16 (the District) was formed and operates pursuant to applicable Minnesota laws and statutes. The District is governed by a School Board elected by voters of the District. The District's financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

### **B.** Reporting Entity

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

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

## C. Government-Wide Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the District, except for the fiduciary funds. Generally, the effect of material interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Transactions representing interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the consolidation process to the government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other internally directed revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Depreciation expense is included as a direct expense in the functional areas that utilize the related capital assets. Interest on debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

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

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

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

- 1. Revenue Recognition Revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District generally considers revenues, including property taxes, to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Grants and similar items are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. State revenue is recognized in the year to which it applies according to funding formulas established by Minnesota Statutes. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under lease are reported as other financing sources.
- 2. Recording of Expenditures Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt and other long-term obligations, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds. In the General Fund, capital outlay expenditures are included within the applicable functional areas.

Internal service funds are presented in the proprietary fund financial statements. Because the principal users of the internal services are the District's governmental activities, the internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented in the government-wide financial statements. The cost of these services is reported in the appropriate functional activity.

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

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

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

### **Description of Funds**

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

#### **Major Governmental Funds**

**General Fund** – The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Debt Service Fund** – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general obligation debt principal, interest, and related costs. The regular debt service account is used for all general obligation debt service except for the financial activities of the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) debt service account. The OPEB debt service account is used for the taxable OPEB bond issues of the District.

#### **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

**Food Service Special Revenue Fund** – The Food Service Special Revenue Fund is used primarily to record financial activities of the District's child nutrition program.

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

### **Proprietary Funds**

**Internal Service Funds** – Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District's internal service funds are used to account for dental and health insurance benefits offered by the District to its employees as a self-insured plan.

### **Fiduciary Fund**

**Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund** – The Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund is used to administer resources received and held by the District as the trustee for others. The Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund includes assets held in an irrevocable trust to fund post-employment insurance benefits of eligible employees.

## E. Budgetary Information

The School Board adopts an annual budget for the General, Food Service Special Revenue, Community Service Special Revenue, and the Debt Service Funds prepared on the same basis of accounting as the fund financial statements. Legal budgetary control is at the fund level. Budgeted appropriations lapse at year-end.

Expenditures in the Community Service Special Revenue Fund exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$319,494 for the year ended June 30, 2023. This variance was financed by revenues in excess of budget.

## F. Cash and Temporary Investments

Cash and temporary investments include balances from all funds that are combined and invested to the extent available in various securities as authorized by state law. Earnings from the pooled investments are allocated to the respective funds on the basis of applicable cash balance participation by each fund.

Cash and investments held by trustee include balances held in segregated accounts established for specific purposes. In the Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund, this represents assets contributed to an irrevocable trust established to finance the District's liability for post-employment insurance benefits. Interest earned on these investments is allocated directly to the appropriate fund.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considers all highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity from the time of purchase by the District of three months or less to be cash equivalent. The proprietary (internal service) fund's equity in the government-wide cash and investment management pool is considered to be cash equivalent.

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

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

Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

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

### G. Receivables

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

At year-end, the District reported the following receivables due from other governmental units:

Due from the MDE	\$	9,215,503
Due from other Minnesota school districts		351,370
Due from Anoka County and others		39,096
Tatal das francistas activitas activitas	¢	0.005.000
Total due from other governmental units	\$	9,605,969

### H. Inventories

Inventories are recorded using the consumption method of accounting and consist of purchased food, supplies, and surplus commodities received from the federal government. Inventories also include the value of land and materials associated within the District's vocational program. Purchased food and supplies are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. Surplus commodities are stated at standardized costs, as determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

## I. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items are recorded as expenses/expenditures at the time of consumption.

## J. Property Taxes

The majority of the District's revenue in the General Fund is determined annually by statutory funding formulas. The total revenue allowed by these formulas is allocated between property taxes and state aids by the Legislature based on education funding priorities.

Generally, property taxes are recognized as revenue by the District in the fiscal year that begins midway through the calendar year in which the tax levy is collectible. To help balance the state budget, the Minnesota Legislature utilizes a tool referred to as the "tax shift," which periodically changes the District's recognition of property tax revenue. The tax shift advance recognizes cash collected for the subsequent year's levy as current year revenue, allowing the state to reduce the amount of aid paid to the District. Currently, the mandated tax shift recognizes \$1,046,888 of the property tax levy collectible in 2023 as revenue to the District in fiscal year 2022–2023. The remaining portion of the taxes collectible in 2023 is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources (property taxes levied for subsequent year).

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

Taxes 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 (unavailable revenue) in the fund financial statements because it is not known to be available to finance the operations of the District in the current year.

## K. Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are recorded in the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are generally sold for an immaterial amount or scrapped when declared as no longer fit or needed for public school purposes by the District, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 20 to 50 years for improvements and buildings, and 5 to 20 years for furniture and equipment. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

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

### L. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. If material, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

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

### M. Vacation Pay

Under the terms of union contracts, certain employees accrue vacation at varying rates, portions of which may be carried over to future years. Employees are reimbursed for any unused, accrued vacation and related benefits upon termination. Unused vacation pay is accrued in governmental fund financial statements only when it has matured, due to employee termination or similar circumstances. Since teachers are not eligible for vacation pay and amounts accrued to other employees are insignificant, no long-term portion of vacation liabilities is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

### N. Sick Pay

Substantially all district employees are entitled to sick leave at various rates. Sick leave is accrued in the governmental funds when used or matured prior to year-end. Unused sick leave enters into the calculation of an employee's severance pay upon termination for certain collective bargaining units.

### **O.** Severance Benefits

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

Severance payable and the District's share of related benefits are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements as it is earned and it becomes probable that it will vest at some point in the future. Severance pay is accrued in the governmental fund financial statements when the liability matures, due to employee termination.

### P. State-Wide Pension Plans

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

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

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

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the District's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the District. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### R. Risk Management and Self-Insurance

- 1. General Insurance The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and workers' compensation for which the District carries commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in the District's insurance coverage in the current year.
- 2. Self-Insurance The District has established two internal service funds to account for and finance its self-insured risk of loss for respective employee dental and health insurance plans. Under these plans, the internal service funds provide coverage to participating employees and their dependents for various dental and healthcare costs as described in the plans.

The District makes premium payments that include both employer and employee contributions to the internal service funds on behalf of program participants based on rates determined by insurance company estimates of monthly claims paid for each coverage class, plus the stop-loss health insurance premium costs and administrative service charges.

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

	Current eginning of Year Claim Fiscal and Change ear Liability in Estimate		ear Claims nd Changes	Cla	im Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-End		
2022	\$ 414,568	\$	5,772,963	\$	5,756,417	\$	431,114	
2023	\$ 431,114	\$	5,909,967	\$	5,676,666	\$	664,415	

Changes in the balance of health claim liabilities for the last two years were as follows:

Changes in the balance of dental claim liabilities for the last two years were as follows:

				Current							
	Beg	ginning of	Ye	ear Claims							
	Fiscal		an	and Changes				Balance at			
	Yea	Year Liability		in Estimates		Claim Payments		Fiscal Year-End			
2022	\$	26,302	\$	522,255	\$	527,855	\$	20,702			
2023	\$	20,702	\$	525,795	\$	509,751	\$	36,746			

### S. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Property taxes levied for subsequent years, which represents property taxes received or reported as a receivable before the period for which the taxes are levied, are reported as a deferred inflow of resources in both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds Balance Sheet. Property taxes levied for subsequent years are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements in the year for which they are levied, and in the governmental fund financial statements during the year for which they are levied, if available.

Unavailable revenue from property taxes arises under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported only in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. Delinquent property taxes not collected within 60 days of year-end are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the governmental funds in the period the amounts become available.

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

The District reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the deferred charge on refunding in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

## T. Net Position

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

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

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

## U. Fund Balance Classifications

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the District uses restricted resources first then uses unrestricted resources as they are needed.

When committed, assigned, or unassigned resources are available for use, the District uses resources in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

## V. Use of Estimates

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

### W. Prior Period Comparative Financial Information/Reclassification

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

## NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

### A. Components of Cash and Investments

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

Deposits Investments	\$ 47,064 57,702,101
Total	\$ 57,749,165

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

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 51,728,739
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund	
Investments held by trustee	
Mutual funds	6,020,426
Total	\$ 57,749,165

### **B.** Deposits

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

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

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

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

At year-end, the carrying amount and bank balance of the District's deposits was \$47,064. At year-end, all deposits were fully covered by federal deposit insurance, surety bonds, or by collateral held by the District's agent in the District's name.

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

#### C. Investments

The District has the following investments at year-end:

	Credit Risk		Fair Value Measurements	Interest Risk – Maturity Duration in Years						
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	Using	Less Than 1		1 to 5		6 to 10		Total
Negotiable certificates of deposit Municipal bonds	N/R AAA	N/A S&P	Level 2 Level 2	\$ \$	480,240	\$ \$	938,559 975,613	\$ \$	491,641	\$ 1,910,440 975,613
Municipal bonds	AA	S&P	Level 2	\$	-	\$	1,059,126	\$	-	1,059,126
Municipal bonds	Α	S&P	Level 2	\$	-	\$	234,995	\$	-	234,995
Municipal bonds	AA	Moody's	Level 2	\$	-	\$	595,692	\$	363,528	959,220
Municipal bonds	Α	Moody's	Level 2	\$	389,335	\$	206,164	\$	-	595,499
Investment pools/mutual funds										
MSDLAF MAX Class	AAA	S&P	Amortized cost		N/A		N/A		N/A	10,131,307
MSDLAF Term Series	AAA	Fitch	Amortized cost		N/A		N/A		N/A	31,000,000
MNTrust Investment Shares Portfolio	AAA	S&P	Amortized cost		N/A		N/A		N/A	52,114
MNTrust Limited Term Duration	N/R	N/A	Amortized cost		N/A		N/A		N/A	4,740,003
First American Government Obligations Fund	AAA	S&P	Level 1		N/A		N/A		N/A	25,956
U.S. Government Money Market Fund	AAA	S&P	Level 1		N/A		N/A		N/A	23,358
Mutual funds	N/R	N/A	Level 1		N/A		N/A		N/A	5,994,470
Total investments										\$ 57,702,101

N/A – Not Applicable

N/R – Not Rated

The District's investments include investment pools managed by the Minnesota School District Liquid Asset Fund (MSDLAF) and MNTrust, which are external investment pools regulated by Minnesota Statutes not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The District's investments in these investment pools are measured at the net asset value per share provided by the pools, which are based on amortized cost methods that approximates fair value. There are no restrictions or limitations on withdrawals from the MNTrust Investment Shares Portfolio or MSDLAF Liquid Class investment pools. Investments in the MSDLAF MAX Class must be deposited for a minimum of 14 calendar days with the exception of direct investments of funds distributed by the state of Minnesota. Withdrawals prior to the 14-day restriction period may be subject to a penalty and there is a 24-hour hold on all requests for redemptions. MSDLAF Term Series have a maturity of 60 days to one year and early withdrawal may result in substantial early redemption penalties.

## NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

For assets held in the Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund, the investment options available to the District are expanded to include the investment types specified in Minnesota Statutes § 356A.06, Subd. 7. The District's investment policies do not further restrict investing in specific financial instruments.

**Concentration Risk** – This is the risk associated with investing a significant portion of the District's investments (considered 5 percent or more) in the securities of a single issuer, excluding U.S. guaranteed investments (such as treasuries), investment pools, and mutual funds. The District's investment policies do not address concentration risk.

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

# NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the current year ended is as follows:

	Balance – Beginning			Completed	Balance –
	of Year	Additions	Deletions	Deletions Construction	
~					
Capital assets, not depreciated	<b>(</b>	<b>^</b>	¢.	¢.	<b>A</b>
Land	\$ 6,139,081	\$ -	\$ –	\$ -	\$ 6,139,081
Construction in progress	1,290,259	2,179,678		(3,091,186)	378,751
Total capital assets, not depreciated	7,429,340	2,179,678	-	(3,091,186)	6,517,832
Capital assets, depreciated					
Improvements	32,088,317	153,158	-	3,091,186	35,332,661
Buildings	194,371,901	-	-	-	194,371,901
Furniture and equipment	8,891,698	365,704	(112,671)		9,144,731
Total capital assets, depreciated	235,351,916	518,862	(112,671)	3,091,186	238,849,293
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Improvements	(11,839,615)	(3,137,452)	—	—	(14,977,067)
Buildings	(82,453,250)	(4,262,957)	-	-	(86,716,207)
Furniture and equipment	(7,529,279)	(360,745)	112,671		(7,777,353)
Total accumulated depreciation	(101,822,144)	(7,761,154)	112,671		(109,470,627)
Net capital assets, depreciated	133,529,772	(7,242,292)		3,091,186	129,378,666
Total capital assets, net	\$140,959,112	\$ (5,062,614)	\$ -	\$ -	\$135,896,498

Depreciation expense for the year was charged to the following governmental functions:

Administration	\$ 213,914
District support services	239,186
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	2,994,542
Vocational education instruction	46,532
Special education instruction	1,282,131
Instructional support services	641,847
Pupil support services	828,022
Sites and buildings	832,632
Food service	311,739
Community service	370,609
Total depreciation expense	\$ 7,761,154

# **NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

### A. General Obligation Bonds Payable

The District currently has the following general obligation bonds payable outstanding:

Issue	Issue Date	Interest Rate	 Face/Par Value	Remaining Maturities	Principal Outstanding	_
2014A Refunding Bonds	10/28/2014	4.00-5.00%	\$ 36,025,000	02/01/2024-02/01/2029	\$ 19,695,000	
2015A Refunding Bonds	12/30/2015	3.00-4.00%	\$ 29,715,000	02/01/2024-02/01/2029	15,840,000	
2016A Building Bonds	07/07/2016	3.00-5.00%	\$ 46,245,000	02/01/2024-02/01/2035	46,245,000	
2017A Refunding Bonds	06/08/2017	3.00-5.00%	\$ 15,830,000	02/01/2024-02/01/2029	9,540,000	
2018A Taxable OPEB Refunding Bonds	11/06/2018	2.95-3.45%	\$ 3,770,000	02/01/2024-02/01/2025	505,000	
Total general obligation bonds payable	e outstanding				\$ 91,825,000	-

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

### **B.** Financed Purchases Payable

The District currently has the following financed purchases payable outstanding:

Issue	Issue Date	Interest Rate	 Face/Par Value	Remaining Maturities	Principal Dutstanding
Financed purchases payable					
Building improvements	06/12/2013	2.48%	\$ 3,815,000	12/01/2023-06/01/2028	\$ 1,429,343
Technology equipment	07/05/2021	1.50%	\$ 996,894	07/05/2023-07/05/2024	 498,392
Total financed purchases payable	outstanding				\$ 1,927,735

These debt obligations were issued to finance improvements at district facilities and certain technology equipment. These obligations will be repaid through the General Fund.

