# GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

## GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 BOARD OF EDUCATION AND ADMINISTRATION JUNE 30, 2024

## **BOARD OF EDUCATION**

NAME	TERM ON BOARD EXPIRES	BOARD POSITION
Alicia Luckhardt	January 2, 2027	Chairperson
Jason Lindeman	January 2, 2027	Vice Chairperson
Donna VonBerge	January 2, 2025	Treasurer
Jonathan Lemke	January 2, 2027	Clerk
Jamie Alsleben	January 2, 2025	Director
Clark Christianson	January 2, 2025	Director

# ADMINISTRATION

Chris Sonju	Superintendent of Schools
Michelle Sander	Business Manager

District Office:

Independent School District No. 2859 Glencoe-Silver Lake Public Schools 1621 E. 16<sup>th</sup> Street Glencoe, MN 55336 (320) 864-2491 FINANCIAL SECTION



## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Education Independent School District No. 2859 Glencoe, 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. 2859 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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 these 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 twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, 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, budgetary comparison schedule – General Fund, budgetary comparison schedule - Food Service Fund, budgetary comparison schedule - Community Service Fund, schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of the District's contributions 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 who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The uniform financial accounting and reporting standards compliance table and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the uniform financial accounting and reporting standards compliance table and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' 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.

# Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 19, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Austin, Minnesota September 19, 2024 **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

This section of Glencoe-Silver Lake Public Schools – Independent School District No. 2859's (the District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2023-2024 fiscal years include the following:

- The District has been able to maintain a positive fund balance in all funds.
- The net position of the District increased by \$3,227,530 during the year ended June 30, 2024.
- The fund balance in the General Fund increased to \$6,131,517 compared to \$5,427,696 at June 30, 2023.
- The ending fund balance within the General Fund remains above the fund balance policy set by the board.
- General Fund restricted accounts having fund balances at June 30, 2024 included Operating Capital, Student Activities, Gifted and Talented, School Library Aid, LTFM, Student Support Personnel Aid, and Safe Schools.
- Fund balance in Fund 02 Food Service experienced an increase in fund balance of \$73,989 while fund balance in Fund 04 Community Service showed an increase in fund balance in the amount of \$112,425 compared to prior year.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial section of the annual report consists of four parts – Independent Auditors' Report, required supplementary information which includes the management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and supplemental information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

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

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

# OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **District-Wide Statements**

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

The two District-wide statements report the District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and 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 an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

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

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

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

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

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

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

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

#### **District-Wide Statements (Continued)**

• *Fiduciary funds* – The District is a trustee, or custodian, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for only their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. All 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 District-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

#### **Net Position**

The District's *combined* net position was \$5,086,102. This was a 173.66% increase from the prior year. (See Table A-1.)

	Governmen as of Ju	Percent	
	2024	Change	
ASSETS			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 13,930,395	\$ 12,566,066	10.86 %
Capital Assets	31,391,147	31,009,729	1.23
Total Assets	45,321,542	43,575,795	4.01
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,311,048	4,680,648	(29.26)
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities	3,195,251	2,918,807	9.47
Long-Term Liabilities	34,469,944	36,173,064	(4.71)
Total Liabilities	37,665,195	39,091,871	(3.65)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,881,293	7,306,000	(19.50)
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,585,549	9,397,896	12.64
Restricted	2,252,054	2,166,093	3.97
Unrestricted	(7,751,501)	(9,705,417)	20.13
Total Net Position	\$ 5,086,102	\$ 1,858,572	173.66

#### Table A-1 The District's Net Position

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The District's total revenues were \$26,489,758 for the year ended June 30, 2024. Property taxes and state formula aid accounted for 60% of total revenues for the year. The remaining 40% came from other general revenues combined with investment earnings and program revenues.

#### Table A-2 Change in Net Position

		Governmental			
		Fiscal Year E		Percent	
		2024		2023	Change
REVENUES					
Program Revenues:					(= =
Charges for Services	\$	1,190,858	\$	1,261,586	(5.61)%
Operating Grants and Contributions		8,433,375		6,206,306	35.88
Capital Grants and Contributions		371,964		385,044	(3.40)
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes		4,138,731		4,182,379	(1.04)
Unrestricted State Aid		11,798,211		11,739,820	0.50
Investment Earnings		376,012		216,779	73.45
Other		180,607		191,733	(5.80)
Total Revenues		26,489,758		24,183,647	9.54
EXPENSES					
Administration		979,571		772,502	26.80
District Support Services		413,355		397,273	4.05
Regular Instruction		9,501,323		8,090,294	17.44
Vocational Education Instruction		276,363		210,205	31.47
Special Education Instruction		4,041,109		3,435,902	17.61
Instructional Support Services		888,358		804,359	10.44
Pupil Support Services		1,721,074		1,825,794	(5.74)
Sites and Buildings		2,019,526		2,041,074	(1.06)
Fiscal and Other Fixed Cost Programs		147,375		120,275	22.53
Food Service		1,276,463		1,237,566	3.14
Community Service		1,216,296		849,479	43.18
Interest and Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Liabilities		781,415		819,375	(4.63)
Total Expenses		23,262,228		20,604,098	12.90
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CHANGE IN NET POSITION		3,227,530		3,579,549	
Net Position - Beginning		1,858,572		(1,720,977)	
NET POSITION - END		5,086,102	\$	1,858,572	

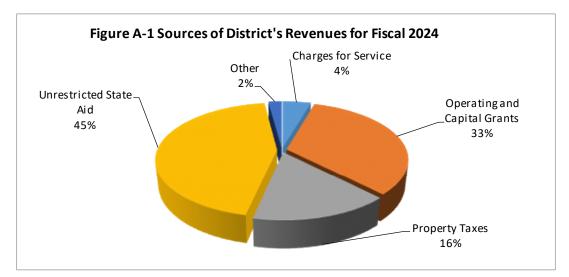
# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

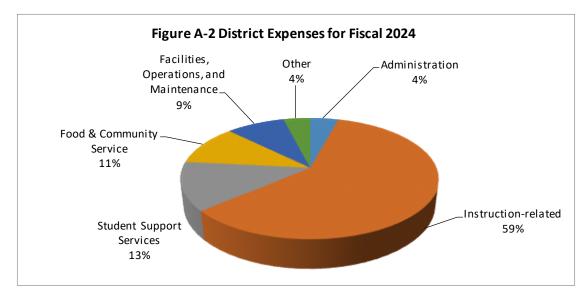
## **Changes in Net Position (Continued)**

Total revenues surpassed expenses by \$3,227,530, mainly due to increases in state operating grants related to increases in state aids due to funding formula increases and new programs. Interest earnings showed a substantial increase of \$159,233 over the previous year. Fund 04 saw in an increase in funding through Basic Skills revenue and a slight increase in Non-Public Aid. Due to the new State breakfast and lunch program funded from state revenues, an increase of \$435,359 was noted in Fund 02. Special ed funding increased by \$1,0004,786 from the previous year and revenue was received for the implementation of new state programs including Personal Support Aid, Library Aid, Achievement and Integration Aid and Literacy Aid. Expenses also increased due to the net effect of significant changes in the District's PERA and TRA pension related deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net pension liability.

The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$23,262,228. The District's expenses are predominantly related to educating and caring for students.

- \$1,190,858 of the cost was paid by the users of the District's programs.
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions of \$8,433,375.
- Most of the District's costs, however, were paid for by District taxpayers and the taxpayers of our state.
- This portion of governmental activities was paid for with \$4,138,731 in property taxes and \$11,798,211 in state aid based on the statewide education aid formula. In addition, the District earned additional revenues of \$556,619 related to investment income and other general revenues.





# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Table A-3 Program Expenses and Net Cost of Services

	Total Cost	Total Cost of Services		Percent Net Cost of Serv			ervices	Percent	
	2024		2023	Change		2024		24 2023	
Administration	\$ 979,571	\$	772,502	26.80 %	\$	756,994	\$	(35,737)	(2218.24)%
District Support Services	413,355		397,273	4.05		412,639		397,273	3.87
Regular Instruction	9,501,323		8,090,294	0.17		6,525,146		6,185,849	5.49
Vocational Education Instruction	276,363		210,205	31.47		267,779		204,804	30.75
Special Education Instruction	4,041,109		3,435,902	17.61		351,544		779,981	(54.93)
Instructional Support Services	888,358		804,359	10.44		664,011		589,789	12.58
Pupil Support Services	1,721,074		1,825,794	(5.74)		1,588,289		1,743,399	(8.90)
Sites and Buildings	2,019,526		2,041,074	(1.06)		1,693,892		1,826,446	(7.26)
Fiscal and Other Fixed Cost Programs	147,375		120,275	22.53		147,375		120,275	22.53
Food Service	1,276,463		1,237,566	3.14		(26,749)		91,182	(129.34)
Community Service	1,216,296		849,479	43.18		103,696		28,526	263.51
Interest and Fiscal Charges on									
Long-Term Liabilities	781,415		819,375	(4.63)		781,415		819,375	(4.63)
Total	\$ 23,262,228	\$	20,604,098	12.90	\$	13,266,031	\$	12,751,162	4.04

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a *combined* fund balance of \$7,551,125, which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$6,616,129. Most of the increase in the fund balance relates to increases in the General Fund increasing by \$703,821 and the Community Service Fund increasing by \$112,425, while all other funds held fund balance relatively consistent with the prior year.

#### **GENERAL FUND**

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

Table A-4 and Figure A-3 show the average daily membership for the last five years.

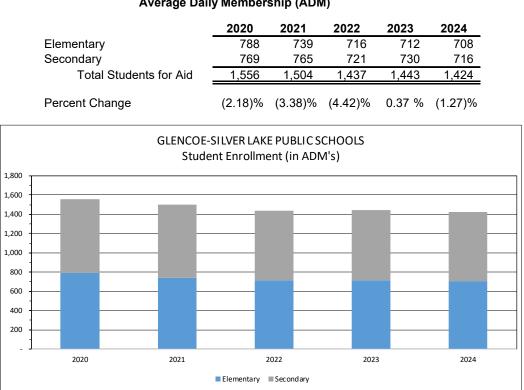


Table A-4 Five-Year Enrollment Trend Average Daily Membership (ADM)

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund revenues.

#### Table A-5 General Fund Revenues

	Year Ended				 Chang	e
	Ju	ne 30, 2024	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Increase Decrease)	Percent Change
Local Sources:						
Property Taxes	\$	2,810,915	\$	2,844,933	\$ (34,018)	(1.2)%
Earnings on Investments		324,050		177,340	146,710	82.7
Other		1,160,661		818,281	342,380	41.8
State Sources		17,218,047		15,216,957	2,001,090	13.2
Federal Sources		717,662		1,585,109	 (867,447)	(54.7)
Total General Fund Revenue	\$	22,231,335	\$	20,642,620	\$ 1,588,715	7.7

#### **GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)**

Revenues from state and federal sources totaled \$17,935,709 a net increase of \$1,133,643. Total General Fund revenues increased by \$1,588,715, or 7.7%, from the previous year. Property tax revenue decreased by \$34,018 or 1.2% from the prior year. Basic general education revenue is determined by a state per student funding formula and consists of an equalized mix of property tax and state aid revenue. Other state-authorized revenue includes excess levy referendum and equity aid revenue. Therefore, the mix of property tax and state aid can change significantly from year to year without any net change in revenues.

The \$2,001,090 increase in state sources for fiscal 2024 is mainly attributable to an increase in special education aid, general education formula aid as well as new state sources for school library aid, achievement and integration aid, literacy aid and student support personnel aid.