The obligations are secured by a ground lease and equipment. If the District fails to make the required payments specified in this agreement or otherwise defaults on the debt, the debtor may 1) declare all rental payments due or to become due, to be immediately due and payable, 2) take possession without terminating the agreement, holding the District responsible for the difference in the net income derived from such possession and the rent due under this agreement, 3) exclude the District from possession of the property and attempt to sell or again rent the property, holding the District responsible for the rent due under the agreement until the property is sold or rented again, or 4) take legal action to force performance under the terms of the agreement.

### C. Other Long-Term Liabilities

The District offers a number of benefits to its employees, including severance benefits payable, pensions, and OPEB. The details of these various benefit liabilities are discussed elsewhere in these notes. Such benefits are financed primarily from the General Fund. The District has also established a Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund to finance OPEB obligations.

# NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

District employees participate in two state-wide cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the PERA and the TRA. The following is a summary of the net pension liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense reported for these plans for the current year:

Pension Plans	Net Pension Liabilities	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense
PERA TRA	\$ 11,800,849 43,328,426	\$ 3,874,696 14,099,202	\$ 235,090 8,752,751	\$ 1,734,699 (6,756,404)
Total	\$ 55,129,275	\$ 17,973,898	\$ 8,987,841	\$ (5,021,705)

### **D.** Minimum Debt Payments

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

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds Payable			 Financed Purchases Payable					
June 30,		Principal	Interest		 Principal		Interest		
2024	\$	7,625,000	\$	3,359,455	\$ 519,295	\$	41,248		
2025		7,970,000		3,012,365	529,791		30,752		
2026		8,385,000		2,680,250	285,695		20,030		
2027		8,710,000		2,355,250	292,825		12,901		
2028		9,025,000		2,039,800	300,129		5,594		
2029-2033		35,645,000		5,810,700	_		_		
2034-2035		14,465,000		654,150	 				
	\$	91,825,000	\$	19,911,970	\$ 1,927,735	\$	110,525		

### E. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Balance – Beginning of Year	Additions	Retirements	Balance – End of Year	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 99,105,000	\$ -	\$ 7,280,000	\$ 91,825,000	\$ 7,625,000
Unamortized premium/discount	7,644,594	_	940,078	6,704,516	_
Financed purchases payable	2,436,753	_	509,018	1,927,735	519,295
Net pension liability	30,183,057	28,713,584	3,767,366	55,129,275	_
Severance benefits payable	440,860	23,968	140,148	324,680	106,578
	\$139,810,264	\$ 28,737,552	\$ 12,636,610	\$155,911,206	\$ 8,250,873

# NOTE 5 – NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

### A. Net Investment in Capital Assets

The government-wide statement of net position at year-end includes the District's net investment in capital assets calculated as follows:

Net investment in capital assets	
Capital assets	
Not depreciated	\$ 6,517,832
Depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	129,378,666
Capital related long-term debt adjustments	
Capital related general obligation bonds payable	(91,320,000)
Unamortized premium/discount	(6,704,516)
Deferred outflows of resources – deferred charge on refunding	284,561
Deferred inflows of resources – deferred charge on refunding	(308,162)
Capital related financed purchases	(1,429,343)
Total net investment in capital assets	\$ 36,419,038

### **B.** Governmental Fund Balance Classification

The classifications on the following page are a breakdown of equity components of governmental funds, which are defined earlier in the report. When applicable, certain state funding restrictions, which have an accumulated deficit balance at June 30 are included in unassigned fund balance in the District's financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. A description of these deficit balance restrictions is included herein since the District has specific authority to future resources for such deficits. Fund balance is only assigned if there is available unassigned fund balance to cover such deficits that are part of disclosure purposes only.

**Minimum Fund Balance Policy** – The School Board has formally adopted a fund balance policy regarding the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund. The policy establishes the District will strive to maintain a minimum unassigned General Fund balance of no less than two months of General Fund operating expenditures. At year-end, the District's unassigned fund balance continues to meet their minimum fund balance policy goal.

# NOTE 5 – NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

**Classifications** – At year-end, a summary of the District's governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Funds		 Total
Nonspendable							
Inventory	\$	40,748	\$	_	\$	24,942	\$ 65,690
Prepaid items		278,453		_		_	278,453
Total nonspendable		319,201		-		24,942	 344,143
Restricted							
Scholarships		164,810		_		_	164,810
Staff development		486,528		_		_	486,528
Capital projects levy		1,455,200		_		_	1,455,200
Operating capital		1,695,566		_		_	1,695,566
Basic skills		600,222		_		_	600,222
Long-term facilities maintenance		1,250,661		_		_	1,250,661
Medical Assistance		57,034		_		_	57,034
Debt service		_		2,473,540		_	2,473,540
Food service		_		_		1,168,458	1,168,458
Community education programs		_		_		3,359	3,359
Early childhood family education		_		_		35,486	35,486
School readiness		_		_		1,249	1,249
Community service		_		_		90,320	90,320
Total restricted		5,710,021		2,473,540		1,298,872	9,482,433
Assigned							
Employee benefits		2,008,713		_		_	2,008,713
Capital projects		11,000,000		_		_	11,000,000
Technology		320,000		_		_	320,000
Curriculum		1,000,000		_		_	1,000,000
Total assigned		14,328,713		_		_	14,328,713
Unassigned		19,588,488					 19,588,488
Total	\$	39,946,423	\$	2,473,540	\$	1,323,814	\$ 43,743,777

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

# A. Plan Descriptions

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

# 1. General Employees Retirement Fund (GERF)

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

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

# 2. Teachers Retirement Association (TRA)

The TRA administers a Basic Plan (without Social Security coverage) and a Coordinated Plan (with Social Security coverage) in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 354 and 356. The TRA is a separate statutory entity, administered by a Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees consists of four active members, one retired member, and three statutory officials.

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

# **B.** Benefits Provided

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

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

### 1. GERF Benefits

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

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The post-retirement increase is equal to 50.0 percent of the cost of living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.0 percent and a maximum of 1.5 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase, will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month, but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase, will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2025 or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

### 2. TRA Benefits

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

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

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

### **Tier I Benefits**

With these provisions:

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

# **Tier II Benefits**

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

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

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

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

### C. Contributions

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

### **1. GERF Contributions**

Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.5 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2023 and the District was required to contribute 7.5 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The District's contributions to the GERF for the year ended June 30, 2023, were \$852,060. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statutes.

### 2. TRA Contributions

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

		Year Ended June 30,						
	20	21	20	22	2023			
	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer		
Basic Plan	11.00 %	12.13 %	11.00 %	12.34 %	11.00 %	12.55 %		
<b>Coordinated Plan</b>	7.50 %	8.13 %	7.50 %	8.34 %	7.50 %	8.55 %		

The District's contributions to the TRA for the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were \$2,910,930. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statutes.

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

• .1

	in i	thousands
Employer contributions reported in the TRA's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	\$	482,679
Add employer contributions not related to future contribution efforts		(2,178)
Deduct the TRA's contributions not included in allocation		(572)
Total employer contributions		479,929
Total nonemployer contributions		35,590
Total contributions reported in the Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations	\$	515,519

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

### **D.** Pension Costs

### 1. GERF Pension Costs

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$11,800,849 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The District's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the state of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The state of Minnesota is considered a nonemployer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The state of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District totaled \$345,812. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions received by the PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of the PERA's participating employers. The District's proportionate share was 0.1490 percent at the end of the measurement period and 0.1491 percent for the beginning of the period.

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,800,849
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the District	\$ 345,812

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,682,993 for its proportionate share of the GERF's pension expense. In addition, the District recognized an additional \$51,706 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the state of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the GERF.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported its proportionate share of the GERF's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		-	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	98,569	\$	126,289
Changes in actuarial assumptions		2,672,484		48,641
Net collective difference between projected and				
actual investment earnings		207,353		_
Changes in proportion		44,230		60,160
District's contributions to the GERF subsequent to the				
measurement date		852,060		
Total	\$	3,874,696	\$	235,090

The \$852,060 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension			
Year Ending	Expense			
June 30,	 Amount			
2024	\$ 1,047,910			
2025	\$ 1,050,570			
2026	\$ (378,144)			
2027	\$ 1,067,210			

### 2. TRA Pension Costs

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$43,328,426 for its proportionate share of the TRA's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the TRA in relation to total system contributions, including direct aid from the state of Minnesota, City of Minneapolis, and Minneapolis School District. The District's proportionate share was 0.5411 percent at the end of the measurement period and 0.5442 percent for the beginning of the period.

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

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 43,328,426
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the District	\$ 3,213,035

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized a negative pension expense of \$7,198,206. It also recognized \$441,802 as an increase to pension expense for the support provided by direct aid.

At June 30, 2023, the District had deferred resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 623,724	\$ 370,335
Changes in actuarial assumptions	6,980,390	8,269,362
Net collective difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings on pension plan investments	1,078,684	_
Changes in proportion	2,505,474	113,054
District's contributions to the TRA subsequent to the		
measurement date	 2,910,930	 
Total	\$ 14,099,202	\$ 8,752,751

A total of \$2,910,930 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from district contributions to the TRA subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension		
Year Ending	Expense		
June 30,	 Amount		
2024	\$ (5,956,593)		
2025	\$ 1,692,779		
2026	\$ 864,448		
2027	\$ 5,826,947		
2028	\$ 7,940		

### E. Long-Term Expected Return on Investment

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
		<b>-</b> 10 or
Domestic equity	33.50 %	5.10 %
International equity	16.50	5.30 %
Private markets	25.00	5.90 %
Fixed income	25.00	0.75 %
Total	100.00 %	

### F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

Assumptions	GERF	TRA
Inflation	2.25%	2.50%
Wage growth rate	2.2370	2.85% before July 1, 2028, and 3.25% thereafter
Projected salary increase	3.00%	2.85% to 8.85% before July 1, 2028, and 3.25% to 9.25% thereafter
Investment rate of return	6.50%	7.00%

### 1. GERF

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total liability is 6.50 percent. This assumption is based on a review of inflation and investments return assumptions from a number of national investment consulting firms. The review provided a range of return investment return rates deemed to be reasonable by the actuary. An investment return of 6.50 percent was deemed to be within that range of reasonableness for financial reporting purposes.

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

Salary growth assumptions in the GERF Plan range in annual increments from 10.25 percent after one year of service to 3.00 percent after 27 years of service.

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

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

# 2. TRA

Salary increases were based on a service-related table.

Mort	ality Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total Pension Liability
Pre-retirement	RP-2014 White Collar Employee Table, male rates set back five years and female rates set back seven years. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 Scale.
Post-retirement	RP-2014 White Collar Annuitant Table, male and female rates set back three years, with further adjustments of the rates. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 Scale.
Post-disability	RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, without adjustment.

Cost of living benefit increases after retirement for retirees are assumed to be 1.00 percent for January 2019 through January 2023, then increasing by 0.10 percent each year, up to 1.50 percent annually.

Actuarial assumptions for the TRA Plan were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent experience study in the TRA Plan was completed in 2019, with economic assumptions updated in 2019.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2022:

# 1. GERF

### **CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS**

• The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

### 2. TRA

### **CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS**

• None.

### G. Discount Rate

### 1. GERF

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2022 was 6.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the GERF was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# 2. TRA

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. There was no change in the discount rate since the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the fiscal year 2022 contribution rate, contributions from school districts will be made at contractually required rates (actuarially determined), and contributions from the state will be made at current statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was not used in the determination of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate.

# H. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all plans it participates in, calculated using the discount rate disclosed above and on the preceding page, 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:

	1,0	Decrease in scount Rate	Di	Current iscount Rate	 1% Increase in Discount Rate
GERF discount rate		5.50%		6.50%	7.50%
District's proportionate share of the GERF net pension liability	\$	18,640,059	\$	11,800,849	\$ 6,191,641
TRA discount rate		6.00%		7.00%	8.00%
District's proportionate share of the TRA net pension liability	\$	68,304,904	\$	43,328,426	\$ 22,855,501

### I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

# NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN

# A. Plan Description

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

The District administers a defined benefit Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund. The assets of the plan are reported in the District's financial report in the Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund, established by the District to finance these obligations. The plan assets may be used only for the payment of benefits of the plan, in accordance with the terms of the plan. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

### **B.** Benefits Provided

All retirees of the District upon retirement have the option under state law to continue their medical insurance coverage through the District. For members of certain employee groups, the District pays for all or part of the eligible retiree's premiums for medical and/or dental insurance from the time of retirement until the employee reaches the age of eligibility for Medicare. Benefits paid by the District differ by bargaining unit and date of hire, with some contracts specifying a certain dollar amount per month, and some covering premium costs as defined within each collective bargaining agreement. Retirees not eligible for these district-paid premium benefits must pay the full district premium rate for their coverage.

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

### C. Contributions and Funding Policy

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with additional amounts to prefund benefits as determined periodically by the District. The District has established the Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund to finance these obligations. The District contributed \$147,946 to the OPEB Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023. Required retiree benefit payments of \$152,476 were paid by the Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis for the current year.

### **D.** Membership

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

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	25
Active plan members	706
Total members	731

### NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

### E. Net OPEB Liability (Asset) of the District

The District's net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2022, with a June 30, 2023 measurement date. The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the District at year-end were as follows:

Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 5,989,681 (6,015,896)
The District's net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (26,215)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	 100.44%

### F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Discount rate	3.90%
Expected long-term investment return	4.00% (net of investment expenses)
20-year municipal bond yield	3.90%
Inflation rate	2.50%
Salary increases	Service graded table
Healthcare trend rate	6.25% grading to 5.00% over 5 years, and
	then to 4.00% over the next 48 years

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Teachers) with MP-2021 Generational Improvement Scale.

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

The District's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the School Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the School Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes allowable under state statutes.

A single discount rate of 3.90 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability. The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was set based on the plan's target investment allocation described below, along with long-term return expectations by asset class. When there is sufficient historical evidence of market outperformance, historical average returns may be considered. The target allocation and best-estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Target	Long-Term Expected
llocation	Real Rate of Return
100.00 %	4.00 %
	<u> </u>

# NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

# G. Rate of Return

For the current year ended, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 0.10 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

# H. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.90 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was determined by projecting forward the fiduciary net position (assets) as of the valuation date, increasing by the investment return assumption, and reducing by benefit payments in each period until assets are exhausted. Expected benefit payments by year were discounted using the expected asset return assumptions for the years in which the assets were sufficient to pay all benefit payments. Any remaining benefit payments after the trust fund is exhausted are discounted at the 20-year municipal bond rate. The equivalent single rate is the discount rate. The contribution and benefit payment history, as well as the funding policy have also been considered The District discount rate used in the prior measurement date was 3.80 percent.

# I. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

	otal OPEB Liability (a)	nn Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a-b)	
Beginning balance	\$ 5,108,541	\$ 6,011,861	\$	(903,320)
Changes for the year				
Service cost	600,607	_		600,607
Interest	214,078	_		214,078
Assumption changes	93,897	_		93,897
Contributions	_	147,946		(147,946)
Projected investment return	_	240,474		(240,474)
Differences between expected and actual experience	125,034	(231,909)		356,943
Benefit payments	 (152,476)	 (152,476)		_
Total net changes	 881,140	 4,035		877,105
Ending balance	\$ 5,989,681	\$ 6,015,896	\$	(26,215)

There were no plan changes since the prior measurement date.

Assumption changes since the prior measurement date include the following:

- The healthcare trend rates, mortality tables, salary increase rates for nonteachers, and withdrawal rates were updated.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.80 percent to 3.90 percent.

### NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

### J. Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Sensitivity to Discount and Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Changes

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

	Decrease in count Rate	Current count Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate		
OPEB discount rate	2.90%	3.90%		4.90%	
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 432,044	\$ (26,215)	\$	(456,620)	

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

	1% Decrease in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		1% Increase in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		
OPEB healthcare cost trend rate	5.25% decreasing to 4.00%, then 3.00%		6.25% decreasing to 5.00%, then 4.00%		7.25% decreasing to 6.00%, then 5.00%		
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (742,328)	\$	(26,215)	\$	836,332		

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

For the current year ended, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$617,120. As of year-end, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	(	Deferred Dutflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Net collective difference between projected and actual	\$	113,667 273,922	\$ 1,220,906 498,376		
investment earnings on OPEB plan investments		849,818	 		
Total	\$	1,237,407	\$ 1,719,282		

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

Year Ending	OP	OPEB Expense				
June 30,		Amount				
2024	\$	86,081				
2025	\$	107,027				
2026	\$	80,586				
2027	\$	(130,200)				
2028	\$	(176,576)				
Thereafter	\$	(448,793)				

### NOTE 8 – FLEXIBLE BENEFIT PLAN

The District has a flexible benefit plan, which is classified as a "cafeteria plan" (the Plan) under § 125 of the IRC. All employee groups of the District are eligible if and when the collective bargaining agreement or contract with their group allows eligibility. Eligible employees can elect to participate by contributing pretax dollars withheld from payroll checks to the Plan for healthcare and dependent care benefits.

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

The Plan is administered by an independent contract administrator for child care and medical expense reimbursements. The flexible benefit plan is included in the financial statements within the District's General Fund.

All property of the Plan and income attributable to that property is solely the property of the District, subject to the claims of the District's general creditors. Participants' rights under the Plan are equal to those of general creditors of the District in an amount equal to eligible healthcare and dependent care expenses incurred by the participants. The District believes that it is unlikely that it will use the assets to satisfy the claims of general creditors in the future.

# **NOTE 9 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

### **Interfund Receivables and Payables**

As of June 30, 2023, the Health Benefits Self Insurance Fund (Proprietary – Internal Service Fund) recorded a receivable of \$4,530 from the Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund for the reimbursement of claims paid on behalf of the Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund. Because fiduciary fund activity is not included in the government-wide financial statements, the receivable amount is included as due from the OPEB trust in the governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position.

# NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### A. Federal and State Revenues

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

### **B.** Legal Claims

The District has the usual and customary types of miscellaneous legal claims pending at year-end, mostly of a minor nature and usually covered by insurance carried for that purpose. Although the outcomes of these claims are not presently determinable, the District believes that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on its financial position.

### C. Construction Contracts

At June 30, 2023, the District had commitments totaling \$912,647 under various construction contracts for which the work was not yet completed.

# NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District entered into a financing agreement for technology devices totaling \$730,080, commencing July 2023. The debt will be paid through the General Fund. The agreement requires annual payments of \$182,520 with the last payment due in July 2026.

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# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

#### Public Employees Retirement Association Pension Benefits Plan Schedule of District's and Nonemployer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2023

District Fiscal Year-End Date	PERA Fiscal Year-End Date (Measurement Date)	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Pro Sh M Pro Sh Ne	District's oportionate aare of the State of innesota's oportionate aare of the et Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the District's Share of the State of Minnesota's Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
06/30/2015 06/30/2016 06/30/2017 06/30/2018 06/30/2020 06/30/2021 06/30/2022 06/30/2022	06/30/2014 06/30/2015 06/30/2016 06/30/2017 06/30/2018 06/30/2019 06/30/2020 06/30/2021 06/30/2022	0.1457% 0.1392% 0.1439% 0.1400% 0.1404% 0.1404% 0.1478% 0.1510% 0.1491% 0.1490%	\$ 6,844,256 \$ 7,214,066 \$ 11,683,965 \$ 8,937,508 \$ 7,788,817 \$ 8,171,531 \$ 9,053,140 \$ 6,367,238 \$ 11,800,849	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- 152,514 112,417 255,478 253,989 279,245 194,375 345,812	\$ 6,844,256 \$ 7,214,066 \$ 11,836,479 \$ 9,049,925 \$ 8,044,295 \$ 8,425,520 \$ 9,332,385 \$ 6,561,613 \$ 12,146,661	\$ 7,648,268 \$ 8,046,107 \$ 8,921,987 \$ 9,021,947 \$ 9,438,120 \$ 10,435,427 \$ 10,758,624 \$ 10,731,257 \$ 11,157,816	89.49% 89.66% 130.96% 99.06% 82.53% 78.31% 84.15% 59.33% 105.76%	78.70% 78.20% 68.90% 75.90% 79.50% 80.20% 79.10% 87.00% 76.70%

#### Public Employees Retirement Association Pension Benefits Plan Schedule of District Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2023

District Fiscal Year-End Date	F	tatutorily Required ntributions	in I the F	ntributions Relation to Statutorily Required ntributions	Det	tribution ficiency Excess)	 Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
06/30/2015 06/30/2016 06/30/2017 06/30/2018 06/30/2019 06/30/2020 06/30/2021	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	603,458 669,149 676,646 707,859 782,657 806,953 804,913	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	603,458 669,149 676,646 707,859 782,657 806,953 804,913	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- - - -	\$ 8,046,107 8,921,987 9,021,947 9,438,120 10,435,427 10,758,624 10,731,257	7.50% 7.50% 7.50% 7.50% 7.50% 7.50% 7.50%
06/30/2022 06/30/2023	\$ \$	836,833 852,060	\$ \$	836,833 852,060	\$ \$	_	 11,157,816 11,358,431	7.50% 7.50%

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

#### Teachers Retirement Association Pension Benefits Plan Schedule of District's and Nonemployer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2023

District Fiscal	TRA Fiscal Year-End Date (Measurement	District's Proportion of the Net Pension	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	District's Proportionate Share of the State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the District's Share of the State of Minnesota's Share of the Net Pension	District's Covered	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liebility
Year-End Date	Date)	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
06/30/2015 06/30/2016 06/30/2017 06/30/2018 06/30/2019 06/30/2020 06/30/2021 06/30/2022 06/30/2023	06/30/2014 06/30/2015 06/30/2016 06/30/2017 06/30/2018 06/30/2019 06/30/2020 06/30/2021 06/30/2022	0.5053% 0.4758% 0.4796% 0.4707% 0.4880% 0.4982% 0.5298% 0.5442% 0.5411%	\$ 23,283,860 \$ 29,432,936 \$114,396,043 \$ 93,960,258 \$ 30,650,968 \$ 31,755,373 \$ 39,142,334 \$ 23,815,819 \$ 43,328,426	<ul> <li>\$ 1,637,846</li> <li>\$ 3,610,491</li> <li>\$ 11,481,522</li> <li>\$ 9,082,818</li> <li>\$ 2,879,488</li> <li>\$ 2,810,311</li> <li>\$ 3,280,248</li> <li>\$ 2,008,607</li> <li>\$ 3,213,035</li> </ul>	\$ 24,921,706 \$ 33,043,427 \$125,877,565 \$103,043,076 \$ 33,530,456 \$ 34,565,684 \$ 42,422,582 \$ 25,824,426 \$ 46,541,461	<ul> <li>\$ 23,066,641</li> <li>\$ 24,148,800</li> <li>\$ 24,946,067</li> <li>\$ 25,340,867</li> <li>\$ 26,964,133</li> <li>\$ 28,284,202</li> <li>\$ 30,784,484</li> <li>\$ 32,579,424</li> <li>\$ 33,450,013</li> </ul>	100.94% 121.88% 458.57% 370.79% 113.67% 112.27% 127.15% 73.10% 129.53%	81.50% 76.80% 44.88% 51.57% 78.07% 78.21% 75.48% 86.63% 76.17%

#### Teachers Retirement Association Pension Benefits Plan Schedule of District Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Contributions							
			in	Relation to			as a	
	5	Statutorily	the	e Statutorily	Co	ntribution		Percentage
District Fiscal		Required		Required	D	eficiency	Covered	of Covered
Year-End Date	C	ontributions	С	ontributions	(	Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
06/30/2015	\$	1,811,160	\$	1,811,160	\$	_	\$ 24,148,800	7.50%
06/30/2016	\$	1,870,955	\$	1,870,955	\$	_	\$ 24,946,067	7.50%
06/30/2017	\$	1,900,565	\$	1,900,565	\$	_	\$ 25,340,867	7.50%
06/30/2018	\$	2,022,310	\$	2,022,310	\$	_	\$ 26,964,133	7.50%
06/30/2019	\$	2,180,712	\$	2,180,712	\$	_	\$ 28,284,202	7.71%
06/30/2020	\$	2,438,448	\$	2,438,448	\$	_	\$ 30,784,484	7.92%
06/30/2021	\$	2,647,404	\$	2,647,404	\$	_	\$ 32,579,424	8.13%
06/30/2022	\$	2,789,592	\$	2,789,592	\$	-	\$ 33,450,013	8.34%
06/30/2023	\$	2,910,930	\$	2,910,930	\$	-	\$ 34,045,966	8.55%

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

#### Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Year Ended June 30, 2023