Federal funds decreased by \$867,447 which is related to less Federal revenues received in response to the COVID-19 pandemic being expended and recognized in the prior fiscal year than in fiscal year 2024.

The following Table A-6 represents a summary of General Fund expenditures.

	Year Ended						
	June 30, June 30, 2024 2023		,	Amount of Increase (Decrease)		Percent Increase (Decrease)	
Salaries	\$	11,028,547	\$	11,069,337	\$	(40,790)	(0.4)%
Employee Benefits		3,303,356		3,184,597		118,759	3.7
Purchased Services		4,812,896		4,511,260		301,636	6.7
Supplies and Materials		1,351,402		1,066,354		285,048	26.7
Capital Expenditures		669,707		484,701		185,006	38.2
Debt Service Expenditures		152,825		243,611		(90,786)	(37.3)
Other Expenditures		208,781		189,198		19,583	10.4
Total General Fund Expenditures	\$	21,527,514	\$	20,749,058	\$	778,456	3.8

## Table A-6 General Fund Expenditures

Total General Fund expenditures increased by \$778,456 or 3.8% from the previous year. Purchased services saw an increase of \$301,636. Overall, the District saw a decrease in snow removal and utility charges due to the mild winter for the 2023-24 school year. The increases were a combination in a few different areas. The one change that was made during the 2023-24 school year was how the district recognizes the federal special education flow through dollars. In the past the district has used all of the federal allocation to cover local expenses including salaries. This year the district reclassified \$115,000 to use to pay for federal tuition costs to other districts. Payments to other districts for alternative placements increased by \$132,000. Legal fees increased by \$16,582. Transportation costs increased due to a new negotiated transportation contract. Dashier contract increased by \$76,353 and LTFM costs increased by \$35,000. Property insurance saw an increase of \$26,200.

## **GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)**

Supplies and Materials saw an overall increase of \$285,048. This was due mainly to the purchase of additional technology devices and the purchase of curriculum for staff to meet the requirements of the "Read Act' established by legislation to have teachers trained in the Science of Reading.

Capital expenditures saw an overall increase of \$185,006. This increase was related to the construction of a softball pavilion and dugouts and the construction of a greenhouse.

The total fund balance of the General Fund increased to \$6,131,517 at June 30, 2024 compared to \$5,427,696 at June 30, 2023, a total increase of \$703,821.

The School Board and administration have worked extremely hard in monitoring the budget and controlling the spending of the school district. The fund balance policy is reviewed annually by the Business Manager, Superintendent, and School Board. The fund balance policy clarifies to ensure the financial strength and stability of the District. The Board will endeavor to maintain a minimum of 20% of the District's General Fund operating budget, excluding those accounts associated within the restricted category, in the combined total of the General Fund committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances.

The June 30, 2024, ending unassigned, assigned, and nonspendable General Fund balance, which includes Fund 01 and Fund 10, is \$4,977,412 and is at 27.5% of expenditures per MDE's statutory operating debt (SOD) calculation based on \$18,096,850 of unassigned expenditures. The General Fund fund balance excluding Fund 10 and assigned balances equates to 26.5%.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

When budget changes are adopted by the Board they fall into one of the following categories:

- Adjusting for changes in pupil enrollment including revenue and potential staff additions
- Adjustments for utility consumptions and costs or building repairs or maintenance
- Transportation costs
- Implementing budgets for specially funded projects (Health and Safety), and projects which include both federal and state grants
- Special education
- Legislative changes

During fiscal year 2024, the General Fund revenues (excluding student activity accounts) budgeted were \$21,176,511. Actual revenues (excluding student activity accounts) received were \$21,769,845. Actual total revenues, including student activities, received were \$22,231,335. During fiscal year 2024, General Fund revenues, excluding student activities, were over budgeted amounts by \$593,334. The variances included other revenues which exceeded budgeted amounts by \$271,145, property taxes which fell below budgeted amounts by \$42,339, State sources ending the year \$137,583 over budget, Federal sources ending the year \$85,185 over budget, and earnings on investments ending the year \$149,050 over budget.

The expenditure budget in the General Fund (excluding student activity accounts) was \$20,972,782. Actual expenditures in Fund 01 were \$20,987,470. The General Fund expenditures were over budget by \$14,688.

#### OTHER MAJOR FUNDS

#### **Food Service Fund**

The Food Service Fund experienced an increase of \$73,989 leaving the fund balance at \$369,103. The 2023-2024 school year was the second year of a five-year contract with Chartwell's. The 2023-2024 school year was the first year that the Minnesota State Legislature implemented the Universal Free Meals Program for all public schools. Students are all eligible to receive 2 free meals per day. The district had already been providing a free breakfast program to all students. To cover the cost of this program the legislators increased the state reimbursement rates for both breakfast and lunch. The Federal government adjusted their reimbursement rates based on what districts were receiving from the State. Which led to a substantial shift between federal and state revenues.

The district also started a daycare program during the 2023-2024school year and participated in the Childcare Food Reimbursement program. Claiming these students brought in an additional \$18,527 in revenue in the food service account.

The commodity distribution increased by \$30,160. The increase in commodities helps in defraying the cost for purchasing food. However, a large portion of commodities wasn't receiving until late spring which lead to an increase in food inventory at year-end of \$10,000.

Chartwell's has worked extremely well with the District to increase our food service offerings as well as provide a healthy menu that meets the dietary requirements and stay within the budget.

#### **Community Service Fund**

The Community Service Fund fund balance increased from \$557,194 at June 30, 2023 to \$669,619 at June 30, 2024. From the standpoint of maintaining current operating expenditures within the range of annual revenues, the Community Service Fund continues to operate on a sound financial basis. The Community Service Fund consists of Community Education, School Readiness, Early Childhood Family Education, and Pre-School Screening and Nonpublic Education. All of these programs are providing a service to varying levels of the community. A new daycare program was added for three and four year olds at the start of the 2023-2024 school year. This is a 12 month program for those children that are 3 and 4 or 5 years old that are enrolled in the School Readiness program. This is a fee based daycare program that has been an asset for the school and the community. This program has filled a gap in the community to help address the shortage of daycare programs and has been very successful during the first year of operation.

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

By the end of 2024, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, athletic facilities, vehicles; computer and audio-visual equipment (see Table A-7). Total depreciation/amortization expense for the year was \$1,187,214. Additions for the year were more than the depreciation/amortization expense causing total net capital assets to increase. Overall accumulated depreciation/amortization increased due to current depreciation/amortization expense exceeding disposals.

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

#### Table A-7 Capital Assets

			Percent
	2024	2023	Change
Land	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	- %
Construction in Progress	210,440	-	N/A
Right-to-Use Lease and SBITA Assets	305,533	275,273	11.0
Land Improvements	2,851,974	2,608,901	9.3
Buildings and Improvements	36,645,565	36,357,110	0.8
Equipment	6,867,673	6,076,399	13.0
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(15,615,038)	(14,432,954)	8.2
Total District Capital Assets	\$ 31,391,147	\$ 31,009,729	1.2

## **Long-Term Liabilities**

At year-end, the District had \$20,215,000 in general obligation bonds, \$68,199 in lease liability, and \$7,396 in subscription payable, as shown in Table A-8. The District also had \$351,401 in severance benefits payable at June 30, 2024 (more detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements).

# Table A-8 The District's Long-Term Liabilities

	2024	2023	Percent Change
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 20,215,000	\$ 20,915,000	(3.3)%
Net Bond Premium and Discount	417,971	470,106	(11.1)
Lease Liability	68,199	133,077	(48.8)
Subscription Payable	7,396	14,502	(49.0)
Financed Purchase Payable	-	79,148	(100.0)
Compensated Absences Payable	351,401	348,007	1.0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 21,059,967	\$ 21,959,840	(4.1)
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	\$ 824,899	\$ 911,192	
Due in More Than One Year	20,235,068	21,048,648	
Total	\$ 21,059,967	\$ 21,959,840	

The majority of the change in the long-term liabilities relates to principal payments being made on the general obligation bonds and the financed purchase payable.

# FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- Enrollment continues to be the largest concern for the district. Enrollment projection numbers continue to decrease. FY24 saw a decrease of 20 students from the FY23 school year. Enrollment trends continue to show a decreasing student population. As student enrollment drives the funding, enrollment will continue to be monitored so that staffing adjustments can be made. At the start of the FY25 school year, enrollment numbers showed a drop of 55 students from the June 30<sup>th</sup> 2024 enrollment. Census data continues to show a drop in birth rates in the 0-5 age group.
- Minnesota school districts are paid based on pupil units served. A decline or increase in enrollment results in variable revenue that is received for operations. The funding formula allowance for FY24 was \$7,138 per pupil unit. The allowance for FY25 is \$7,281. Even with an increase in the formula allowance, if your enrollment decreases, you could be collecting less state aid than in the previous year. The enrollment projection for FY25 is 1,370 students and 1,327 for FY26. Staffing and class sizes will have to be reviewed prior to the start of the next fiscal year.
- Compensatory revenue continues to be an area of concern. During the 2021-2022 school year, all students received free lunches due to the effects of the pandemic. Because all students were determined to be free, families did not complete the Application for Educational Benefits. Because the Free and Reduced numbers for a district determines the funding for compensatory revenue, the amount of compensatory revenue dropped. In the FY20 school year, the district received \$602,669 in compensatory revenue. For the FY21 school year, the district received \$552,574 and received \$401,437 for the FY22 school year. Lunches were no longer free for FY23 and parents had to complete the Application for Educational Benefits to qualify for free lunches. The state also implemented a pilot trial period for 2022-2023 to include those families that qualified for a state health insurance program that meet the income guidelines to be included in the free and reduced counts. This substantially increased the districts compensatory/basic skills for the 2023-2024 school year. The district received \$435,071 in FY23 and received \$1,148,047 for FY24 for compensatory/basic skills revenue. The estimated revenue for FY25 is \$1,219,183. As of now the state has to derive a plan for fixing the compensatory calculations beginning with FY26 or funding could substantially decrease.
- The 2023 Legislative Session included additional substantial changes that affected funding during the 2023-2024 school year.
  - The formula allowance increased to \$7,138 for FY24 and \$7,281 for FY 25. For FY26 and FY27 Districts will receive increases based on the CPI (Consumer Price Index) with a floor of 2% and a ceiling cap of 3%. Estimates will be a 2% for FY26 and a 2.17% for FY27. These estimates will be adjusted once the CPI is finalized for those years.
  - Special Education cross subsidy funding was increased to 44% for FY 24 and will increase up to 50% by FY27. Students are now allowed to stay in school until their 22nd birthday. The district's special education revenue for FY24 was \$3,342,668 compared to \$2,337,882 in FY23. This increase has helped close the funding gap for special education students and decreasing the amount of general education is used to cover special education.

# FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE (CONTINUED)

- Summer Term Unemployment Insurance. Eligible non-certified hourly school employees may now qualify for "between term" summer unemployment benefits starting May 28th, 2023. These unemployment costs are not eligible for levy authority and will have to be tracked separately than regular unemployment costs that has levy authority. The state has appropriated \$135,000,000 in FY 24 to cover the cost statewide. Once the funds are depleted the costs will fall on the District. For FY23 the district paid \$13,793 and for FY24 \$100,505 was paid in summer unemployment. Through June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2024 the district was reimbursed \$90,833. MDE has made districts aware that the state funding will probably be depleted after the summer of 2024 obligations are reimbursed and that if the Legislators do not provide additional funding the cost of the unemployment will have to be paid by the school districts. At this point, it is recommended that we should not budget revenue in FY26 to cover those costs until it is known what will happen with the 2025 Legislative Session.
- Student Support Personnel Aid New revenue to schools to support hiring school counselors, psychologist, social workers or licensed school nurses. GSL received \$40,000 for FY24. A change was made in the FY24 Legislative session that allows school to carryover a fund balance for one year if the funds are not used. GSL ended the year with a FB of \$40,000 as staffing was not found to fill this position. For the FY25 school year, the district will receive an additional \$40,000. That position has now been filled for FY25 by hiring a Social Emotional Learning Counselor. The new revenue and the fund balance will be used for this position.
- School Library Aid New revenue to schools beginning in FY24. GSL received \$40,000 to use towards media specialists, computer equipment for the library, materials, furniture, books. This account balance will be allowed to carry over to the next fiscal year. The district spent \$25,966 and ended with a fund balance of \$14,034 as of June 30<sup>th</sup>. The district purchased technology, furniture and library books for the media centers.
- Starting in FY24, schools must provide a minimum of 8 hours of annual paid paraprofessional training. Six of the hours must be before the first instructional day or within 30 days of hiring. The state will provide reimbursements to the schools beginning in FY25 that equals the prior year compensation expenses related to the training. Para's are required to attend.
- The Pension bill included TRA employer increases to 9.5% beginning 7/1/2025 and after.
- Paid Family Medical Leave new requirements to begin 1/1/2026.
- The Pathway II funding is continued for FY25 at the 2017 funding level. Established priority for children who have a parent under age 21 and who is pursuing a high school diploma, children that are in foster care or protective services and any child that is homeless. The amount the district receives is \$37,500 which is part of the School Readiness program in Fund 04.
- The ECFE funding increase that is linked to the general education formula allowance increases the allowance from to \$157.85 for FY24 and \$167.46 in FY25.

# FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE (CONTINUED)

- School Building Bond Agriculture Credit Agriculture classified land will receive a 40% credit on the property that is attributable to a school district's bonded debt for taxes payable beginning in 2018. The District started receiving the credits through the State IDEAS payment system after July 1, 2018 for the 2018-2019 school year. Legislators have now increased the Ag Credit to 50% with the Pay 2020 levy, 55% in Pay 21, 60% in Pay 22 and 70% in Pay 23 and after. This will have a huge tax relief impact on our agriculture property owners as it affects all of the districts building bond and abatement bond debt. The credit received for FY24 was \$352,159 that will go back to agriculture property owners. The estimate for FY25 is \$394,550.
- As of August 2024, all contract negotiations were completed.
- The District is working with Ehlers and looking at the potential of refunding existing bonds. The 2019 General Obligation Bond has a call date of February 2, 2025. As of August 5, 2024 the potential savings could be \$282,772 or a present value of 0.85% over the life of the bonds. Ehlers will continue to monitor the savings and will present to the board at the October 14, 2024 school board meeting.
- Future Bond Election At the June 10, 2024 school board meeting the school board passed a Resolution Calling for the Election for the Issuance of School Building Bonds and Calling an Election for November 5, 2024. The ballot question is asking voters to be authorized to issue general obligation school building bonds in the amount not to exceed \$10,900,000 to provide funds for the acquisition and betterment of school sites and facilities including the completion of roof replacements, HVAC upgrades and façade repairs and improvements at both the Glencoe and Silver Lake Campuses?
  - The reason for the ballot question is twofold. The district was aware that our roofs were getting to the point of needing upgrades or replacements so we had a roof assessment completed on all the roofs at both campuses. After the assessment was competed the district realized the work that needed to be done would take more funding than what the district had available in Operating Capital Funds. The second part of the equation came in to play due to changes in insurance coverage. Insurance companies are changing their coverages to any roofs that are older than 15 years. Districts will be paying a much higher deductible and you will only be paid on a depreciation schedule based on the age and condition of the roof. With these determining factors, the school board felt the only way to fix what we needed to do and to keep insurance coverage, our best option would be to ask the voters for fund for the bonding. If the election is successful, the district would look to start this project in 2025. If the election would fail, the board would need to decide when and how to proceed with a second election in 2025.

# FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE (CONTINUED)

#### History of Past Projects and Initiatives that Affected the GSL District

- The Administration and School Board continue to work on plans for improving the school facilities. In December of 2012, the School Board approved to move forward with building a 5,000 square foot Early Childhood Learning Center as an addition to the Lincoln Junior High Building. The Review and Comment Plan was submitted to the Minnesota Department of Education and final approval was received in June of 2013. The building houses the Early Childhood Special Education, (ECSE), the Early Childhood Family Education (ECFE), and the School Readiness (SR) programs. Along with office space, Director's office, Speech teacher office and a large motor room that could also be utilized as a classroom. Remodeling of the main level Lincoln restrooms and old kitchen area were included in the project plans. Total project costs are \$1,966,909. The Board moved forward with a 10-year lease levy option for \$1,375,000 that will be spread to the taxpayers over the 10-year period. The additional cost of the project was paid by district funds. The project was completed in January of 2014 and students and staff began using the facility at that time. This bond has expired as final payment was made in August of 2023.
- After two failed building referendums in 2011, the School Board voted to hold a special election on May 12th, 2015 asking the voters to approve a building bond referendum for \$24,190,000. The ballot question was to authorize the District to issue bonds to provide funds to relocate grades K-2 to the existing Lincoln building, repurpose current program space, construction of new space between the current Lincoln and High school buildings and to complete window upgrades at the Lakeside building. The election was successful with 1,534 yes votes and 908 no votes. The election was successful in the Brownton, Glencoe, Plato, and Silver Lake precincts and failed in the New Auburn precinct.
- The District sold the bonds on July 13, 2015 with a closing date of August 13, 2015, in the amount of \$23,695,000 with a bond obligation of 29.5 years. \$24,111,934 was wired to Security Bank on behalf of the District and was invested in a guaranteed money market investment account at .77% earnings. Ehlers and Associates was the financial institute that handled the sale of the bonds. All transactions related to the building project were accounted for in Fund 06, Building Construction Fund to be in compliance with state, federal, and UFARS accounting procedures.
- The building construction project got underway in May of 2016. The project was divided into three separate bid packages. Bid package #1 was the civil package containing the ground and utility work, bid package #2 was the majority of the construction and bid package #3 was the boiler room equipment. The District utilized ARY Architects and Donlar Construction as the construction management company. All construction activity was tracked using Fund 06 and the debt for the project will be posted to Fund 07. The majority of the project was completed at the start of the 2018 school year. Additional punch list items continued until December of 2018. The project did come in over budget by \$1.8 million. The District will utilize a combination of LTFM, Operating Capital and Internal Service Funds to pay off the balance of the project after the construction checking account is depleted. As of June 30, 2018, \$1,815,234 was shown as a negative balance in the Fund 6 construction account. This amount accounts for all construction in progress and amounts payable.

# FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE (CONTINUED)

- At the close of FY19, June 30 the project was closed with only one possible outstanding invoice. Transfers were made utilizing the Operating Capital Fund, Internal Service Fund, and LTFM Revenue to eliminate the negative fund balance in Fund 06.
- At the September 14, 2015 School Board meeting, the Board also held a public hearing and approved a motion to move forward with the sale of the Helen Baker Building. The sale of the Helen Baker building was completed May 31, 2018. The building was sold for \$2.00 to a local contractor.
- Because of the positive fund balance in both unassigned General Fund and operating capital, a number of building and grounds projects have been completed. The facility committee has been active in addressing the deferred maintenance, health and safety, and operating capital plans and outlining the projects to be completed. Having a positive fund balance again has proven to be a very positive reinforcement for the District, the staff and the community. Facility upgrades will continue to take place as long as the projects stay within our budget means.
- During the summer of 2012, the field house gym floors in gym 1 and gym 2 were completely replaced with a wood performance floor at a cost of \$120,000. The field house was also completely re-painted. The Board also approved the replacement of windows and doors on the Lincoln building and the north entrance doors and windows to the high school. The cost of this project was \$520,000.
- During the summer of 2013, additional projects were completed. In addition to the new Early Childhood Learning Center and remodeling that was started, an extension to the garage east of the high school was completed along with new cement and asphalt. A new track surface was installed at the Athletic Complex for \$124,900. Additional playing fields were added west of the Athletic Complex stadium at a cost of \$70,000.
- During the summer of 2014, a new tennis court complex was developed in the north athletic complex. The old 8 courts were demolished and 12 new courts were put in place at a cost of \$693,000. Along with the construction of the courts, lights were installed on the front three courts at a cost of \$61,000. This portion of the project was funded through the Panther Association over a five-year period. The District pursued a \$50,000 lease lighting agreement with the local Glencoe Light and Power similar to the agreement that had been worked out with the football field lights. The lease for the lights was paid off as of June 30, 2018. The football field light lease was paid in full in August of 2014. The football field lights were re-lamped during the summer of 2014 as part of the original warranty. A partial repair and replacement was made to the Field House roof along with new asphalt surfacing in the Lincoln parking lot.

# FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE (CONTINUED)

- During the summer of 2015, the District started the replacement of the hallway hall tile at the high school. This project is part of the deferred maintenance schedule and will be phased in over a two or three-year plan. The first phase was \$25,346. During the summer of 2016, another section of hallway tile was completed for \$50,670. During the summer of 2017, another section of hallway tile was completed for \$49,502. In 2018 and 2019, two more sections of hallway tile were completed. The final hallway was completed in 2021. Also completed in 2015 was a special education room remodel in the Lakeside Elementary building for \$48,115. This was funded using federal special education funds. Cement work at the Lakeside site was also completed at a cost of \$11,364. Tuck-pointing was completed at the high school for \$27,770 and \$24,800 was spent in tuck-pointing at the Lakeside building in 2016. The high school gym and hallways were painted in 2016 for a cost of \$9,840. The District spent \$48,470 in painting upgrades during the summer of 2017 in the Lincoln Elementary and at the High School. The District also spent \$44,000 to remodel a special education bathroom for the new Lincoln Elementary in the summer of 2017. The District continues to maintain a fund balance in the operating capital fund while addressing the needs of the District and the building sites.
- Part of the building project included window and door replacement on the Lakeside building. As part of that project, the District decided to move forward with the doors and the windows at the high school in conjunction with the Lakeside project to get better pricing and to get the high school project completed to match the new construction. The total cost of this project is \$511,600. \$260,000 will be paid out of the construction account with the remainder of the amount coming out of LTFMR and Operating Capital. This was completed in 2017.
- In June of 2019, the District sold \$1,035,000 in General Obligation Tax Abatement Bonds for the purpose of parking lot upgrades at the high school and at Lakeside Elementary in Silver Lake. The project was bid and awarded to Duininck Construction for a bid price of \$965,768.00. There were six bidders for the project. AJA (Anderson-Johnson Associates) was the design engineer for the project. Work was started in June of 2019 and completed in September of 2019. The project is recorded in Fund 06 – Construction Fund.
- During the summer of 2019, the pool at the school was drained for work to be completed in the pool including step replacements, replacement of the gaskets around the lights, acid washing the pool, and painting of the poolroom walls and tile.
- During the summer of 2020, the parking lot in front of the high school, the bus lane and the west parking lot by the Lincoln building was seal coated, and restriped. Cement work was completed in front of the Lincoln building and the front of the Lakeside building.
- A new dust collection system was installed in the high school wood shop during the summer of 2020. One set of bathrooms were remodeled at Lakeside along with new ceilings and lights in three classrooms at Lakeside.
- During the summer of 2020, 2021, and 2022 bathroom remodels at the high school and Lakeside have been completed, hallway lights and ceilings at Lakeside and ceiling lights and tile at the high school and at Lakeside. The cafeteria floor at Lakeside was painted and additional cement work at the high school and a parking area for the athletic complex east of the ball fields was completed. Also completed in 2021 were the addition of five windows in the field house for \$17,223.

# FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE (CONTINUED)

- Additional projects completed during the 2021-2022 school year including a new front canopy at the high school for \$142,125. 22 new unit-vents were installed at Lakeside, cement work by the high school and early learning childhood center, track resurfacing for \$60,960 seal coating the parking area around the athletic complex for \$55,938 and flooring replacement in the field house lobby. The last stage of the auditorium stage lighting was also completed along with Phase 1 of high school lockers for \$62,520.
- Some of the future projects for FY24 utilizing LTFM funds will include seal coating the parking lot at Lakeside Elementary, swimming pool tunnel repairs, bathroom remodel at the high school and to continue with the ceiling replacements at Lakeside, band instrument storage cabinets at the high school, tennis court resurfacing, installation of unit-vents at Lincoln elementary. The construction of a new 30x60 greenhouse will take place in the spring of 2024. \$115,000 of the cost for the construction will be donated by Stevens Seminary.
- The District continues to contract with the South West/West Central Service Cooperative Region 4 (the Coop) for a number of services including finance, payroll, and student assistance (MARRS) and Special Education. The Coop also offers a Special Education Level IV Program in Cosmos that our district is able to use for a limited number of students that require additional services when we are unable to meet their needs. This poses an additional transportation cost for the District but allows us to be in compliance with state and federal regulations regarding the individual learning plans for students. With all the changes in Special Education, including the statewide tuition billing, this continues to be a difficult area to monitor in the budget. The Coop continues to be a great resource for the District to be able to be a part of to assist in all of these areas of budget and financing. The Coop has also started an ALC program in Glencoe to assist with providing services to students that meet the requirements for alternative education.
- Glencoe-Silver Lake Public Schools is a stable district with strong community support. The District provides a full range of public education services for Pre-school through grade 12. Food service and transportation are provided as supporting programs. The District's community education program includes early childhood, school readiness, daycare, student enrichment, youth services along with adult learning opportunities. The public school also provides some shared time services for the nonpublic schools in the District. There is currently a K-8 Lutheran School in Glencoe.

## CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report contact the District Office, Independent School District No. 2859, 1621 East 16<sup>th</sup> Street, Glencoe, MN 55336.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 9,217,155
Receivables:	
Property Taxes	2,387,823
Other Governments	2,133,298
Other	142,695
Inventories	49,424
Capital Assets:	
Land and Construction in Progress	335,440
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation/Amortization	 31,055,707
Total Assets	45,321,542
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows - Pensions	3,253,126
Deferred Outflows - Other Postemployment Benefits	 57,922
Total Deferred Outflows	3,311,048
LIABILITIES	
Salaries Payable	1,432,091
Accounts and Contracts Payable	366,845
Accrued Interest	337,537
Due to Other Governmental Units	155,000
Unearned Revenue	38,047
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Portion Due Within One Year	824,899
Portion Due in More Than One Year	20,235,068
Net Pension Liability	13,145,955
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability, Due Within One Year	40,832
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability, Due in More Than One Year	 1,088,921
Total Liabilities	37,665,195
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year	4,341,353
Deferred Inflows - Other Postemployment Benefits	235,528
Deferred Inflows - Pensions	 1,304,412
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 5,881,293
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,585,549
Restricted for:	
General Fund Operating Capital Purposes	1,022,583
General Fund State-Mandated Reserves	131,522
Food Service	369,103
Community Service	671,407
Debt Service	57,439
Unrestricted	 (7,751,501)
Total Net Position	\$ 5,086,102

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

#### GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Progi	ram Revenues	5		(E) (	et Revenue (pense) and Change in let Position	
		Char	Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and					Total Governmental		
Functions	Expenses		Services Contributions Contributions			Activities				
Governmental Activities:										
Administration	\$ 979,571	\$	6,679	\$	215,898	\$	-	\$	(756,994)	
District Support Services	413,355	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	716	Ŷ	-	Ŧ	(412,639)	
Regular Instruction	9,501,323	:	202,812		2,713,655		59,710		(6,525,146)	
Vocational Education Instruction	276,363		-		8,584		-		(267,779)	
Special Education Instruction	4,041,109		-		3,689,565		-		(351,544)	
Instructional Support Services	888,358		-		224,347		-		(664,011)	
Pupil Support Services	1,721,074		-		132,785		-		(1,588,289)	
Sites and Buildings	2,019,526		13,380		-		312,254		(1,693,892)	
Fiscal and Other Fixed										
Cost Programs	147,375		-		-		-		(147,375)	
Food Service	1,276,463		170,888		1,132,324		-		26,749	
Community Service	1,216,296		797,099		315,501		-		(103,696)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges on										
Long-Term Liabilities	781,415		-		-		-		(781,415)	
Total School District	\$ 23,262,228	\$1,	190,858	\$	8,433,375	\$	371,964		(13,266,031)	
	GENERAL REVE									
	Property Taxes		or:							
	General Purp								2,817,114	
	Community S							154,959 1,166,658		
Debt Service State Aid Not Restricted to Specific Purposes Earnings on Investments										
		180,607								
Total General Revenues CHANGE IN NET POSITION									16,493,561	
									3,227,530	
Net Position - Beginning of Year									1,858,572	
	NET POSITION -	END OF	YEAR					\$	5,086,102	

#### GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Major Funds										
		General		Food Service		Community Service		Debt Service		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS	_										
Cash and Investments	\$	7,213,638	\$	340,877	\$	723,330	\$	939,310	\$	9,217,155	
Receivables:		, .,		,-		-,		,.	•	-, ,	
Current Property Taxes		1,344,480		-		62,610		934,799		2,341,889	
Delinquent Property Taxes		30,056		-		1,788		14,090		45,934	
Accounts and Interest Receivable		132,384		1,570		8,741		-		142,695	
Due from Other Minnesota School Districts		-		-		18,787		-		18,787	
Due from Minnesota Department of Education		1,878,439		-		15,383		39,898		1,933,720	
Due from Federal through Minnesota											
Department of Education		178,933		1,858		-		-		180,791	
Inventory		-		49,424		-		-		49,424	
Total Assets	\$	10,777,930	\$	393,729	\$	830,639	\$	1,928,097	\$	13,930,395	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE											
LIABILITIES											
Salaries and Compensated Absences Payable	\$	762,633	\$	-	\$	632	\$	-	\$	763,265	
Payroll Deductions and Employer Contributions Payable	•	668,826	*	-	•		*	-	•	668,826	
Accounts Payable		355,208		10,057		1,580		-		366,845	
Due to Other Governmental Units		155,000		-		-		-		155,000	
Unearned Revenue		-		14,569		23,478		-		38,047	
Total Liabilities		1,941,667		24,626		25,690		-		1,991,983	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year		2,674,690		-		133,542		1,533,121		4,341,353	
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		30,056		-		1,788		14,090		45,934	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,704,746		-		135,330		1,547,211		4,387,287	
FUND BALANCE											
Nonspendable:											
Inventory		-		49,424		-		-		49,424	
Restricted for:											
Operating Capital		848,681		-		-		-		848,681	
Community Education		-		-		540,451		-		540,451	
Early Childhood and Family Education		-		-		69,810		-		69,810	
Student Activities		41,884		-		-		-		41,884	
Gifted and Talented		8,455		-		-		-		8,455	
School Library Aid		14,034		-		-		-		14,034	
School Readiness		-		-		51,051		-		51,051	
Safe Schools Levy		27,149		-		-		-		27,149	
Long-Term Facilities Maintenance		173,902		-		-		-		173,902	
Student Support Personnel Aid		40,000		-		-		-		40,000	
Restricted for Other Purposes		-		319,679		8,307		380,886		708,872	
Assigned for:											
Severance Benefits		400,000		-		-		-		400,000	
Unassigned		4,577,412		-		-		-		4,577,412	
Total Fund Balance		6,131,517		369,103		669,619		380,886		7,551,125	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of											
Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	10,777,930	\$	393,729	\$	830,639	\$	1,928,097	\$	13,930,395	

#### GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total Fund Balance for Governmental Funds	\$	7,551,125
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land		125,000
Construction in Progress		210,440
Right-to-Use Lease Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization		63,379
Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangement Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization		37,357
Land Improvements, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		1,896,055
Buildings and Improvements, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		26,611,955
Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		2,446,961
Some of the District's property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current- period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		45,934
the current-period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		40,954
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditures wher	ı	
due.		(337,537)
The District's net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows are recorded only on the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are:		
Net Pension Liability		(13,145,955)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions		(1,304,412)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions		3,253,126
The District's OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows are recorded only on the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are:		
Other Postemployment Benefit Liability		(1,129,753)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Other Postemployment Benefits		(235,528)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Other Postemployment Benefits		57,922
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are:		
Bonds Payable		(20,215,000)
Unamortized Premiums		(417,971)
Subscriptions Payable		(7,396)
Lease Liability		(68,199)
Severance Benefits Payable		(351,401)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	5,086,102

#### GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Major Funds										
		General		Food Service		Community Service		Debt Service		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES											
Local Sources:											
Property Taxes	\$	2,810,915	\$	-	\$	154,661	\$	1,164,605	\$	4,130,181	
Earnings and Investments		324,050		9,834		20,800		21,328		376,012	
Other		1,160,661		173,878		864,468		-		2,199,007	
State Sources		17,218,047		476,904		269,748		398,966		18,363,665	
Federal Sources		717,662		652,430		41,278	_	-		1,411,370	
Total Revenues		22,231,335		1,313,046		1,350,955		1,584,899		26,480,235	
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Administration		1,048,449		-		-		-		1,048,449	
District Support Services		405,472		-		-		-		405,472	
Elementary and Secondary Regular Instruction		9,386,542		-		-		-		9,386,542	
Vocational Education Instruction		302,951		-		-		-		302,951	
Special Education Instruction		4,231,853		-		-		-		4,231,853	
Instructional Support Services		994,592		-		-		-		994,592	
Pupil Support Services		1,747,851		-		-		-		1,747,851	
Sites and Buildings		2,439,897		-		-		-		2,439,897	
Fiscal and Other Fixed Cost Programs		147,375		-		-		-		147,375	
Food Service		-		1,221,487		-		-		1,221,487	
Community Service		-		-		1,181,460		-		1,181,460	
Capital Outlay		669,707		17,570		52,187		-		739,464	
Debt Service:											
Principal		146,562		-		4,570		700,000		851,132	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		6,263		-		313		840,138		846,714	
Total Expenditures		21,527,514		1,239,057	_	1,238,530	_	1,540,138		25,545,239	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		703,821		73,989		112,425		44,761		934,996	
FUND BALANCES											
Beginning of Year		5,427,696		295,114		557,194		336,125		6,616,129	
End of Year	\$	6,131,517	\$	369,103	\$	669,619	\$	380,886	\$	7,551,125	

#### GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 934,996
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. The amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization in the current period is:	
Capital Outlays Depreciation/Amortization Expense	1,568,632 (1,187,214)
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current-period's expenditures and, therefore, are unearned in the governmental funds.	8,550
Pension expenditures in the governmental funds are measured by current year employer contributions. Pension expenses on the statement of activities are measured by the change in the net pension liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.	975,084
Payments to the District's OPEB liability are recognized as expenditures at the fund level while the change in the OPEB obligation and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are recognized in the statement of net position.	14,445
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - severance benefits and compensated absences - are measured by amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (amounts actually paid).	(3,394)
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:	
Repayment of Bond Principal	700,000
Repayment of Lease Purchase Payable	79,148
Repayment of Lease Liability	64,878
Repayment of Subscriptions Payable	7,106
Change in Accrued Interest - General Obligation Bonds	12,125
Change in Accrued Interest - Lease Purchase Payable	1,039
Amortization of Bond Premium	 52,135
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,227,530

## GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$ 887,410	)
Interest Receivable	28,988	3
Total Assets	916,398	}
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Individuals	\$ 916,398	<u>}</u>

## GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial Fund		
ADDITIONS Gifts and Donations	¢	0 500	
Earnings on Investments	\$	9,500 20,755	
Total Additions		30,255	
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships Awarded		25,700	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		4,555	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		911,843	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	916,398	

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## A. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of Independent School District No. 2859 (the District) 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. The GASB pronouncements are recognized as accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for state and local governments.