	District Fiscal Year-End Date										
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023				
Total OPEB liability											
Service cost	\$ 445.316	\$ 436.541	\$ 476,928	\$ 541.112	\$ 594,726	\$ 526,420	\$ 600.607				
Interest	175,983	189,292	215,803	<sup>3</sup> 341,112 204,457	208,679	\$ 520,420 156,217	214,078				
Assumption changes	175,965	(106,629)	139,380	160,889	(183,365)	(386,902)	93,897				
Difference between expected		(100,029)	159,500	100,889	(185,505)	(380,902)	95,697				
and actual experience			(706,192)		(1,079,454)		125,034				
Benefit payments	(180,581)	(284,847)	(293,292)	(49,410)	(222,879)	(541,940)	(152,476)				
Net change in total OPEB liability	440,718	234,357	(167,373)	857,048	(682,293)	(246,205)	881,140				
Net change in total Of ED hability	440,710	234,337	(107,575)	057,040	(082,293)	(240,205)	881,140				
Total OPEB liability – beginning of year	4,672,289	5,113,007	5,347,364	5,179,991	6,037,039	5,354,746	5,108,541				
Total OPEB liability - end of year	5,113,007	5,347,364	5,179,991	6,037,039	5,354,746	5,108,541	5,989,681				
Plan fiduciary net position											
Contributions	117,576	244,723	275,062	41,866	_	541,940	147,946				
Investment earnings (charges)	51,930	(45,450)	480,011	381,847	175,346	(782,172)	8,565				
Benefit payments	(180,581)	(284,847)	(293,292)	(49,410)	(222,879)	(541,940)	(152,476)				
Administrative expenses	(5,760)	(3,306)	(3,335)	(3,585)	(25,328)	-	_				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(16,835)	(88,880)	458,446	370,718	(72,861)	(782,172)	4,035				
	C 142 445	( 12( (10	( 027 720	6 406 176	6 966 904	6 704 022	6 011 961				
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning of year	6,143,445	6,126,610	6,037,730	6,496,176	6,866,894	6,794,033	6,011,861				
Plan fiduciary net position – end of year	6,126,610	6,037,730	6,496,176	6,866,894	6,794,033	6,011,861	6,015,896				
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (1,013,603)	\$ (690,366)	\$ (1,316,185)	\$ (829,855)	\$ (1,439,287)	\$ (903,320)	\$ (26,215)				
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	119.82%	112.91%	125.41%	113.75%	126.88%	117.68%	100.44%				
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 30,270,213	\$ 31,178,319	\$ 34,561,372	\$ 35,598,213	\$ 38,372,541	\$ 39,523,717	\$ 42,325,619				
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	(3.35%)	(2.21%)	(3.81%)	(2.33%)	(3.75%)	(2.29%)	(0.06%)				

Note: The District implemented GASB Statement Nos. 74 and 75 for the year ended June 30, 2017. This schedule is intended to present 10-year trend information. Additional years will be added as they become available.

# Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan Schedule of Investment Returns Year Ended June 30, 2023

Year	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense
2017	0.80 %
2018	(0.70) %
2019	8.00 %
2020	5.60 %
2021	2.10 %
2022	(11.50) %
2023	0.10 %

Note: The District implemented GASB Statement Nos. 74 and 75 for the year ended June 30, 2017. This schedule is intended to present 10-year trend information. Additional years will be added as they become available.

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# Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

# PERA – GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND

### 2022 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

• The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

### 2021 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

### 2020 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

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

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25 percent less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years two through five, and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 Table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality Table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table to the Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from MP-2018 to MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100.00 percent joint and survivor option changed from 35.00 percent to 45.00 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100.00 percent joint and survivor option changed from 15.00 percent to 30.00 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued) June 30, 2023

# PERA – GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

### 2019 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

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

### 2019 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

### 2018 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to zero percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year, with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90.00 percent funding ratio, to 50.00 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age. Does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

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

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued) June 30, 2023

# PERA – GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

### 2017 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

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

### 2017 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

### 2016 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

### 2015 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

• On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Retirement Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increased the fiduciary plan net position by \$892.0 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised; the state's contribution of \$6.0 million, which meets the special funding situation definition, was due September 2015.

### 2015 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued) June 30, 2023

### TEACHERS RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (TRA)

### 2021 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

### 2018 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- The cost of living adjustment (COLA) was reduced from 2.00 percent each January 1 to 1.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Beginning January 1, 2024, the COLA will increase 0.10 percent each year until reaching the ultimate rate of 1.50 percent on January 1, 2028.
- Beginning July 1, 2024, eligibility for the first COLA changes to normal retirement age (age 65 to 66, depending on date of birth). However, members who retire under Rule of 90 and members who are at least age 62 with 30 years of service credit, are exempt.
- The COLA trigger provision, which would have increased the COLA to 2.50 percent if the funded ratio was at least 90.00 percent for two consecutive years, was eliminated.
- Augmentation in the early retirement reduction factors is phased out over a five-year period beginning July 1, 2019 and ending June 30, 2024 (this reduces early retirement benefits). Members who retire and are at least age 62 with 30 years of service are exempt.
- Augmentation on deferred benefits will be reduced to zero percent beginning July 1, 2019. Interest payable on refunds to members was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, effective July 1, 2018. Interest due on payments and purchases from members, employers is reduced from 8.50 percent to 7.50 percent, effective July 1, 2018.
- The employer contribution rate is increased each July 1 over the next six years, (7.71 percent in 2018, 7.92 percent in 2019, 8.13 percent in 2020, 8.34 percent in 2021, 8.55 percent in 2022, and 8.75 percent in 2023). In addition, the employee contribution rate will increase from 7.50 percent to 7.75 percent on July 1, 2023. The state provides funding for the higher employer contribution rate through an adjustment in the school aid formula.

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

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued) June 30, 2023

# TEACHERS RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (TRA) (CONTINUED)

### 2017 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

### 2016 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

### 2015 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

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

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

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued) June 30, 2023

# **OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN**

### 2023 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The healthcare trend rates, mortality tables, salary increase rates for nonteachers, and withdrawal rates were updated.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.80 percent to 3.90 percent.

### 2022 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

• The discount rate was changed from 2.80 percent to 3.80 percent.

### 2021 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The healthcare trend rates, mortality tables, and salary scale assumptions were updated.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.20 percent to 2.80 percent.

### 2020 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

• The discount rate was changed from 3.60 percent to 3.20 percent.

### 2019 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The discount rate was changed from 3.80 percent to 3.60 percent.
- The healthcare trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale.

### 2018 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

• The discount rate was changed from 3.50 percent to 3.80 percent.

- The healthcare trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality table was updated from RP-2000 projected to 2014 with Scale BB to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The withdrawal table for all employees and retirement tables for only employees eligible to retire with Rule of 90 also were updated.
- The discount rate was changed from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent.
- The percentage of future teachers who are assumed to continue medical coverage after retirement was reduced from 70.00 percent to 60.00 percent.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Governmental fund reporting focuses primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources and often has a budgetary orientation. The governmental fund category for the District includes the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Food Service Special Revenue Fund, and Community Service Special Revenue Fund.

The statements and schedules that follow are to provide further detail and support additional analysis for the District's major and nonmajor governmental funds.

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2023

		Special Rev		ommunity		
	F	ood Service		Service		Total
Assets						
Cash and temporary investments	\$	1,231,645	\$	494,795	\$	1,726,440
Receivables	Ŷ	1,201,010	Ŷ	.,,,,,	Ψ	1,720,110
Current taxes		_		307,083		307,083
Delinquent taxes		_		3,755		3,755
Accounts and interest		_		46,312		46,312
Due from other governmental units		23,310		89,523		112,833
Inventory		24,942				24,942
Total assets	\$	1,279,897	\$	941,468	\$	2,221,365
Liabilities						
Salaries payable	\$	16,247	\$	41,392	\$	57,639
Accounts and contracts payable		12,835	·	11,034		23,869
Due to other governmental units		, _		28,860		28,860
Unearned revenue		57,415		218,422		275,837
Total liabilities		86,497		299,708		386,205
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		_		505,178		505,178
Unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes		_		6,168		6,168
Total deferred inflows of resources		_		511,346		511,346
Fund balances						
Nonspendable		24,942		_		24,942
Restricted		1,168,458		130,414		1,298,872
Total fund balances		1,193,400		130,414		1,323,814
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,279,897	\$	941,468	\$	2,221,365

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Food Service		Community		
				Service	 Total
Revenue					
Local sources					
Property taxes	\$	_	\$	527,880	\$ 527,880
Investment earnings		29,977		14,000	43,977
Other		1,143,965		2,816,906	3,960,871
State sources		163,555		620,885	784,440
Federal sources		2,401,265		133,674	 2,534,939
Total revenue		3,738,762		4,113,345	 7,852,107
Expenditures					
Current					
Food service		3,418,610		_	3,418,610
Community service		_		4,064,186	4,064,186
Capital outlay		133,096		5,308	 138,404
Total expenditures		3,551,706		4,069,494	 7,621,200
Net change in fund balances		187,056		43,851	230,907
Fund balances					
Beginning of year		1,006,344		86,563	 1,092,907
End of year	\$	1,193,400	\$	130,414	\$ 1,323,814

# General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2023 and 2022

202		2023		2022	
Assets					
Cash and temporary investments	\$	36,334,349	\$	32,872,896	
Receivables				- ,- ,	
Current taxes		8,005,665		9,066,790	
Delinquent taxes		92,626		128,458	
Accounts and interest		466,863		69,521	
Due from other governmental units		9,476,101		8,309,723	
Inventory		40,748		40,748	
Prepaid items		278,453		394,899	
Total assets	\$	54,694,805	\$	50,883,035	
Liabilities					
Salaries payable	\$	327,056	\$	306,064	
Accounts and contracts payable	Ŷ	1,544,582	Ŷ	1,764,598	
Due to other governmental units		572,395		604,449	
Unearned revenue		23,457		18,583	
Total liabilities		2,467,490		2,693,694	
Deferred inflows of resources					
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		12,123,126		12,343,934	
Unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes		157,766		12,343,934	
Total deferred inflows of resources		12,280,892		12,450,288	
Total deterred millows of resources		12,200,092		12,450,288	
Fund balances					
Nonspendable for inventory		40,748		40,748	
Nonspendable for prepaid items		278,453		394,899	
Restricted for scholarships		164,810		127,607	
Restricted for staff development		486,528		443,892	
Restricted for capital projects levy		1,455,200		1,027,391	
Restricted for operating capital		1,695,566		1,180,962	
Restricted for basic skills		600,222		723,908	
Restricted for long-term facilities maintenance		1,250,661		785,666	
Restricted for Medical Assistance		57,034		132,169	
Assigned for employee benefits		2,008,713		2,000,000	
Assigned for capital projects		11,000,000		5,000,000	
Assigned for technology		320,000		320,000	
Assigned for curriculum		1,000,000		1,000,000	
Unassigned		19,588,488		22,561,811	
Total fund balances		39,946,423		35,739,053	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources, and fund balances	\$	54,694,805	\$	50,883,035	

# General Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

		2023		
			Over (Under)	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Revenue				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 13,299,812	\$ 13,280,339	\$ (19,473)	\$ 13,604,446
Investment earnings (charges)	310,100	1,133,984	823,884	(144,712)
Other	1,009,900	1,584,232	574,332	1,388,236
State sources	60,612,729	61,964,872	1,352,143	59,757,417
Federal sources	3,746,724	4,336,918	590,194	5,168,795
Total revenue	78,979,265	82,300,345	3,321,080	79,774,182
Expenditures				
Current				
Administration				
Salaries	1,710,034	1,694,090	(15,944)	1,652,725
Employee benefits	537,577	544,784	7,207	494,309
Purchased services	64,130	24,966	(39,164)	34,266
Supplies and materials	29,530	25,209	(4,321)	18,296
Capital expenditures	_	5,918	5,918	100
Other expenditures	50,450	50,868	418	46,646
Total administration	2,391,721	2,345,835	(45,886)	2,246,342
District support services				
Salaries	1,454,498	1,400,992	(53,506)	1,366,188
Employee benefits	457,785	415,717	(42,068)	425,911
Purchased services	536,255	541,463	5,208	383,556
Supplies and materials	137,913	266,170	128,257	256,556
Capital expenditures	11,500	7,109	(4,391)	3,133
Other expenditures	12,250	(8,480)	(20,730)	(7,025)
Total district support services	2,610,201	2,622,971	12,770	2,428,319
Elementary and secondary regular				
instruction				
Salaries	24,482,764	22,953,750	(1,529,014)	23,034,565
Employee benefits	7,417,688	6,986,537	(431,151)	8,121,508
Purchased services	901,878	1,699,903	798,025	1,441,721
Supplies and materials	767,170	956,804	189,634	1,042,316
Capital expenditures	74,627	57,184	(17,443)	1,084,269
Other expenditures	196,199	184,692	(11,507)	200,346
Total elementary and secondary				
regular instruction	33,840,326	32,838,870	(1,001,456)	34,924,725

# General Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			2022
			Over (Under)	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Expenditures (continued)				
Current (continued)				
Vocational education instruction				
Salaries	317,697	295,304	(22,393)	293,653
Employee benefits	101,671	94,499	(7,172)	144,876
Purchased services	53,800	69,312	15,512	33,510
Supplies and materials	12,800	48,910	36,110	18,054
Other expenditures	2,500	2,253	(247)	10,492
Total vocational education instruction	488,468	510,278	21,810	500,585
Special education instruction				
Salaries	8,889,691	8,987,754	98,063	8,544,806
Employee benefits	3,139,759	2,727,698	(412,061)	2,928,319
Purchased services	1,971,750	2,131,298	159,548	1,820,530
Supplies and materials	94,250	140,235	45,985	92,726
Capital expenditures	300	26,483	26,183	300
Other expenditures	48,000	46,684	(1,316)	50,452
Total special education instruction	14,143,750	14,060,152	(83,598)	13,437,133
Instructional support services				
Salaries	4,106,784	4,209,143	102,359	3,613,038
Employee benefits	1,021,483	1,219,330	197,847	1,040,235
Purchased services	565,480	605,551	40,071	604,132
Supplies and materials	869,961	688,268	(181,693)	680,172
Capital expenditures	206,322	272,615	66,293	141,015
Other expenditures	57,200	43,737	(13,463)	60,917
Total instructional support services	6,827,230	7,038,644	211,414	6,139,509
Pupil support services				
Salaries	1,661,782	1,562,826	(98,956)	1,706,969
Employee benefits	599,919	527,953	(71,966)	603,452
Purchased services	6,150,605	6,681,534	530,929	6,222,871
Supplies and materials	102,986	267,129	164,143	139,012
Capital expenditures	42,000	30,916	(11,084)	43,094
Other expenditures	10,500	9,930	(570)	10,556
Total pupil support services	8,567,792	9,080,288	512,496	8,725,954

# General Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

		2022		
			Over (Under)	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Expenditures (continued)				
Current (continued)				
Sites and buildings				
Salaries	1,998,602	1,907,656	(90,946)	1,825,607
Employee benefits	653,526	571,123	(82,403)	562,923
Purchased services	3,194,858	3,400,885	206,027	3,408,410
Supplies and materials	322,485	378,599	56,114	387,378
Capital expenditures	3,038,500	2,510,541	(527,959)	2,783,224
Other expenditures	27,500	18,937	(8,563)	14,165
Total sites and buildings	9,235,471	8,787,741	(447,730)	8,981,707
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs				
Purchased services	325,000	307,802	(17,198)	331,553
Other expenditures	50,000	35,300	(14,700)	102,800
Total fiscal and other fixed				,,
cost programs	375,000	343,102	(31,898)	434,353
Debt service				
Principal	509,018	509,018	_	513,690
Interest and fiscal charges	53,733	51,524	(2,209)	46,853
Total debt service	562,751	560,542	(2,209)	560,543
Total expenditures	79,042,710	78,188,423	(854,287)	78,379,170
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over expenditures	(63,445)	4,111,922	4,175,367	1,395,012
Other financing sources				
Sale of capital assets	_	95,448	95,448	53,750
Debt issued	_			996,894
Total other financing sources (uses)		95,448	95,448	1,050,644
Net change in fund balances	\$ (63,445)	4,207,370	\$ 4,270,815	2,445,656
Fund balances				
Beginning of year		35,739,053		33,293,397
End of year		\$ 39,946,423		\$ 35,739,053

# Food Service Special Revenue Fund Comparative Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	
Assets		
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 1,231,645	\$ 999,337
Receivables		
Due from other governmental units	23,310	181,910
Inventory	24,942	26,938
Prepaid items		14,200
Total assets	\$ 1,279,897	\$ 1,222,385
Liabilities		
Salaries payable	\$ 16,247	\$ 31,879
Accounts and contracts payable	12,835	16,568
Unearned revenue	57,415	167,594
Total liabilities	86,497	216,041
Fund balances		
Nonspendable for inventory	24,942	26,938
Nonspendable for prepaid items	_	14,200
Restricted for food service	1,168,458	965,206
Total fund balances	1,193,400	1,006,344
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,279,897	\$ 1,222,385

# Food Service Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

		2022		
			Over (Under)	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Revenue				
Local sources				
Investment earnings (charges)	\$ -	\$ 29,977	\$ 29,977	\$ (1,836)
Other – primarily meal sales	¢ 1,356,664	1,143,965	(212,699)	212,301
State sources	191,000	163,555	(27,445)	112,529
Federal sources	1,852,336	2,401,265	548,929	3,934,404
Total revenue	3,400,000	3,738,762	338,762	4,257,398
Expenditures				
Current				
Salaries	1,078,010	1,085,460	7,450	1,095,739
Employee benefits	302,001	284,630	(17,371)	303,264
Purchased services	252,000	316,697	64,697	280,877
Supplies and materials	1,758,489	1,721,398	(37,091)	1,637,585
Other expenditures	9,500	10,425	925	8,660
Capital outlay	200,000	133,096	(66,904)	4,715
Total expenditures	3,600,000	3,551,706	(48,294)	3,330,840
Net change in fund balances	\$ (200,000)	187,056	\$ 387,056	926,558
Fund balances				
Beginning of year		1,006,344		79,786
End of year		\$ 1,193,400		\$ 1,006,344

# Community Service Special Revenue Fund Comparative Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2023 and 2022

	 2023		
Assets			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 494,795	\$	494,254
Receivables			
Current taxes	307,083		360,528
Delinquent taxes	3,755		5,039
Accounts and interest	46,312		59,293
Due from other governmental units	89,523		109,105
Prepaid items	 		497
Total assets	\$ 941,468	\$	1,028,716
Liabilities			
Salaries payable	\$ 41,392	\$	32,024
Accounts and contracts payable	11,034		57,139
Due to other governmental units	28,860		760
Unearned revenue	 218,422		312,246
Total liabilities	299,708		402,169
Deferred inflows of resources			
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	505,178		535,769
Unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes	 6,168		4,215
Total deferred inflows of resources	511,346		539,984
Fund balances			
Nonspendable for prepaid items	_		497
Restricted for community education programs	3,359		—
Restricted for early childhood family education	35,486		—
Restricted for school readiness	1,249		_
Restricted for community service	 90,320		86,066
Total fund balances	 130,414		86,563
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 941,468	\$	1,028,716

# Community Service Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

		2022		
			Over (Under)	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Revenue				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 533,113	\$ 527,880	\$ (5,233)	\$ 516,391
Investment earnings (charges)	_	14,000	14,000	(1,992)
Other – primarily tuition and fees	2,526,158	2,816,906	290,748	2,793,494
State sources	608,729	620,885	12,156	573,328
Federal sources	82,000	133,674	51,674	241,941
Total revenue	3,750,000	4,113,345	363,345	4,123,162
Expenditures				
Current				
Salaries	2,357,729	2,610,723	252,994	2,594,873
Employee benefits	829,962	813,690	(16,272)	879,647
Purchased services	418,964	481,450	62,486	454,429
Supplies and materials	131,975	155,477	23,502	112,287
Other expenditures	2,870	2,846	(24)	2,523
Capital outlay	8,500	5,308	(3,192)	1,653
Total expenditures	3,750,000	4,069,494	319,494	4,045,412
Net change in fund balances	\$	43,851	\$ 43,851	77,750
Fund balances				
Beginning of year		86,563		8,813
End of year		\$ 130,414		\$ 86,563

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# Debt Service Fund Balance Sheet by Account as of June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2022)

	Regular Debt Service		OPEB Debt Service		Totals			
		Account		Account		2023		2022
Assets	¢	6 505 052	¢	278 202	¢	6704146	ሰ	C 001 0C1
Cash and temporary investments	\$	6,505,853	\$	278,293	\$	6,784,146	\$	6,001,961
Receivables								
Current taxes		6,521,027		107,470		6,628,497		7,229,961
Delinquent taxes		72,023		6,635		78,658		106,650
Due from other governmental units		17,035		_		17,035	_	15,335
Total assets	\$	13,115,938	\$	392,398	\$	13,508,336	\$	13,353,907
Deferred inflows of resources	*							
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	\$	10,727,656	\$	176,797	\$	10,904,453	\$	10,744,193
Unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes		119,382		10,961		130,343		91,393
Total deferred inflows of resources		10,847,038		187,758		11,034,796		10,835,586
Fund balances				001 410		a (50 5 (0		
Restricted for debt service		2,268,900		204,640		2,473,540		2,518,321
Total deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	13,115,938	\$	392,398	\$	13,508,336	\$	13,353,907
and fund balances	ψ	15,115,750	Ψ	572,570	ψ	13,300,330	Ψ	15,555,707

# Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances by Account Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

			2023
			Actual
		Regular	OPEB
		Debt Service	Debt Service
	Budget	Account	Account
Revenue			
Local sources			
Property taxes	\$ 10,696,769	\$ 9,690,598	\$ 891,578
Investment earnings (charges)	33,000	155,517	15,521
State sources	170,272	170,345	_
Total revenue	10,900,041	10,016,460	907,099
Expenditures			
Debt service			
Principal	7,280,000	6,410,000	870,000
Interest	3,685,965	3,639,950	46,015
Fiscal charges and other	6,000	1,900	475
Total expenditures	10,971,965	10,051,850	916,490
Net change in fund balances	\$ (71,924)	(35,390)	(9,391)
Fund balances			
Beginning of year		2,304,290	214,031
End of year		\$ 2,268,900	\$ 204,640

			 2022
 Total	Over (Under) Budget		 Actual
\$ 10,582,176 171,038 170,345 10,923,559	\$	(114,593) 138,038 73 23,518	\$ 10,542,011 (23,069) 153,346 10,672,288
 7,280,000 3,685,965 2,375 10,968,340 (44,781)	\$	(3,625) (3,625) 27,143	 6,955,000 3,997,353 2,375 10,954,728 (282,440)
\$ 2,518,321 2,473,540			\$ 2,800,761 2,518,321

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### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency of a government to other departments or agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District maintains two internal service funds. These funds are used to account for the District's self-insured health and dental benefits insurance activities.

The statements that follow are to provide further detail and support additional analysis for the District's internal service funds.

# Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2022)

	He	alth Benefits		Dental	 То	tals	
	Se	lf-Insurance	Self	f-Insurance	 2023		2022
Assets							
Current assets							
Cash and temporary investments	\$	6,553,606	\$	330,198	\$ 6,883,804	\$	6,577,195
Receivables							
Due from other funds		4,530		_	4,530		_
Total current assets		6,558,136		330,198	6,888,334		6,577,195
Liabilities							
Current liabilities							
Claims incurred, but not reported		664,415		36,746	 701,161		451,816
Net position							
Unrestricted	\$	5,893,721	\$	293,452	\$ 6,187,173	\$	6,125,379

# Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	Health Benefits			Dental	Totals			
	Se	lf-Insurance	Self-Insurance		2023			2022
Operating revenue								
Charges for services								
Contributions from								
governmental funds	\$	5,833,273	\$	491,419	\$	6,324,692	\$	6,410,605
Operating expenses								
Health benefit claims		5,909,967		_		5,909,967		5,772,963
Dental benefit claims		_		525,795		525,795		522,255
Total operating expenses		5,909,967		525,795		6,435,762		6,295,218
Operating income (loss)		(76,694)		(34,376)		(111,070)		115,387
Nonoperating revenue								
Investment earnings (charges)		164,647		8,217		172,864		(23,557)
Change in net position		87,953		(26,159)		61,794		91,830
Net position								
Beginning of year		5,805,768		319,611		6,125,379		6,033,549
End of year	\$	5,893,721	\$	293,452	\$	6,187,173	\$	6,125,379

# Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	Health Benefits			Dental	Total				
	Se	lf-Insurance	Sel	f-Insurance		2023		2022	
Cash flows from operating activities Contributions from governmental funds	\$	5,828,743	\$	491,419	\$	6,320,162	\$	6,412,545	
Payment for health claims	φ	(5,676,666)	φ	491,419	φ	(5,676,666)	φ	(5,756,417)	
Payment for dental claims		(3,070,000)		(509,751)		(5,070,000)		(5,750,417)	
Net cash flows from operating activities		152,077		(18,332)		133,745		128,273	
Cash flows from investing activities									
Investment earnings received (charged)		164,647		8,217		172,864		(23,557)	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		316,724		(10,115)		306,609		104,716	
Cash and cash equivalents									
Beginning of year		6,236,882		340,313		6,577,195		6,472,479	
End of year	\$	6,553,606	\$	330,198	\$	6,883,804	\$	6,577,195	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities									
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities Changes in assets and liabilities	\$	(76,694)	\$	(34,376)	\$	(111,070)	\$	115,387	
Due from other funds		(4,530)				(4,530)		1,940	
Claims incurred, but not reported		233,301		16,044		249,345		10,946	
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	152,077	\$	(18,332)	\$	133,745	\$	128,273	

High Expectations. High Achievement For All. No Excuses.



# SPRING LAKE PARK SCHOOLS

# SECTION III

(Unaudited)

Statistical Section | Annual Financial Report

### STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This section of Independent School District No. 16's (the District) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

### Contents

### **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

### **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source – property taxes.

### **Debt Capacity**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

### **Demographic and Economic Information**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.

### **Operating Indicators**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial statements relates to the services the District provides, and the activities it performs.

Source: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the District's ACFR for the relevant year.

### Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

				Fiscal Year
	 2014	 2015	 2016	2017
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,940,408	\$ 12,151,342	\$ 12,651,203	\$ 17,675,160
Restricted	1,953,196	1,397,239	1,892,627	2,084,364
Unrestricted	 11,267,479	 (17,216,760)	 (11,365,538)	 (26,911,390)
Total governmental activities				
net position	\$ 22,161,083	\$ (3,668,179)	\$ 3,178,292	\$ (7,151,866)

- Note 1: The District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal 2015. The District reported a change in accounting principle as a result of implementing this standard that decreased unrestricted net position by approximately \$33.5 million. Prior years were not restated.
- Note 2: The District implemented GASB Statement Nos. 74 and 75 in fiscal 2017. The District reported a change in accounting principle as a result of implementing these standards that decreased net position by approximately \$2.3 million. Prior years were not restated.
- Note 3: The District implemented GASB Statement No. 84 in fiscal 2020. The District reported a change in accounting principle as a result of implementing this standard that increased net position by \$145,373. Prior years were not restated.