# B. Financial Reporting Entity

The District is an instrumentality of the state of Minnesota established to function as an educational institution. The elected board of education (the Board) is responsible for legislative and fiscal control of the District. A superintendent is appointed by the Board and is responsible for administrative control of the District.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the District's financial statements include all funds, departments, agencies, boards, commissions, and other organizations which are not legally separated from the District. In addition, the District's financial statements are to include all component units – entities for which the District is financially accountable.

Financial accountability includes such aspects as appointing a voting majority of the organization's governing body, significantly influencing the programs, projects, activities, or level of services performed or provided by the organization or receiving specific financial benefits from, or imposing specific financial burden on, the organization. These financial statements include all funds and account groups of the District. There are no other entities for which the District is financially accountable.

## C. Basic Financial Statement Presentation

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment 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 items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### C. Basic Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type: Custodial 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 District-wide statements.

## D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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:

a. Revenue Recognition – Revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property tax revenue is generally considered as available if collected within 60 days after year-end. State revenue is recognized in the year to which it applies according to Minnesota statutes and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Minnesota statutes include state aid funding formulas for specific fiscal years. Federal revenue is recorded in the year in which the related expenditure is made. Food service sales, community education tuition, and other miscellaneous revenue (except investment earnings) are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable until then. Investment earnings are recorded when earned because they are measurable and available. A six-month availability period is generally used for other fund revenues.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

b. Recording of Expenditures – Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred. However, expenditures are recorded as prepaid for approved disbursements or liabilities incurred in advance of the year in which the item is to be used. Principal and interest on long-term debt issues are recognized on their due dates.

## 1. Description of Funds

The existence of the various District funds has been established by the state of Minnesota Department of Education. The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. A description of each fund included in this report is as follows:

#### Major Governmental Funds

#### General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. It includes the general operations and pupil transportation activities of the District, as well as the capital related activities such as maintenance of facilities, equipment purchases, and health and safety projects.

## Food Service Special Revenue Fund

The Food Service Fund is used to account for food service revenues and expenditures. Revenues for the Food Service Fund come from user fees, and reimbursements from the Federal and State governments.

## Community Service Special Revenue Fund

The Community Service Fund is used to account for services provided to residents in the areas of recreation, civic activities, nonpublic pupils, veterans, adult or early childhood programs, K-6 extended day programs or other similar services. Revenues for the Community Service Special Revenue Fund are composed of user fees, local levy dollars, and State credits.

#### Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources restricted committed, or assigned to pay general long-term obligation bond principal, interest, and related costs. The regular debt service account is used for all general obligation bond debt service.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

### 1. Description of Funds (Continued)

## Fiduciary Fund

## Custodial Fund

The Custodial Fund is used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension or OPEB trust funds, investment trust funds, or private purpose trust funds.

## E. Budgeting

Budgets presented in this report for comparison to actual amounts are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Each June, the board of education adopts an annual budget for the following fiscal year for the General, Food Service, and Community Service Funds. The approved budget is published in summary form in the District's legal newspaper. Reported budget amounts represent the original budget as adopted by the board of education. Legal budgetary control is at the fund level.

Procedurally, in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements, the Superintendent submits to the board of education prior to July 1, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means to finance them. The budget is legally enacted by board of education action. Revisions to budgeted amounts must be approved by the board of education.

Total fund expenditures in excess of the budget require approval of the board of education. Spending control is established by the amount of expenditures budgeted for the fund, but management control is exercised at line item levels.

Budgeted amounts include mid-year budget amendments that amended revenue and expenditure budgets as follows:

	Original Budget	Amendments	Amended Budget
Revenues:			
General Fund	\$ 19,682,412	\$ 1,948,299	\$ 21,630,711
Special Revenue Funds:			
Food Service Fund	1,111,474	204,913	1,316,387
Community Service Fund	1,284,817	(84,013)	1,200,804
Expenditures:	¢ 40.000.005	¢ 4 400 500	¢ 04 404 007
General Fund Special Revenue Funds:	\$ 19,999,385	\$ 1,482,582	\$ 21,481,967
Food Service Fund	1,181,125	60,755	1,241,880
Community Service Fund	1,175,437	23,756	1,199,193

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## E. Budgeting (Continued)

Budget provisions for the Debt Service Fund are set by state law governing required debt service levels.

At the end of each fiscal year, if the General Fund has a net unassigned deficit fund balance, calculated in accordance with the uniform financial accounting and reporting standards for Minnesota school districts which excludes certain restricted balances specified in Minnesota statutes, exceeding 2.5% of expenditures, a condition referred to as "statutory operating debt" exists. That debt requires retirement through the accumulation of subsequent operating surpluses in accordance with "special operating plan" approved by the Commissioner of the Department of Education.

## F. Cash and Investments

Cash balances consist of interest-bearing accounts, deposits in the Minnesota Trust Investment Shares Portfolio and negotiable certificates of deposit. Cash balances from all funds are combined and invested to the extent available in various securities as authorized by Minnesota statutes. Earnings from the pooled investments are allocated to the respective funds on the basis of applicable cash balance participation by each fund.

#### G. Accounts Receivable

Represents amounts receivable from individuals, firms, and corporations for goods and services furnished by the District. No substantial losses are anticipated from present receivable balances, therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts is deemed necessary. The only receivables not expected to be collected within one year are current property taxes receivable.

#### H. Inventories

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

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## I. Property Taxes

Property tax levies are established by the board of education in December each year and are certified to the County for collection the following calendar year. In Minnesota, counties act as collection agents for all property taxes and are responsible for spreading all levies over taxable property. Such taxes become a lien on January 1. Taxes are generally due on May 15 and October 15 and counties generally remit taxes to Districts at periodic intervals as they are collected. A portion of property taxes levied is paid through state credits which are included in revenue from state sources in the financial statements.

Generally, tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year ending June 30, following the calendar year in which the tax levy is collectible, while the current calendar year tax levy is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources (property taxes levied for subsequent year). The majority of District revenue in the General Fund (and to a lesser extent in the District's Community Service Special Revenue Fund) is determined annually by statutory funding formulas. The total revenue allowed by these formulas is then allocated between taxes and state aids by the Legislature based on education funding priorities. Changes in this allocation are periodically accompanied by a change in property tax revenue recognition referred to as the "tax shift."

In accordance with state law, the current tax shift consists of an amount equal to 31% of the District's 2000 Pay 2001 operating referendum levy, which is frozen at \$168,353 for the District. The tax shift also includes certain other levies that are recognized early based on statutory requirements.

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 because it is not known to be available to finance the operations of the District in the current year. No allowance for uncollectible taxes has been provided as such amounts are not expected to be material. Current levies of local taxes, less the amount recognized as revenue in the current period, including portions assumed by the State which will be recognized as revenue in the next fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024, are included in "Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year" to indicate that, while they are current assets, they will not be recognized as revenue until the following year.

## J. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The District maintains a threshold for capitalizing capital assets. The capital asset threshold is \$5,000 per individual item. For group purchases for technology, furniture, or other equipment that is purchased as a per quantity that otherwise may be below the individual item threshold, the total threshold is \$25,000.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## J. Capital Assets (Continued)

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 District-wide financial statement, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purpose by the District, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 20 to 50 years for land improvements and buildings, and 5 to 15 years for equipment.

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

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

Right-to-use lease assets are initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

SBITA assets are initially measured as the sum of the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term, payments associated with the SBITA contract made to the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, when applicable, and capitalizable implementation costs, less any SBITA vendor incentives received form the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the SBITA vendor incentives received form the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the SBITA term. SBITA assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets. Useful lives vary from 3 to 5 years for SBITA assets.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### K. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time.

## L. Long-Term Obligations

In the District-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities. Material bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

## M. Pensions

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

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## N. Accrued Employee Benefits

#### Vacation Pay

Since vacation pay does not vest to employees, no long-term portion of vacation liabilities are recorded in the financial statements.

#### <u>Sick Pay</u>

Substantially all District employees are entitled to sick leave at various rates. For certain employees, unused sick leave enters into the calculation of severance pay upon termination.

## Severance and Health Benefits

Severance consist of lump sum early retirement incentive payments. Accounting policies for severance benefits are described below.

## Early Retirement Incentive and Convertible Sick Leave

Certain bargaining unit members are eligible to be compensated for unused accumulated sick leave upon termination subject to certain conditions.

Full-time employees, other than teachers, who have completed at least 15 years of continuous service with the District and who are at least 55 years of age are eligible for severance pay. Eligible employees, upon early retirement, receive as severance pay, an amount representing 66% of their unused accumulation of sick leave days.

During fiscal year 2024, the District's expenditures for convertible sick leave totaled \$-0-. At June 30, 2024, the long-term portion of the convertible sick leave liability is included as part of severance payable in the long-term debt.

## Other Postemployment Benefits Payable

Under the terms of certain collectively bargained employment contracts, including the teachers' contract, the District is required to pay \$150 per month or \$250 per month, if the employee has 25 or more years of service and 34 or more years of teaching, toward the premium cost of the individual health insurance for 96 months. The employee pays the difference toward the full premium for any coverage elected. All premiums are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. This amount was actuarially determined, in accordance with GASB 75. See Note 8 for further information.

## O. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow or resources (revenue) until that time.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### P. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. Nonspendable portions of fund balance relate to prepaids and inventories. Restricted funds are constrained by outside parties (statute, grantors, bond agreements, etc.). Committed fund balances are established and modified by a resolution approved by the Board of Education. The District currently doesn't report any committed fund balances. The Board of Education passed a resolution authorizing the Finance Committee and the Business Manager the ability to assign fund balances and its intended uses. Unassigned fund balances are considered the remaining amounts, usually in the General Fund only.

In accordance with the District's fund balance policy, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, it is the District's policy to use restricted first, then unrestricted fund balance. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance is available, it is the District's policy to use committed first, then assigned and finally unassigned fund balance.

The District has a minimum fund balance policy, which identifies a minimum total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the General Fund as 20% of the District's operating budgeted expenditures.

## Q. Net Position

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

# NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## A. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

Expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts in the following funds:

	Budget	Expenditures	es Excess		
General Fund	\$ 21,481,967	\$ 21,527,514	\$	45,547	
Special Revenue Funds:					
Community Service Fund	1,199,193	1,238,530		39,337	

These overages were considered by District management to be the result of necessary expenditures critical to operations.

## NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### A. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk and follows Minnesota statutes for deposits.

The District maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Investments." In accordance with applicable Minnesota statutes, the District maintains deposits at depository banks authorized by the District's Board.

Minnesota statutes require that all deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or corporate surety bonds.

The District's deposits in banks at June 30, 2024 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by surety bonds and collateral in accordance with Minnesota statutes.

#### B. Investments

The District may also invest idle funds as authorized by Minnesota Statutes as follows:

- Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies.
- Shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and received the highest credit rating, is rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and all of the investments have a final maturity of thirteen months or less.
- General obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better.
- General obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better.

# NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

## **B.** Investments (Continued)

- Bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System.
- Commercial paper issued by United States banks corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, of highest quality category by a least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less.
- Guaranteed investment contracts guaranteed by United States commercial banks or domestic branches of foreign banks or United States insurance companies if similar debt obligations of the issuer or the collateral pledged by the issuer is in the top two rating categories.
- Repurchase or reverse purchase agreement and securities lending agreements financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000, a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers.

At June 30, 2024, the District had the following investments:

Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$ 490,779
MN Trust Limited Term Series - Flex	1,026,298
MN Trust Investment Shares Portfolio	 3,906,947
Total	\$ 5,424,024

MN Trust is an external investment pool and is rated AAAm and is measured at amortized cost. MN Trust is an external investment pool (Pool). The Pool is regulated by Minnesota statutes and is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company. The MN Trust Investment Series and Term Series is managed to maintain a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity of no greater than 60 days and seeks to maintain a constant net asset value (NAV) per share of \$1.00. The Pool elects to measure its investments at amortized cost in accordance with accounting statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The MN Trust Term Series withdraws requires a seven-day notice of redemption and would likely carry a penalty. The MN Trust Investment Series withdrawals may only be made on the third Wednesday of each month upon advance written notice, with no penalties assessed.

# NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

## **B.** Investments (Continued)

### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter-term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from the maturities to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate risk fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity:

			Maturity Duration in Years				
			Le	ess Than 1			
Туре	Total Year				13 to 24 Months		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$	490,779	\$	-	\$	490,779	
MN Trust Term Series - Flex		1,026,298		1,026,298		-	
MN Trust Investments Shares Portfolio		3,906,947		3,906,947			
Total	\$	5,424,024	\$	4,933,245	\$	490,779	

## Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy requires that insurance of all balances held with each investment account. As of June 30, 2024, the investment balances were fully covered by insurance for each brokerage firm.

## Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The following chart summarizes year-end ratings for the District's investments as rated by Moody's.

Туре	Rating
MN Trust Limited Term Series - Flex	AAAm
MN Trust Investments Shares Portfolio	AAAm

# NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

## C. Balance Sheet Presentation

The deposits and investments are presented in the basic financial statements as follows:

Deposits	\$	4,679,841
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		490,779
MN Trust Limited Term Series - Flex		1,026,298
MN Trust Investments Shares Portfolio		3,906,947
Cash on Hand		700
Total Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	10,104,565
Cash and Investments - Statement of Net Position Cash and Investments - Statement of Fiduciary	\$	9,217,155
Net Position	_	887,410
Total Cash and Investments	\$	10,104,565

## D. Fair Value Measurement

The District uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures.

The District follows an accounting standard that defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the quality of inputs used to measure fair value, and requires expanded disclosures about fair value measurements. In accordance with this standard, the District has categorized its investments, based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique, into a three-level fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure the financial instruments fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the combined statements of financial position are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

*Level 1* – Financial assets and liabilities are valued using inputs that are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets accessible at the measurement date of identical financial assets and liabilities. The inputs include those traded on an active exchange, such as the New York Stock Exchange, as well as U.S. Treasury and other U.S. government and agency mortgage-backed securities that are traded by dealers or brokers in active over-the-counter markets.

*Level 2* – Financial assets and liabilities are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term through corroboration with observable market data.

# NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

## D. Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

*Level 3* – Financial assets and liabilities are valued using pricing inputs which are unobservable for the asset, inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants and would use in pricing the asset.

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Investment	Lev	el 1	 Level 2	L	evel 3	 Total
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$	-	\$ 490,779	\$	-	\$ 490,779
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost Total District Investments						\$ 4,933,245 5,424,024

(This space intentionally left blank.)

# NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:		Beginning Balance	Ir	ncreases	D	ecreases		Ending Balance
Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets,	\$	125,000 -	\$	- 210,440	\$	-	\$	125,000 210,440
Not Being Depreciated		125,000		210,440		-		335,440
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized: Land Improvements		2,608,901		243,073		-		2,851,974
Buildings and Improvements		36,357,110		288,455		-		36,645,565
Equipment		6,076,399		796,404		(5,130)		6,867,673
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized		45,042,410		1,327,932		(5,130)		46,365,212
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:								
Land Improvements		(816,975)		(138,944)		-		(955,919)
Buildings and Improvements		(9,374,464)		(659,146)		-	(	(10,033,610)
Equipment		(4,111,132)		(314,710)		5,130		(4,420,712)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(	14,302,571)		(1,112,800)		5,130	(	(15,410,241)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net		30,739,839		215,132		-		30,954,971
Right-to-Use Lease Assets: Equipment		253,513		-		-		253,513
Less Accumulated Amortization: Equipment		(126,756)		(63,378)				(190,134)
Total Right-to-Use Lease Assets, Net		126,757		(63,378)		-		63,379
Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA) Assets :		21,760		30,260		-		52,020
Less Accumulated Amortization: SBITA Assets		(3,627)		(11,036)		<u> </u>		(14,663)
Total SBITA, Net		18,133		19,224		-		37,357
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	31,009,729	\$	381,418	\$		\$	31,391,147

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions of the District as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Administration	\$ 150
District Support Services	299
Regular Instruction	876,970
Special Education Instruction	4,283
Community Ed & Services	6,147
Instructional Support Services	82,607
Pupil Support Services	44,709
Sites and Buildings	134,643
Food Service	 37,406
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense,	
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,187,214

## NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

### A. Components of Long-Term Liabilities

The District has issued general obligation school building bonds to finance the construction of capital facilities. Assets of the Debt Service Fund, together with scheduled future tax levies, are dedicated for the retirement of these bonds. These levies are subject to reduction if fund balance amounts exceed limitation imposed by Minnesota law.

Long-term liabilities consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

						Principal C	outstanding
Issue	Net Interest	Series	Original	Maturity	Dı	ue Within	
Date	Rate	Number	Issue	Date	C	ne Year	Total
8/13/2015	3.0% - 4.0%	2015A	\$ 23,695,000	2/1/2045	\$	615,000	\$ 19,585,000
6/6/2019	5%	2019A	1,035,000	2/1/2029		115,000	630,000
Total Genera	I Obligation Bond	ls				730,000	20,215,000
Bond Premiums						-	417,971
Subscriptions Payat	ble						
1/22/2023	4%	N/A	21,760	1/22/2025		7,396	7,396
Lease Liability							
7/2/2020	5%	N/A	309,372	6/30/2025		68,199	68,199
Severance Benefits	Payable					19,304	351,401
Total					\$	824,899	\$ 21,059,967

#### **B.** Future Minimum Debt Payments

Minimum annual principal and interest payments necessary to retire bonds payable, financed purchase payable, lease liability, and subscriptions payable are as follows:

		ling Bonds 2015A		tement Bonds 19A
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 615,000	\$ 778,588	\$ 115,000	\$ 31,500
2026	640,000	753,988	120,000	25,750
2027	665,000	728,388	125,000	19,750
2028	690,000	701,788	130,000	13,500
2029	720,000	674,188	140,000	7,000
2030-2034	4,045,000	2,916,338	-	-
2035-2039	4,910,000	2,051,925	-	-
2040-2044	5,960,000	1,001,800	-	-
2045	1,340,000	53,600	-	-
Total	\$ 19,585,000	\$ 9,660,600	\$ 630,000	\$ 97,500
	Lea	se Liability		
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		
2025	\$ 68,199	9 \$ 1,57	0	
	Subscri	otions Payable	_	
<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	Principal	Interest		
2025	\$ 7,390	6 \$ 14	.9	

# NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

## **B.** Future Minimum Debt Payments (Continued)

#### Description of Long-Term Liabilities

#### Financed Purchase Payable

On September 12, 2013, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement for \$1,375,000. The debt was issued to help fund the construction of the new Early Childhood Center, along with necessary equipment and other site improvements. The District paid off this agreement in fiscal year 2024.

#### Severance Benefits Payable

Severance benefits payable consist of convertible sick leave payable to employees upon retirement. Severance benefits have been paid by the General and Special Revenue Funds. Annual payments to retire the severance benefits liability have not been determined and will depend on actual employee turnover.

#### Lease Liability

The District leases copier equipment under a long-term, noncancelable lease agreement. The lease expires on June 30, 2025 at a rate of 5.0%.

The right-to-use lease assets and the related accumulated amortization are detailed in Note 4.

#### Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The District has entered into subscription based-information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for curriculum software. The SBITA expires January 22, 2025 at a rate of 4.0%.

The SBITA assets and the related accumulated amortization are detailed in Note 4.

#### C. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	June 30,			June 30,
	2023	Additions	Retirements	2024
Bonds Payable	\$ 20,915,000	\$ -	\$ 700,000	\$ 20,215,000
Bond Premiums	470,106	-	52,135	417,971
Financed Purchase Payable	79,148	-	79,148	-
Lease Liability	133,077	-	64,878	68,199
Subscriptions Payable	14,502	-	7,106	7,396
Severance Benefits Payable	348,007	3,394		351,401
Total	\$ 21,959,840	\$ 3,394	\$ 903,267	\$ 21,059,967

## NOTE 6 RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

Certain portions of fund balance are restricted based on state requirements to track special program funding, to provide for funding on certain long-term liabilities, or as required by other outside parties. The following is a summary of the restricted fund balances for the governmental funds:

## A. Restricted for Operating Capital

Restricted for operating capital represents available resources to be used only for operating capital purposes, including but not limited to the purchase, lease, repair and improvement of school buildings, and the purchase or lease of computers, vehicles, textbooks, and telecommunications equipment.

## **B. Restricted for Community Education Programs**

The fund balance restriction represents accumulated resources available to provide general community education programming.

## C. Restricted for Early Childhood and Family Education Programs

This fund balance restriction represents accumulated resources available to provide services for early childhood family education programming.

#### D. Restricted for Student Activities

This fund balance restriction represents accumulated resources available to provide student activity programs.

#### E. Restricted for Gifted and Talented

The fund balance restriction represents accumulated resources available to be spent on the Gifted and Talented program within the District.

#### F. School Library Aid

The fund balance restriction represents accumulated resources available to be spent on library aid uses listed in the Minnesota Statutes 2023, Section 134.356, subdivision 1.

## G. School Readiness

The fund balance restriction represents accumulated resources available to be spent on the School Readiness programs within the District.

#### H. Restricted for Safe Schools – Crime Levy

The fund balance restriction represents accumulated resources available to provide for safe schools programs in accordance with funding made available for that purpose.

## NOTE 6 RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

## I. Restricted for Long Term Facilities Maintenance (LTFM)

Represents available resources to be used for LTFM capital projects in accordance with the 10-year plan.

## J. Restricted for Student Support Personnel Aid

The fund balance restriction represents accumulated resources available to be used for student support personnel that are in addition to current staff levels in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 2023, 124D.901.

## K. Restricted for Other Purposes

Represents amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Other Restricted:	
Restricted for Food Service	\$ 319,679
Restricted for Community Service	8,307
Restricted for Bond Payments	380,886
Total Other Restricted	\$ 708,872

## NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. Plan Description

## 1. General Employees Retirement Plan (General Employees Plan)

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

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the District, other than teachers, are covered by the General Employees Plan. General Employees Plan members belong to the Coordinated Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security.

## 2. Teachers Retirement Fund (TRA)

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

# NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## A. Plan Description (Continued)

## 2. Teachers Retirement Fund (TRA) (Continued)

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 schools or Minnesota state colleges and universities). Educators first hired by Minnesota state may elect either TRA coverage or coverage through the Defined Contribution Plan (DCR) administered by the state of Minnesota.