 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
\$ 23,079,326 1,662,151 (37,385,673)	\$ 25,541,727 2,158,339 (21,719,496)	\$ 30,595,571 2,804,025 (26,082,751)	\$ 31,428,847 4,145,113 (23,819,195)	\$ 33,862,306 6,592,612 (20,451,560)	\$ 36,419,038 8,244,113 (7,356,039)
\$ (12,644,196)	\$ 5,980,570	\$ 7,316,845	\$ 11,754,765	\$ 20,003,358	\$ 37,307,112

#### Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

							Fiscal		
	2014		2015		201	-	201		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Governmental activities									
Expenses									
Administration	\$ 2,443,292	3.9 %	\$ 2,000,118	3.0 %	\$ 2,142,397	3.0 %	\$ 2,782,494	3.1 %	
District support services	2,950,163	4.7	2,880,485	4.3	2,555,546	3.6	2,778,795	3.1	
Elementary and secondary									
regular instruction	24,386,405	39.2	24,691,702	36.9	27,119,057	38.0	40,848,212	46.1	
Vocational education instruction	801,469	1.3	741,544	1.1	678,090	1.0	1,007,149	1.1	
Special education instruction	8,572,352	13.7	8,545,167	12.8	8,570,155	12.0	11,729,151	13.2	
Instructional support services	4,676,092	7.5	5,935,999	8.9	7,264,022	10.2	6,853,108	7.7	
Pupil support services	5,114,047	8.2	4,971,500	7.4	5,727,763	8.0	6,314,609	7.1	
Sites and buildings	1,918,958	3.0	4,537,852	6.8	4,644,930	6.5	4,108,121	4.6	
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	158,443	0.3	265,168	0.4	179,921	0.3	141,819	0.2	
Food service	2,892,206	4.6	3,225,187	4.8	3,177,702	4.5	3,172,797	3.6	
Community service	3,567,356	5.7	3,441,499	5.1	3,649,195	5.1	4,227,143	4.8	
Interest and fiscal charges on debt	4,902,942	7.9	5,650,508	8.5	5,566,543	7.8	4,734,217	5.4	
Total governmental activities expenses	62,383,725	100.0 %	66,886,729	100.0 %	71,275,321	100.0 %	88,697,615	100.0 %	
Program revenues									
Charges for services									
Elementary and secondary									
regular instruction	598,363		613.638		577.201		668,081		
Instructional support services			69,784		43.096		38,861		
Food service	1,117,760		1,119,719		1,270,499		1,243,190		
Community service	2,498,408		1,996,289		2,331,487		2,345,615		
Operating grants and contributions	12,430,780		12,479,689		12,137,627		13,363,894		
Total governmental activities	12,150,700		12,179,009		12,137,027		15,565,674		
program revenues	16,645,311		16,279,119		16,359,910		17,659,641		
Net (expense) revenue	(45,738,414)		(50,607,610)		(54,915,411)		(71,037,974)		
General revenues and other changes in									
net position									
Taxes									
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	6,200,112		9,776,471		9,808,642		9,948,330		
Property taxes, levied for community									
service	232,962		473,957		380,078		469,990		
Property taxes, levied for debt service	9,469,476		9,789,787		10,190,445		9,810,131		
General grants and aids	38,589,416		37,569,864		40,359,902		41,682,417		
Gain on sale of capital assets	-		14,800		-		-		
Other general revenues	546,134		525,899		654,713		680,776		
Investment earnings (charges)	7,064		98,240		368,102		434,540		
Total general revenues and other									
changes in net position	55,045,164		58,249,018		61,761,882		63,026,184		
Change in net position	\$ 9,306,750		\$ 7,641,408		\$ 6,846,471		\$ (8,011,790)		

2018	3	2019	)	2020	)	2021	l	2022	!	2023	3
Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
\$ 2,482,866	2.8 %	\$ 1,721,904	2.6 %	\$ 2,476,836	2.8 %	\$ 2,458,727	2.7 %	\$ 2,353,410	2.6 %	\$ 2,257,670	2.7 %
2,744,469	3.1	2,740,306	4.1	2,745,631	3.1	2,609,816	2.9	2,533,643	2.8	2,907,349	3.4
39,158,924	43.8	20,740,744	31.0	35,062,242	39.8	37,236,257	41.6	36,685,583	40.6	29,573,451	35.0
669,085	0.7	447,966	0.7	478,371	0.6	474,309	0.5	523,242	0.6	478,528	0.6
12,124,558	13.5	8,144,461	12.2	12,982,195	14.8	14,328,890	16.0	14,177,364	15.7	13,731,234	16.3
7,057,296	7.9	5,441,358	8.1	6,249,588	7.1	6,526,474	7.3	6,514,420	7.2	7,154,633	8.5
7,328,994	8.2	7,101,894	10.6	8,769,911	10.0	8,047,453	9.0	9,398,960	10.4	9,737,452	11.5
6,625,257	7.4	9,344,210	14.0	8,309,623	9.4	7,731,642	8.6	6,941,327	7.7	7,261,826	8.6
191,039	0.2	216,825	0.3	298,787	0.3	314,880	0.4	434,353	0.5	343,102	0.4
3,115,395	3.5	3,317,699	5.0	3,002,961	3.4	2,659,752	3.0	3,571,896	4.0	3,819,980	4.5
3,767,162	4.2	3,684,307	5.5	4,105,012	4.7	3,930,078	4.4	4,248,030	4.7	4,474,168	5.3
4,179,846	4.7	3,957,733	5.9	3,552,591	4.0	3,271,594	3.7	2,983,420	3.3	2,655,602	3.1
89,444,891	100.0 %	66,859,407	100.0 %	88,033,748	100.0 %	89,589,872	100.0 %	90,365,648	100.0 %	84,394,995	100.0 %
509,632 47,196 1,177,962 2,327,001 13,658,939 17,720,730		519,664 54,856 1,142,125 2,568,685 13,688,345 17,973,675		298,337 54,522 837,319 1,869,021 14,887,260 17,946,459		288,005 54,682 21,794 1,662,751 17,906,846 19,934,078		623,170 17,450 212,301 2,793,494 21,297,721 24,944,136		570,024 	
(71,724,161)		(48,885,732)		(70,087,289)		(69,655,794)		(65,421,512)		(58,560,813)	
10,428,008		11,511,034		12,097,457		13,052,174		13,624,846		13,331,751	
411,439		482,829		489,781		483,158		517,179		529,833	
11,496,238		10,843,433		10,872,582		10,765,715		10,554,768		10,621,126	
42,121,381		42,143,708		46,293,428		49,114,780		48,389,353		48,750,338	
367,463		_		_		_		_		_	
591,075		1,222,289		670,041		592,969		779,122		1,109,656	
816,227		1,307,205		854,902		84,918		(195,163)		1,521,863	
66,231,831		67,510,498		71,278,191		74,093,714		73,670,105		75,864,567	
\$ (5,492,330)		\$18,624,766		\$ 1,190,902		\$ 4,437,920		\$ 8,248,593		\$17,303,754	

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# Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source and Levy Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Property Tax									
Fiscal Year	Gene	eral Purposes		ommunity Service	De	ebt Service		Total		
2014	\$	6,200,112	\$	232,962	\$	9,469,476	\$	15,902,550		
2015		9,776,471		473,957		9,789,787		20,040,215		
2016		9,808,642		380,078		10,190,445		20,379,165		
2017		9,948,330		469,990		9,810,131		20,228,451		
2018		10,428,008		411,439		11,496,238		22,335,685		
2019		11,511,034		482,829		10,843,433		22,837,296		
2020		12,097,457		489,781		10,872,582		23,459,820		
2021		13,052,174		483,158		10,765,715		24,301,047		
2022		13,624,846		517,179		10,554,768		24,696,793		
2023		13,331,751		529,833		10,621,126		24,482,710		

Note: The change in "tax shift," as approved in legislation, impacted the amount of tax revenue recognized in fiscal year 2014. Changes in the amount of revenue recognized due to the tax shift are offset by an adjustment to state aid payments by an equal amount.

# Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

				Fiscal Year
	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017
General Fund Nonspendable Restricted	\$ 126,670 1,127,192	\$ 240,909 1,020,553	\$ 151,183 1,036,832	\$ 520,147 1,458,251
Assigned	3,078,505	3,048,575	5,467,187	6,799,600
Unassigned	 12,062,267	15,521,686	 17,508,558	 18,589,800
Total General Fund	\$ 16,394,634	\$ 19,831,723	\$ 24,163,760	\$ 27,367,798
All other governmental funds				
Nonspendable	\$ 22,918	\$ 29,327	\$ 38,156	\$ 151,958
Restricted	2,627,272	44,109,966	34,955,763	46,412,487
Unassigned	 _	_	(19,370)	 _
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 2,650,190	\$ 44,139,293	\$ 34,974,549	\$ 46,564,445
Total all governmental funds	\$ 19,044,824	\$ 63,971,016	\$ 59,138,309	\$ 73,932,243

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
\$	461,523	\$	335,924	\$	215,706	\$	373,925	\$	435,647	\$	319,201
	667,020		1,269,404		1,584,601		2,839,254		4,421,595		5,710,021
	8,523,970		9,818,292		3,676,815		3,890,939		8,320,000		14,328,713
	19,612,792		18,539,896		22,350,328		26,189,279		22,561,811		19,588,488
\$	29,265,305	\$	29,963,516	\$	27,827,450	\$	33,293,397	\$	35,739,053	\$	39,946,423
¢	151 012	¢	20 (75	¢	50 7(0	¢	20 715	¢	41 (25	¢	24.042
\$	151,813	\$	20,675	\$	58,760	\$	30,715	\$	41,635	\$	24,942
	16,409,858		3,862,087		3,208,112		3,198,866		3,569,593		3,772,412
\$	16,561,671	\$	3,882,762	\$	3,266,872	\$	3,229,581	\$	3,611,228	\$	3,797,354
						_	<u> </u>		· · ·		· · ·
\$	45,826,976	\$	33,846,278	\$	31,094,322	\$	36,522,978	\$	39,350,281	\$	43,743,777

# Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

				Fiscal Year
	2014	2015	2016	2017
_				
Revenues				
Local sources				
Taxes	\$ 15,899,333	\$ 20,075,118	\$ 20,402,303	\$ 20,299,810
Investment earnings (charges)	7,064	98,240	367,096	427,299
Other	4,760,665	4,253,881	4,876,996	4,976,523
State sources	48,047,812	46,969,603	49,290,709	50,350,091
Federal sources	2,972,384	3,079,950	3,206,820	3,244,050
Total revenues	71,687,258	74,476,792	78,143,924	79,297,773
Expenditures				
Current				
Administration	2,102,120	1,704,277	1,830,720	1,845,411
District support services	2,624,583	2,579,370	2,327,488	2,336,900
Elementary and secondary	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
regular instruction	21,997,094	23,216,153	25,478,678	27,235,887
Vocational education instruction	467,331	432,110	359,630	516,381
Special education instruction	8,238,214	8,401,713	8,340,987	8,524,741
Instructional support services	4,332,088	5,778,405	7,003,629	5,416,062
Pupil support services	5,105,645	4,983,452	5,734,854	5,946,322
Sites and buildings	6,295,186	7,032,245	5,512,913	8,020,847
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	158,443	265,168	179,921	141,819
Food service				
	2,518,755	2,827,933	2,851,174	2,769,706
Community service	3,145,981	3,079,462	3,295,908	3,336,109
Capital outlay	1,724,273	167,873	45,184	5,919,716
Debt service				
Principal	6,888,713	5,663,474	5,673,286	6,751,931
Interest and fiscal charges	5,053,830	4,975,435	6,906,407	5,946,495
Total expenditures	70,652,256	71,107,070	75,540,779	84,708,327
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	1,035,002	3,369,722	2,603,145	(5,410,554)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets	10,949	14,800	9,234	20,797
Debt issued	_	36,025,000	29,715,000	63,227,846
Premium (discount) on debt issued	_	5,596,062	2,394,914	5,897,954
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	_	_	(39,555,000)	(48,942,109)
Transfers in	_	_	-	_
Transfers (out)	_	(79,392)	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,949	41,556,470	(7,435,852)	20,204,488
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,045,951	\$ 44,926,192	\$ (4,832,707)	\$ 14,793,934
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	18.6%	15.6%	17.0%	17.0%

0010	2010	2020	2021	2022	0000
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 22,376,353	\$ 22,837,894	\$ 23,342,456	\$ 24,432,519	\$ 24,662,848	\$ 24,390,395
<sup>(4)</sup> 22,370,333 795,633	1,217,041	<sup>©</sup> 23,342,450 763,459	<sup>(1)</sup> 73,983	(171,606)	1,348,999
4,652,866	5,479,585	3,728,240	2,620,201	4,394,031	5,545,103
4,032,800 52,504,630	54,599,342	57,748,471	60,215,141	60,596,620	62,919,657
3,290,448	3,395,992	3,416,953	6,710,943	9,345,140	6,871,857
83,619,930	87,529,854	88,999,579	94,052,787	98,827,033	101,076,011
85,019,950	67,529,654	88,999,579	94,032,787	98,827,035	101,070,011
1,858,370	2,115,607	2,153,860	2,154,166	2,246,342	2,345,835
2,547,138	2,654,901	2,530,719	2,444,697	2,428,319	2,622,971
28,198,408	29,239,341	30,443,260	32,152,290	34,924,725	32,838,870
497,274	555,954	413,083	413,387	500,585	510,278
9,114,622	10,100,039	11,425,457	12,768,560	13,437,133	14,060,152
5,922,473	5,867,649	5,785,759	5,987,094	6,139,509	7,038,644
6,568,746	7,007,229	7,989,230	7,434,281	8,725,954	9,080,288
10,796,189	10,283,420	12,146,377	7,619,581	8,981,707	8,787,741
191,039	216,825	298,787	314,880	434,353	343,102
2,886,196	3,106,100	2,740,456	2,429,389	3,326,125	3,418,610
3,230,368	3,728,417	3,666,488	3,567,646	4,043,759	4,064,186
31,072,882	12,704,934	759,928	80,501	346,592	138,404
51,072,002	12,704,954	159,920	00,501	540,572	150,404
7,113,646	6,977,077	6,896,885	6,927,570	7,468,690	7,789,018
5,025,573	5,021,093	4,647,619	4,330,089	4,046,581	3,739,864
115,022,924	99,578,586	91,897,908	88,624,131	97,050,374	96,777,963
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
(31,402,994)	(12,048,732)	(2,898,329)	5,428,656	1,776,659	4,298,048
2,441,302	28,034	1,000	_	53,750	95,448
856,425	3,770,000		_	996,894	
		_	_		_
_	(3,730,000)	_	_	_	_
_		798,625	760,259	_	_
_	_	(798,625)	(760,259)	_	_
3,297,727	68,034	1,000		1,050,644	95,448
\$ (28,105,267)	\$ (11,980,698)	\$ (2,897,329)	\$ 5,428,656	\$ 2,827,303	\$ 4,393,496
15.4%	14.1%	13.5%	12.9%	12.3%	12.3%

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# General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source and Levy Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Property Tax									
Fiscal Year	General Fund		Community Service Special Revenue Fund		Debt Service Fund		OPEB Debt Service		Total	
2014	\$	6,197,170	\$	233,069	\$	9,162,019	\$	307,075	\$	15,899,333
2015		9,797,077		474,725		9,382,781		420,535		20,075,118
2016		9,821,867		381,235		9,514,612		684,589		20,402,303
2017		9,982,763		471,109		8,884,721		961,217		20,299,810
2018		10,449,849		412,706		10,577,715		936,083		22,376,353
2019		11,508,891		482,768		9,904,345		941,890		22,837,894
2020		12,036,321		487,365		9,906,045		912,725		23,342,456
2021		13,116,377		486,005		9,918,117		912,020		24,432,519
2022		13,604,446		516,391		9,656,182		885,829		24,662,848
2023		13,280,339		527,880		9,690,598		891,578		24,390,395

Note: The change in "tax shift," as approved in legislation, impacted the amount of tax revenue recognized in fiscal year 2014. Changes in the amount of revenue recognized due to the tax shift are offset by an adjustment to state aid payments by an equal amount.

# Tax Capacities and Market Values Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Net Tax Capacities				
					Fiscal Disparities				
For Taxes	Agricultural					Contribution		Distribution	
Collectible			Nonagricultural		Valuation		Valuation		
2014	\$	100	\$	33,657,935	\$	(5,846,912)	\$	4,780,536	
2015		_		37,198,274		(5,721,433)		4,924,374	
2016		-		37,922,814		(5,913,629)		4,929,573	
2017		-		41,261,389		(6,130,284)		5,222,127	
2018		_		43,080,007		(6,653,547)		5,451,626	
2019		_		46,136,787		(6,723,953)		5,698,364	
2020		_		49,539,239		(7,092,902)		5,870,876	
2021		_		54,066,623		(7,733,986)		6,105,664	
2022		_		55,843,262		(8,740,544)		6,423,056	
2023		_		64,117,936		(8,757,028)		6,813,926	

Source: State of Minnesota School Tax Report

Tax Increment		Total Taxable	Total Direct Tax Rate	Market Value	Tax Capacity as a Percentage of Market Value	
\$	(522,234)	\$ 32,069,425	44.56 %	\$ 2,720,435,700	1.18 %	
	(529,962)	35,871,253	40.05	3,030,771,800	1.18	
	(250,642)	36,688,116	39.61	3,084,822,400	1.19	
	(293,661)	40,059,571	40.23	3,308,834,800	1.21	
	(313,157)	41,564,929	39.62	3,483,396,300	1.19	
	(292,525)	44,818,673	37.63	3,734,223,200	1.20	
	(452,420)	47,864,793	35.45	4,010,515,276	1.19	
	(709,934)	51,728,367	33.11	4,310,925,227	1.20	
	(862,870)	52,662,904	33.38	4,472,806,694	1.18	
	(904,028)	61,270,806	27.81	5,180,462,387	1.18	

# Tax Capacity Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fiscal Year
Governmental Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017
ISD No. 16 (Spring Lake Park)	44.562 %	40.045 %	39.609 %	40.229 %
Overlapping governments				
Anoka County	43.239	38.123	38.894	36.841
City of Blaine	36.379	35.495	35.578	34.946
City of Fridley	48.577	43.508	44.960	48.218
City of Spring Lake Park	57.460	52.877	54.703	52.464
Anoka County RR Authority	0.882	0.941	0.851	0.802
Anoka County HRA	1.670	1.438	1.616	1.536
Fridley HRA	1.645	1.356	1.527	1.390
Rice Creek Watershed	2.219	1.913	2.069	1.827
North Suburban Hospital District	1.939	1.702	1.690	_
Metropolitan Council	1.061	0.933	0.958	0.866
Metropolitan Mosquito	0.555	0.485	0.501	0.467
Metropolitan Transit	1.621	1.429	1.522	1.416
Referendum market value rates				
ISD No. 16 (Spring Lake Park)	0.173	0.162	0.159	0.162
Overlapping governments				
City of Blaine	0.006	0.006	_	_
City of Fridley	0.018	0.016	0.016	0.015

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
39.617 %	37.632 %	35.452 %	33.110 %	33.380 %	27.812 %
35.334	34.473	33.078	31.086	29.254	24.176
35.989	35.952	35.842	35.130	35.113	31.800
47.907	45.382	45.253	44.928	45.242	43.017
54.191	48.812	48.497	44.810	47.110	37.285
0.738	0.685	0.494	0.481	0.351	0.306
1.508	1.504	1.513	1.573	1.505	1.326
1.624	1.399	1.546	1.541	1.612	1.409
1.778	1.750	1.795	1.757	1.715	1.488
_	_	_	_	_	_
0.841	0.627	0.596	0.645	0.651	0.555
0.453	0.415	0.398	0.387	0.372	0.320
1.362	1.388	1.360	1.248	1.175	1.009
0.159	0.149	0.151	0.146	0.139	0.118
_	_	_	_	_	_
0.015	0.014	0.014	0.013	0.014	0.012

# Principal Taxpayers For Years 2014 and 2023

			2014	
Taxpayer	Type of Property	Net Tax Capa	acity Rank	Percent of Total Net Tax Capacity
Medtronic, Inc.	Manufacturing	\$ 824,	584 2	2.57 %
Cummins Power Generation (Onan Corp.)	Industrial	286,	104 4	0.89
WG Northtown Venture, LLC	Commercial			_
MLG/MA Read Springbrook TIC LLC	Commercial			_
BMIRF Central, LLC	Apartments			_
Target Corporation (Dayton-Hudson Corp.)	Retail	295,	048 3	0.92
HR Fridley, LLC	Commercial			_
Essential Net Lease Portfolio Dst.	Apartments			_
HR Unity, LLC	Commercial			_
Nicola MSP I Limited Partnership	Industrial			_
Glimcher Realty Trust	Mall	941,	804 1	2.94
University Ave. Association	Apartments	234,	936 5	0.73
Shamrock Investments	Commercial/industrial	226,	946 6	0.71
Xcel Energy	Utility	226,	454 7	0.71
CSM Properties, Inc.	Commercial/industrial	204,	662 8	0.64
Victorville-Blaine, LLC	Commercial	198,	076 9	0.62
Menards Inc.	Retail	193,	734 10	0.60
		\$ 3,632,5	348	11.33 %
Total net tax capacity		\$ 32,069,4	425	

Sources: Current property valuations, net tax capacity by classification, trend of valuations, and principal taxpayers have been furnished by Anoka County Board of Equalization and Assessment.

		2023	
Net	Tax Capacity	Rank	Percent of Total Net Tax Capacity
\$	1,121,190	1	1.83 %
	845,496	2	1.38
	653,022	3	1.07
	547,540	4	0.89
	520,354	5	0.85
	499,158	6	0.81
	333,670	7	0.54
	319,344	8	0.52
	298,080	9	0.49
	270,622	10	0.44
	_	_	_
	-	_	_
	-	_	_
	-	_	_
	-	_	_
	_	_	_
		_	
\$	5,408,476		8.83 %
\$	61,270,806		

# Property Tax Levies and Receivables Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Original Levy				Collections	
				First Year Lev	y Recognized	Received in
For Taxes		Fiscal			Percentage	Subsequent
Collectible	Local Spread	Disparities	Total Spread	Amount	of Levy	Years
2014	\$ 16,947,624	\$ 3,092,099	\$ 20,039,723	\$ 19,816,718	98.89 %	\$ 223,005
2015	17,365,564	3,045,234	20,410,798	20,235,243	99.14	175,555
2016	17,545,728	2,754,942	20,300,670	20,241,476	99.71	59,194
2017	19,372,138	2,874,101	22,246,239	22,160,642	99.62	76,405
2018	19,981,649	3,034,485	23,016,134	22,910,804	99.54	79,661
2019	20,355,861	3,129,144	23,485,005	23,296,734	99.20	156,033
2020	21,022,592	3,045,047	24,067,639	23,876,690	99.21	190,949
2021	21,482,152	3,044,650	24,526,802	24,360,482	99.32	166,320
2022	21,740,329	3,012,221	24,752,550	24,604,750	99.40	39,860
2023	21,392,901	3,187,963	24,580,864	9,639,619	39.22	_

Note: Delinquent taxes receivable are written off after seven years. The amount of collections has been adjusted to reflect the write-off of delinquent taxes receivable.

Source: State of Minnesota School Tax Report

_		Uncolle	ected Taxes Recei	vable as of June 30,	2023
Total to					
	Percentage		Delinquent		ent
Amount	of Levy	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
\$ 20,039,723	100.00 %	\$ -	- %	\$ -	- %
20,410,798	100.00	_	_	_	_
20,300,670	100.00	_	_	_	_
22,237,047	99.96	9,192	0.04	_	_
22,990,465	99.89	25,669	0.11	_	_
23,452,767	99.86	32,238	0.14	_	_
24,067,639	100.00	_	-	-	-
24,526,802	100.00	_	_	-	_
24,644,610	99.56	107,940	0.44	-	-
9,639,619	39.22		_	14,941,245	60.78
		\$ 175,039		\$ 14,941,245	

## Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Government					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Premium (Discount) on Bonds	Financed Purchases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Market Value (1)	Per C	Capita (2)
2014	\$107,875,000	\$ 915,008	\$ 4,208,147	\$112,998,155	4.15 %	\$	3,659
2015	139,065,000	6,151,096	3,379,673	148,595,769	4.90		4,767
2016	123,775,000	7,965,945	3,156,387	134,897,332	4.37		4,328
2017	131,340,000	12,349,329	3,692,302	147,381,631	4.45		4,667
2018	125,130,000	11,408,681	3,645,081	140,183,762	4.02		4,416
2019	119,100,000	10,464,826	2,738,004	132,302,830	3.54		4,110
2020	112,735,000	9,524,749	2,206,119	124,465,868	3.10		3,840
2021	106,060,000	8,584,671	1,953,549	116,598,220	2.70		3,576
2022	99,105,000	7,644,594	2,436,753	109,186,347	2.44		3,322
2023	91,825,000	6,704,516	1,927,735	100,457,251	1.94		2,869

(1) Personal income is not readily available. Market value used as a base for comparison.

(2) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for population data.

Note: Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to basic financial statements.

#### Ratios of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Market Value and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Gross Bonded Debt	Less Debt Service Funds on Hand	Net Bonded Debt	Market Value	Percent of Net Debt to Market Value	Estimated Population	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2014	\$ 108,790,008	\$ 1,856,735	\$ 106,933,273	\$2,720,435,700	3.93 %	30,884	\$ 3,462
2015	145,216,096	43,769,947	101,446,149	3,030,771,800	3.35	31,171	3,255
2016	131,740,945	34,555,806	97,185,139	3,084,822,400	3.15	31,171	3,118
2017	143,689,329	1,736,218	141,953,111	3,308,834,800	4.29	31,581	4,495
2018	136,538,681	2,389,896	134,148,785	3,483,396,300	3.85	31,747	4,226
2019	129,564,826	2,599,195	126,965,631	3,734,223,200	3.40	32,193	3,944
2020	122,259,749	2,761,017	119,498,732	4,010,515,276	2.98	32,417	3,686
2021	114,644,671	2,800,761	111,843,910	4,310,925,227	2.59	32,602	3,431
2022	106,749,594	2,518,321	104,231,273	4,472,806,694	2.33	32,872	3,171
2023	98,529,516	2,473,540	96,055,976	5,180,462,387	1.85	35,013	2,743

Source: District Business Office and related statistical table

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## Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt as of June 30, 2023

Governmental Unit	Total G.O. Debt	Percent in ISD No. 16	ISD No. 16's Proportionate Share		
ISD No. 16 (Spring Lake Park)	\$ 98,529,516	100.0 %	\$	98,529,516	
Overlapping debt					
Taxing district					
Anoka County	80,951,874	11.8		9,552,321	
City of Blaine	85,632,038	41.7		35,708,560	
City of Fridley	79,705,000	23.1		18,411,855	
City of Spring Lake Park	1,458,454	97.5		1,421,993	
Metropolitan Council	1,717,186,171	1.0		17,171,862	
Total overlapping debt				82,266,590	
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$	180,796,106	

- Note 1: The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping entity's taxable assessed value that is within the District's boundaries and dividing it by the overlapping government's total taxable assessed value.
- Note 2: Only those taxing jurisdictions with general obligation debt are included in this section. It does not include nongeneral obligation debt, self-supporting general obligation revenue debt, short-term general obligation debt, or general obligation tax/aid anticipation certificates of indebtedness.
- Note 3: The above debt includes all outstanding general obligation debt supported by taxes of the Metropolitan Council. The Metropolitan Council also has general obligation transit, sewer revenue, wastewater revenue, and radio revenue bonds; and lease obligations outstanding, all of which are supported entirely by revenues and have not been included on the overlapping debt or debt ratios section.
- Source: Anoka County

# Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fiscal Year
	2014	2015	2016	2017
District's estimated market value	\$2,720,435,700	\$3,030,771,800	\$3,084,822,400	\$3,308,834,800
Debt limit (15 percent of estimated market value)	\$ 408,065,355	\$ 454,615,770	\$ 462,723,360	\$ 496,325,220
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	107,875,000	139,065,000	123,775,000	131,340,000
Legal debt margin at June 30	\$ 300,190,355	\$ 315,550,770	\$ 338,948,360	\$ 364,985,220
Legal debt margin as a percentage of debt limit	73.56%	69.41%	73.25%	73.54%

Source: District Business Office and related statistical table

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$3,483,396,300	\$3,734,223,200	\$4,010,515,276	\$4,310,925,227	\$4,472,806,694	\$5,180,462,387
\$ 522,509,445	\$ 560,133,480	\$ 601,577,291	\$ 646,638,784	\$ 670,921,004	\$ 777,069,358
125,130,000	119,100,000	112,735,000	106,060,000	99,105,000	91,825,000
\$ 397,379,445	\$ 441,033,480	\$ 488,842,291	\$ 540,578,784	\$ 571,816,004	\$ 685,244,358
76.05%	78.74%	81.26%	83.60%	85.23%	88.18%

# Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Personal	Per Capita Personal	Average	Average	Average Unemployment State of
Fiscal Year	Population	Income (1)	Income (1)	Employment (1)	Unemployment (1)	Minnesota
2014	30,884	N/A	N/A	184,588	3.7 %	5.1 %
2015	31,171	N/A	N/A	184,079	3.3	4.1
2016	31,171	N/A	N/A	185,464	3.8	3.7
2017	31,581	N/A	N/A	190,864	2.9	3.6
2018	31,747	N/A	N/A	193,259	2.5	3.5
2019	32,193	N/A	N/A	194,512	2.9	2.9
2020	32,417	N/A	N/A	183,534	3.1	3.2
2021	32,602	N/A	N/A	198,304	6.3	6.2
2022	32,872	N/A	N/A	195,701	3.2	3.4
2023	35,013	N/A	N/A	198,440	2.6	2.7

N/A – Not Available

(1) Information presented is for Anoka County, the county in which Spring Lake Park is included.

Sources: U.S. Census, Minnesota Department of Administration, and United States Bureau of Economic Analysis

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## Principal Employers For Years 2014 and 2023

	2014			2023			
	Percent of			Percent of			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Cummins Power Generation	1,200	3	13.60 %	1,500	1	22.26 %	
ISD No. 16 (Spring Lake Park)	630	6	7.14	925	2	13.72	
Mercy Hospital – Unity Campus	_	_	_	839	3	12.45	
Glimcher Realty Trust (Northtown Mall)	1,800	1	20.40	800	4	11.87	
Mid City Cleaners	800	5	9.07	800	5	11.87	
Minco (Products, Inc.)	512	7	5.80	700	6	10.39	
Conagra Brands	_	_	_	375	7	5.56	
Wal-Mart	320	9	3.63	320	8	4.75	
Rise, Inc.	_	_	_	250	9	3.71	
City of Blaine	_	_	_	231	10	3.43	
Medtronic, Inc.	1,682	2	19.06	_	_	_	
Unity Hospital	1,200	4	13.60	_	_	_	
Target Corporation	430	8	4.87	_	_	_	
Fridley Medical Center	250	10	2.83		_		
Total	8,824		100.00 %	6,740		100.00 %	

Note: The statistics for total employment are not available; therefore, the percentage represents the percentage of the top employers listed.

Source: Telephone survey of individual employers

#### Cost per Pupil Based on Weighted Average Daily Membership Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

								Fiscal Year	
	2013-2	-	2014-2		2015-2		2016-2		
	Cost Cost per Pupil		Cost	Cost per Pupil	Cost	Cost per Pupil	Cost	Cost per Pupil	
District and school administration	\$ 2,102,120	\$ 338	\$ 1,704,277	\$ 285	\$ 1,830,720	\$ 301	\$ 1,845,411	\$ 298	
District support services	2,624,583	422	2,579,370	431	2,327,488	383	2,336,900	378	
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	21,997,094	3,535	23,216,153	3,882	25,478,678	4,187	27,235,887	4,401	
Vocational education instruction	467,331	75	432,110	72	359,630	59	516,381	83	
Special education instruction	8,238,214	1,324	8,401,713	1,405	8,340,987	1,371	8,524,741	1,378	
Community education and services	3,145,981	506	3,079,462	515	3,295,908	542	3,336,109	539	
Instructional support services	4,332,088	696	5,778,405	966	7,003,629	1,151	5,416,062	875	
Pupil support services	5,105,645	821	4,983,452	833	5,734,854	943	5,946,322	961	
Sites, buildings, and capital outlay	8,019,459	1,289	7,200,118	1,204	5,558,097	913	13,940,563	2,253	
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	158,443	25	265,168	44	179,921	30	141,819	23	
Food service	2,518,755	405	2,827,933	473	2,851,174	469	2,769,706	448	
Principal, interest, and fiscal charges on debt	11,942,543	1,919	10,638,909	1,779	12,579,693	2,068	12,698,426	2,052	
Totals	\$ 70,652,256	\$11,355	\$ 71,107,070	\$11,889	\$ 75,540,779	\$12,417	\$ 84,708,327	\$13,689	
Weighted ADM		6,222		5,981		6,084		6,188	

Note: Includes all governmental funds.

2017-20	018	2018-2	019	2019-2	020	2020-2	021	2021-2022		2022-2023		
	Cost											
Cost	per Pupil											
\$ 1,858,370	\$ 296	\$ 2,115,607	\$ 326	\$ 2,153,860	\$ 327	\$ 2,154,166	\$ 326	\$ 2,246,342	\$ 339	\$ 2,345,835	\$ 359	
2,547,138	406	2,654,901	409	2,530,719	384	2,444,697	369	2,428,319	366	2,622,971	401	
28,198,408	4,492	29,239,341	4,504	30,443,260	4,616	32,152,290	4,860	34,924,725	5,271	32,838,870	5,024	
497,274	79	555,954	86	413,083	63	413,387	62	500,585	76	510,278	78	
9,114,622	1,452	10,100,039	1,556	11,425,457	1,732	12,768,560	1,930	13,437,133	2,028	14,060,152	2,151	
3,230,368	515	3,728,417	574	3,666,488	556	3,567,646	539	4,043,759	610	4,064,186	622	
5,922,473	943	5,867,649	904	5,785,759	877	5,987,094	905	6,139,509	927	7,038,644	1,077	
6,568,746	1,046	7,007,229	1,079	7,989,230	1,211	7,434,281	1,124	8,725,954	1,317	9,080,288	1,389	
41,869,071	6,670	22,988,354	3,541	12,906,305	1,957	7,700,082	1,164	9,328,299	1,408	8,926,145	1,365	
191,039	30	216,825	33	298,787	45	314,880	48	434,353	66	343,102	52	
2,886,196	460	3,106,100	478	2,740,456	416	2,429,389	367	3,326,125	502	3,418,610	523	
12,139,219	1,934	11,998,170	1,848	11,544,504	1,751	11,257,659	1,702	11,515,271	1,738	11,528,882	1,764	
\$115,022,924	\$18,323	\$ 99,578,586	\$15,338	\$ 91,897,908	\$13,935	\$ 88,624,131	\$13,396	\$ 97,050,374	\$14,648	\$ 96,777,963	\$14,805	
	6,278		6,492		6,595		6,616		6,626	=	6,537	

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#### Food Service Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Number of Meals Served									
Meals	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Lunches served										
Full price lunch	320,143	359,834	350,277	336,863	333,580	348,870	237,970	_	_	278,479
Reduced-price lunch	56,468	58,541	62,012	68,575	43,189	77,925	50,147	_	_	72,932
Free lunch	217,349	225,579	221,343	210,349	198,332	187,991	140,366	326,206	628,013	253,961
Adult lunch	4,902	12,242	7,674	7,785	8,600	5,904	3,918	754	3,052	4,185
Total lunches served	598,862	656,196	641,306	623,572	583,701	620,690	432,401	326,960	631,065	609,557
Breakfasts served										
Full price breakfast	39,487	55,098	61,224	61,843	63,842	74,029	49,314	_	_	71,110
Reduced-price breakfast	16,961	19,201	20,246	25,075	26,457	26,513	17,553	-	-	29,104
Free breakfast	87,744	97,908	95,555	93,602	85,564	82,930	58,555	210,955	286,783	115,222
Adult breakfast	566	751	465	439	486	491	109	14	232	364
Total breakfasts served	144,758	172,958	177,490	180,959	176,349	183,963	125,531	210,969	287,015	215,800
Percentage of students eligible for free lunch Percentage of students eligible	29%	30%	28%	33%	28%	26%	28%	26%	27%	37%
for reduced-price lunch	7%	7%	8%	8%	10%	10%	10%	7%	9%	10%

Note: Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, meals were provided primarily through federally financed programs for fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2022, changing the way meals were served, as presented in the table above.

Source: District Business Office

# School Facilities as of June 30, 2023

Facility	Year Construction Completed	Years of Addition	Grades Housed	Square Footage
Northpoint Elementary	2008	2014	K-4	87,600
Park Terrace Elementary	1969	1995, 2007, and 2014	K-4	93,630
Woodcrest Elementary	1950	1962, 1965, 1995, and 2007	K-4	67,000
Centerview Elementary	2018		K-4	98,000
Westwood Middle School	1971	1995 and 2007–2009	5-8	286,000
Spring Lake Park High School	1962	1964, 1995, and 2007–2009	9–12	376,000

### Employees by Classification Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Employees (1)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
District directors/superintendent	6	7	7	8	7	7	7	7	7	7
Principals	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	11	11
Teachers, nurses, and counselors	375	408	403	406	414	432	446	443	439	438
Coordinators, supervisors, specialists,										
and technical support	64	64	63	68	69	70	70	70	73	78
Paraprofessionals	111	91	90	91	90	95	99	92	89	88
Food service	36	37	38	38	39	40	37	35	33	34
Custodians	35	36	36	35	34	38	38	38	33	35
Community education leads and assistants	47	56	51	51	55	60	58	51	54	52
Total	683	708	697	706	718	752	765	746	739	743

(1) This schedule is a headcount based on contract group; if an employee has multiple contract groups, they are reflected multiple times. Full-time and part-time employees count the same.

## Student Enrollment Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Average Daily Membership (ADM) (Including Enrollment Option)							
Year Ended June 30,	Handicapped and Pre-Kindergarten	Kindergarten	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Total Pupil Units		
2014	67.71	446.88	2,635.04	2,307.56	5,457.19	6,221.95		
2015	92.45	436.29	2,732.67	2,266.18	5,527.59	5,980.80		
2016	107.22	424.75	2,748.39	2,336.74	5,617.10	6,084.47		
2017	98.31	430.97	2,767.31	2,409.71	5,706.30	6,188.24		
2018	109.67	363.92	2,842.06	2,468.30	5,783.95	6,277.60		
2019	135.48	416.13	2,848.42	2,576.57	5,976.60	6,491.88		
2020	115.98	423.04	2,852.74	2,669.33	6,061.09	6,594.96		
2021	106.83	414.38	2,759.47	2,779.67	6,060.35	6,616.27		
2022	125.90	400.10	2,704.21	2,829.58	6,059.79	6,625.72		
2023	131.95	399.37	2,663.97	2,784.71	5,980.00	6,536.94		

Note 1: Student enrollment numbers are estimated for the most recent fiscal year.

Note 2: ADM is weighted as follows in computing pupil units:

	Pre-Kindergarten	Handicapped Kindergarten	Half-Day Kindergarten	Full-Day Kindergarten	Elementary 1–3	Elementary 4–6	Secondary
Fiscal 2014 Fiscal 2015	1.250	1.000	0.612	0.612	1.115	1.060	1.300
through 2023	1.000	1.000	0.550	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.200

Source: District Business Office

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