## B. Benefits Provided

## 1. General Employees Plan Benefits

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

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

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is equal to 50% of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1% and a maximum of 1.5%. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. In 2023, legislation repealed the statute delaying increases for members retiring before full retirement age.

# NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

### 2. TRA Benefits

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

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

#### Tier 1 Benefits

Tier 1	Step Rate Formula	Percentage
Basic	First Ten Years of Service	2.2% per Year
	All Years After	2.7% per Year
Coordinated	First Ten Years if Service Years Are Up to July 1, 2006	1.2% per Year
	First Ten Years if Service Years Are July 1, 2006 or After	1.4% per Year
	All Other Years of Service if Service Years Are Up to July 1, 2006	1.7% per Year
	All Other Years of Service if Service Years Are July 1, 2006 or After	1.9% per Year

With these provisions:

- (a) Normal retirement age is 65 with less than 30 years of allowable service and age 62 with 30 or more years of allowable service.
- (b) 3.0% 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).

#### or

For years of service prior to July 1, 2006, a level formula of 1.7% per year for coordinated members and 2.7% per year for basic members. For years of service July 1, 2006 and after, a level formula of 1.9% per year for Coordinated members and 2.7% for Basic members applies. Beginning July 1, 2015, the early retirement reduction factors are based on rates established under Minnesota 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.

# NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

## 2. TRA Benefits (Continued)

## Tier II Benefits

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

Six different types of annuities are available to members upon retirement. The No Refund Life Plan is a lifetime annuity that ceases upon the death of the retiree – no survivor annuity is payable. A retiring member may also choose to provide survivor benefits to a designated beneficiary(ies) by selecting one of the five plans 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 provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

## C. Contributions

## 1. General Employees Fund Contributions

*Minnesota statutes* Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state Legislature. Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50% of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2024 and the District was required to contribute 7.50% for Coordinated Plan members. The District's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$218,028. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

## 2. TRA Contributions

Per Minnesota statutes, Chapter 354 rates for the fiscal year 2024 for coordinated were 7.75% for the employee and 8.75% for the employer. Basic rates were 11.25% for the employee and 12.75% for the employer. The District's contributions to TRA for the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were \$749,059. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

# NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### **D. Pension Costs**

## 1. General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$1,884,466 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 \$51,905, for a total net pension liability of \$1,936,371 associated with the District. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The District's proportionate share was .0337% at the end of the measurement period and .0349% for the beginning of the period.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$306,506 for its proportionate share of General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the District recognized an additional \$233 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the state of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

At June 30, 2024, the District reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		_	Deferred Inflows of	
Description	Resources		R	esources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual					
Economic Experience	\$	61,886	\$	12,982	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		305,069		516,516	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on Plan Investments		-		70,473	
Changes in Proportion		44,267		54,368	
District Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date		218,028		-	
Total	\$	629,250	\$	654,339	

\$218,028 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

# NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# D. Pension Costs (Continued)

## 1. General Employees Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

	Pension		
	E	Expense	
<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>		Amount	
2025	\$	57,155	
2026		(285,266)	
2027		25,875	
2028		(40,881)	

## 2. TRA Pension Costs

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$11,261,489 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to TRA in relation to total system contributions including direct aid from the state of Minnesota, City of Minneapolis, and Minneapolis School District. The District's proportionate share was .1364% at the end of the measurement period and .1410% at the beginning of the period.

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

Description	Amount
District's Proportionate Share of the TRA Net Pension Liability	\$ 11,261,489
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated	
with the District	 788,852
Total	\$ 12,050,341

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized a reduction of pension expense of \$310,972. It also recognized \$77,981 as a decrease to pension expense for the support provided by direct aid.

# NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## D. Pension Costs (Continued)

## 2. TRA Pension Costs (Continued)

At June 30, 2024, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRA's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and its contributions subsequent to the measurement date, related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		_	Deferred nflows of
Description	Resources		R	esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Economic Experience	\$	111,639	\$	163,981
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		1,311,901		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Plan Investments		-		41,772
Changes in Proportion		451,277		444,320
District Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		749,059		-
Total	\$	2,623,876	\$	650,073

\$749,059 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension		
	Expense		
<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	 Amount		
2025	\$ 157,512		
2026	(63,463)		
2027	1,329,354		
2028	(115,570)		
2029	(83,089)		

# NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## D. Pension Costs (Continued)

### 3. Pension Totals

The aggregate amount of net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense for the District's defined benefit pension plans are summarized below. These liabilities are typically liquidated by the individual activity in which the employee's costs are associated.

	 GERF	 TRA	 Total
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,884,466	\$ 11,261,489	\$ 13,145,955
Deferred Outflows of Resources	629,250	2,623,876	3,253,126
Deferred Inflows of Resources	654,339	650,073	1,304,412
Pension Expense	306,739	(388,953)	(82,214)

## E. Long-Term Expected Return on Investment

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	33.5 %	5.10 %
International Equity	16.5	5.30
Fixed Income	25.0	0.75
Private Markets	25.0	5.90
Totals	100.0 %	

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

# NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## E. Long-Term Expected Return on Investment (Continued)

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	33.5 %	5.10 %
International Equity	16.5	5.30
Private Markets	25.0	5.90
Fixed Income	25.0	0.75
Totals	100.0 %	

## F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total liability is 7.0% for PERA and 7.0% for TRA. 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 7.0% for PERA and 7.0% for TRA was deemed to be within that range of reasonableness for financial reporting purposes.

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

Salary growth assumptions in the General Employees Plan range in annual increments from 10.25% after one year of service to 3.0 percent after 27 years of service.

Mortality rates for the General Employees Plan are based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table.

Actuarial assumptions for the General Employees Plan are reviewed every four years. The most recent four-year experience study for the General Employees Plan was completed in 2022. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation.

TRA pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back 5 years and female rates set back 7 years. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 white collar annuitant table, male rates set back 3 years and female rates set back 3 years, with further adjustments of the rates.

# NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## F. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale. Post-disability mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 disabled retiree mortality table, without adjustment.

Inflation is assumed to be 2.5% for TRA. Benefit increases after retirement are assumed to be 1.0% for January 2019 through January 2023 then increasing by 0.10% each year up to 1.5% annually.

Salary growth assumptions for TRA range in annual increments from 2.85% to 8.85% before July 1, 2028, and 3.25% to 9.25% after June 30, 2028.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions for PERA occurred in 2023:

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

• The investment return assumption and single discount rate were changed from 6.5 percent to 7.00 percent.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

- An additional one-time direct state aid contribution of \$170.1 million will be contributed to the Plan on October 1, 2023.
- The vesting period of those hired after June 30, 2010, was changed from five years of allowable service to three years of allowable service.
- The benefit increase delay for early retirements on or after January 1, 2024, was eliminated.
- A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 2.5 percent minus the actual 2024 adjustment will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions for TRA occurred in 2023:

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

• The employer contribution rate will increase from 8.75% to 9.5% on July 1, 2025.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

# NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the PERA General Employees Plan liability in 2023 was 7.00%. 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 General Employees Fund was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The discount rate used to measure the TRA pension liability in 2023 was 7.00%. 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 contribution will be made at the fiscal year 2023 contribution rate, contributions from school districts will be made at contractually required rates (actuarially determined), and contributions from the state will be made at current statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was not used in the determination of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR).

## H. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	1% Decrease in	Current	1% Increase in	
Description	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	
General Employees Plan Discount Rate	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%	
District's Proportionate Share of the				
General Employees Plan Net				
Pension Liability	\$ 3,333,772	\$ 1,884,466	\$ 692,357	
TRA Discount Rate	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%	
District's Proportionate Share of the				
TRA Net Pension Liability	\$ 17,961,247	\$ 11,261,489	\$ 5,776,922	

## I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Continued)

Detailed information about TRA's fiduciary net position is available in a separatelyissued TRA financial report. That report can be obtained at www.MinnesotaTRA.org; by writing to TRA at 60 Empire Drive #400, St. Paul, Minnesota, 55103-2088; or by calling (651) 296-2409 or 1-800-657-3669.

## J. Defined Contribution Plan

The District provides eligible employees future retirement benefits through the District's 403(b) Plan (the Plan). Employees of the District are eligible to participate in the Plan commencing on the date of their employment. Eligible employees may elect to have a percentage of their pay contributed to the Plan. Some employees are eligible to receive a District match of employee contributions up to the qualifying amounts set forth in their respective collective bargaining agreements. Contributions are invested in tax deferred annuities selected and owned by Plan participants. The District contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$129,233. The related employee contributions were \$232,042 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

## NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

## A. Plan Description

The District operates a single employer postemployment defined benefit plan (the Plan) that provides health and dental insurance to eligible employees and their spouses through the District's health insurance plan. There are 208 active participants and 5 retired participants. Benefit and eligibility provisions are established through negotiations between the District and various unions representing District employees and are renegotiated each two-year bargaining period. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

## B. Funding Policy

The District does not have assets accumulated in a trust to pay for OPEB related costs. Contribution requirements are negotiated between the District and union representatives. The District contributes \$150 per month or \$250 per month, with 25 years of service and 34 years of teaching, of the cost of current-year premiums for eligible retired plan members and their spouses. For fiscal year 2024, the District paid \$40,832 for OPEB as the benefits came due during the reporting period.

#### C. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The District's OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

## NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

## C. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation Salary Increases 20-Year Municipal Bond Yield Health Care Trend Rates 2.50% Services Graded Table 3.90% 6.25% Decreasing to 5.00% Over 6 Years and then to 4.00% Over 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 July 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.90%, which was change from 3.80% used in the prior year measurement. The discount rate is based on the estimated yield of 20-year AA-rated bonds.

## D. Changes in the OPEB Liability

The following table shows the components of the changes in the District's OPEB liability:

	Total OPEB	
	Liability	
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	1,069,790
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		71,475
Interest Cost		42,466
Assumption Changes		(6,070)
Benefit Payments		(47,908)
Net Changes for the Year		59,963
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$	1,129,753

## NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

## E. OPEB Liability Sensitivity

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(2.90%)	(3.90%)	(4.90%)	
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,203,343	\$ 1,129,753	\$ 1,058,447	

The following presents the OPEB liability of the Districts, as well as what the District's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% point lower (5.25% decreasing to 4.00% over 6 years and then 3.00%) or 1% point higher (7.25% decreasing to 6.00% over 6 years and then 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost			
	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase	
	(5.25%	Rates (6.25%	(7.25%	
	Decreasing to	Decreasing to	Decreasing to	
	4.00% over	5.00% over	6.00% over	
	6 Years and	6 Years and	6 Years and	
	then 3.00%)	then 4.00%)	) then 5.00%)	
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,029,348	\$ 1,129,753	\$ 1,250,099	

## F. OPEB Liability Costs

At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
Description	Resources		Resources	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	146,171
Change of Assumptions		17,090		89,357
Benefits Paid Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		40,832		-
Total	\$	57,922	\$	235,528

\$40,832 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District benefits paid subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

## NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

## F. OPEB Liability Costs (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$26,385.

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

Cuture

	Fulure		
<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	Re	Recognition	
2025	\$	(87,553)	
2026		(45,045)	
2027		(48,795)	
2028		(16,890)	
2029		(19,288)	
Thereafter		(867)	
Total	\$	(218,438)	

## NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters and workers' compensation. The District purchases commercial insurance coverage for such risks.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year in any of the District's policies. In addition, there have been no settlements in excess of the District's insurance coverage in any of the prior three years.

## NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Federal and State Receivables

Amounts received or receivable from federal and state agencies are subject to agency audit and adjustment. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable fund. 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.

## NOTE 11 JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The District is a member of the Southwest West Central Service Cooperative. The Southwest West Central Service Cooperative was established for the primary objective to provide specialized services for special education students, as defined by state law, and to provide other programs and services as approved by the Joint Powers Governing Board.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

### GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local Sources:				
Property Taxes	\$ 2,857,565	\$ 2,853,254	\$ 2,810,915	\$ (42,339)
Earnings and Investments	60,000	175,000	324,050	149,050
Other	542,050	889,516	1,160,661	271,145
State Sources	15,657,268	17,080,464	17,218,047	137,583
Federal Sources	565,529	632,477	717,662	85,185
Total Revenues	19,682,412	21,630,711	22,231,335	600,624
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administration	1,164,087	1,157,920	1,048,449	(109,471)
District Support Services	447,955	448,510	405,472	(43,038)
Elementary and Secondary Regular Instruction	8,530,095	9,362,118	9,386,542	24,424
Vocational Education Instruction	278,725	289,687	302,951	13,264
Special Education Instruction	4,082,021	4,088,511	4,231,853	143,342
Instructional Support Services	736,630	977,523	994,592	17,069
Pupil Support Services	1,798,355	1,809,017	1,747,851	(61,166)
Sites and Buildings	2,364,027	2,505,435	2,439,897	(65,538)
Fiscal and Other Fixed Cost Programs	192,000	205,256	147,375	(57,881)
Capital Outlay	258,300	468,300	669,707	201,407
Debt Service:				
Principal	135,743	155,743	146,562	(9,181)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,447	13,947	6,263	(7,684)
Total Expenditures	19,999,385	21,481,967	21,527,514	45,547
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (316,973)	\$ 148,744	703,821	\$ 555,077
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year			5,427,696	
End of Year			\$ 6,131,517	

### GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOOD SERVICE FUND JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local Sources:				
Earnings and Investments	\$-	\$-	\$ 9,834	\$ 9,834
Other - Primarily Meal Sales	165,350	177,000	173,878	(3,122)
State Sources	259,373	504,600	476,904	(27,696)
Federal Sources	686,751	634,787	652,430	17,643
Total Revenues	1,111,474	1,316,387	1,313,046	(3,341)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Food Service	1,179,625	1,220,380	1,221,487	1,107
Capital Outlay	1,500	21,500	17,570	(3,930)
Total Expenditures	1,181,125	1,241,880	1,239,057	(2,823)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (69,651)	\$ 74,507	73,989	\$ (518)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year			295,114	
End of Year			\$ 369,103	

### GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY SERVICE FUND JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local Sources:				
Property Taxes	\$ 159,835	\$ 155,016	\$ 154,661	\$ (355)
Earnings and Investments	1,000	10,000	20,800	10,800
Other - Primarily Tuition and Fees	950,640	826,472	864,468	37,996
State Sources	173,342	191,316	269,748	78,432
Federal Sources	-	18,000	41,278	23,278
Total Revenues	1,284,817	1,200,804	1,350,955	150,151
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Community Service	1,150,237	1,142,106	1,181,460	39,354
Capital Outlay	20,300	52,187	52,187	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	4,900	4,900	4,570	(330)
Interest	-	-	313	313
Total Expenditures	1,175,437	1,199,193	1,238,530	39,337
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 109,380	\$ 1,611	112,425	\$ 110,814
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year			557,194	
End of Year			\$ 669,619	

## GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN MEASUREMENT PERIODS

Measurement Date:	July	1, 2023	Ju	uly 1, 2022	Jı	uly 1, 2021	J	uly 1, 2020	Jı	uly 1, 2019	Jı	uly 1, 2018	Ju	ıly 1, 2017
Total OPEB Liability	•		•	70 517	•	07 700	•	o	•	00.050	•	00 754	•	00 740
Service Cost	\$	71,475	\$	70,517	\$	87,792	\$	81,462	\$	88,658	\$	80,751	\$	88,740
Interest		42,466		25,723		28,845		42,968		46,320		53,264		51,497
Differences Between Expected and Actual														
Experience		-		(28,329)		-		(203,176)		-		(272,029)		-
Changes of Assumptions		(6,070)		(100,617)		16,784		(20,154)		26,246		(25,529)		-
Benefit Payments		(47,908)		(103,247)		(83,041)		(99,944)		(82,881)		(92,116)		(68,613)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		59,963		(135,953)		50,380		(198,844)		78,343		(255,659)		71,624
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	1	1,069,790		1,205,743		1,155,363		1,354,207		1,275,864		1,531,523		1,459,899
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 1	1,129,753	\$	1,069,790	\$	1,205,743	\$	1,155,363	\$	1,354,207	\$	1,275,864	\$	1,531,523
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 11	1,492,097	\$	11,157,376	\$	10,270,373	\$	9,971,236	\$	9,733,906	\$	9,450,394	\$	9,373,030
District's Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		9.8%		9.6%		11.7%		11.6%		13.9%		13.5%		16.3%

NOTE: The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018, and the above table will be expanded to 10 years of information as the information becomes available.

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

### GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN MEASUREMENT PERIODS

		Meas	uren	nent Date Jun	e 30	,	
	2023	 2022		2021		2020	 2019
TRA							
District's Proportion of the Net Pension							
Liability	0.1364%	0.1410%		0.1361%		0.1347%	0.1386%
District's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 11,261,489	\$ 11,290,534	\$	5,956,143	\$	9,951,817	\$ 8,834,393
State's Proportionate Share of the Net							
Pension Liability Associated with District	 788,852	 837,293		502,407		834,058	781,995
Total	\$ 12,050,341	\$ 12,127,827	\$	6,458,550	\$	10,785,875	\$ 9,616,388
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 8,664,854	\$ 9,283,225	\$	8,211,636	\$	7,817,816	\$ 7,957,354
District's Proportionate Share of the Net							
Pension Liability as a Percentage							
of its Covered Payroll	129.97%	121.62%		72.53%		127.30%	111.02%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a							
Percentage of the Total Pension							
Liability	76.42%	76.17%		86.63%		75.48%	78.21%

			Meas	uren	nent Date Jun	e 30	,	
	 2023		2022		2021		2020	 2019
PERA - General Employees Fund		-						
District's Proportion of the Net Pension	0.00070/		0.00.000		0.000000		0.00000	0.00010/
Liability	0.0337%		0.0349%		0.0338%		0.0329%	0.0321%
District's Proportionate Share								
of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,884,466	\$	2,764,092	\$	1,443,411	\$	1,972,505	\$ 1,774,737
State's Proportionate Share of the Net								
Pension Liability Associated with District	 51,905		80,983		44,165		60,799	 55,164
Total	\$ 1,936,371	\$	2,845,075	\$	1,487,576	\$	2,033,304	\$ 1,829,901
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,907,040	\$	2,565,640	\$	2,436,747	\$	2,308,613	\$ 2,282,133
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage								
of its Covered Payroll	64.82%		107.73%		59.24%		85.44%	77.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension								
Liability	83.10%		76.67%		87.00%		79.06%	80.20%

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

## GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED) LAST TEN MEASUREMENT PERIODS

		Meas	urement Date June	e 30,	
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
TRA District's Proportion of the Net Pension					
Liability District's Proportionate Share	0.1363%	0.1363%	0.1336%	0.1322%	0.1480%
of the Net Pension Liability State's Proportionate Share of the Net	\$ 8,558,346	\$ 27,207,953	\$ 31,866,788	\$ 8,177,877	\$ 6,819,733
Pension Liability Associated with District	804,291	2,630,533	3,198,377	1,002,989	479,724
Total	\$ 9,362,637	\$ 29,838,486	\$ 35,065,165	\$ 9,180,866	\$ 7,299,457
District's Covered Payroll District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage	\$ 7,618,773	\$ 7,159,960	\$ 7,399,129	\$ 7,211,486	\$ 6,788,143
of its Covered Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension	112.33%	380.00%	430.68%	113.40%	100.47%
Liability	78.07%	51.57%	44.90%	76.80%	81.50%
		Meas	urement Date June	a 30	
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
PERA - General Employees Fund District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0329%	0.0335%	0.0348%	0.0358%	0.0368%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,825,157	\$ 2,138,618	\$ 2,825,587	\$ 1,855,342	\$ 1,728,680
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with District	59,905	26,925	36,951		
Total	\$ 1,885,062	\$ 2,165,543	\$ 2,862,538	\$ 1,855,342	\$ 1,728,680
District's Covered Payroll District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage	\$ 2,197,067	\$ 2,179,539	\$ 2,174,745	\$ 2,142,717	\$ 1,933,600
of its Covered Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension	83.07%	98.12%	129.93%	86.59%	89.40%

79.45%

75.90%

68.90%

78.20%

78.20%

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

Liability

### GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Year Er	nding June 30,				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
PERA - General Employees Fund Statutorily Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	\$ 218,028 (218,028)	\$ 199,323 (199,323)	\$ 192,423 (192,423)	\$ 182,756 (182,756)	\$ 173,146 (173,146)	\$ 171,160 (171,160)	\$ 164,780 (164,780)	\$ 160,741 (160,741)	\$ 157,669 (157,669)	\$ 155,347 (155,347)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,907,040	\$ 2,657,640	\$ 2,565,640	\$ 2,436,747	\$ 2,308,613	\$ 2,282,133	\$ 2,197,067	\$ 2,179,539	\$ 2,174,745	\$ 2,142,717
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.38%	7.25%	7.25%
					Fiscal Year Er	ndina June 30.				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	Fiscal Year Er 2020	nding June 30, 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<b>TRA</b> Statutorily Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily	2024 \$ 749,059	2023 \$ 740,845	2022 \$ 774,221	2021 \$ 667,606			2018 \$ 571,408	2017 \$ 536,997	2016 \$ 517,939	2015 \$ 504,804
Statutorily Required Contribution					2020	2019				
Statutorily Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily	\$ 749,059	\$ 740,845	\$ 774,221	\$ 667,606	2020 \$ 619,171	2019 \$ 613,512	\$ 571,408	\$ 536,997	\$ 517,939	\$ 504,804
Statutorily Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	\$ 749,059	\$ 740,845	\$ 774,221	\$ 667,606	2020 \$ 619,171	2019 \$ 613,512	\$ 571,408	\$ 536,997	\$ 517,939	\$ 504,804

## NOTE 1 COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

The budget and actual amounts are both prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GAAP.

In the following fund, expenditures exceeded the appropriations during the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Budget	Expenditures	Excess
General Fund	\$ 21,481,967	\$ 21,527,514	\$ 45,547
Special Revenue Funds:			
Community Service Fund	1,199,193	1,238,530	39,337

The overages above were considered by District management to be the result of necessary expenditures critical to operations.

# NOTE 2 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT OPEB PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS

Since the most recent GASB Statement No. 75 Other Postemployment Benefits valuation, the following changes have been made:

#### <u>2024</u>

• The discount rate was changed from 3.80% to 3.90%.

<u>2023</u>

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Teachers) with MP-2019 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Teachers) with MP-2021 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The salary increase rates for nonteachers were updated to reflect the latest experience study.
- The withdrawal rates were updated to reflect the latest experience study.
- The discount rate was changed from 2.10% to 3.80%.

<u>2022</u>

• The discount rate was changed from 2.40% to 2.10%.

<u>2021</u>

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Teachers) with MP-2019 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The salary increase rates were changed from a flat 3.00% per year for all employees to rates which vary by service and contract group.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.10% to 2.40%.

# NOTE 2 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT OPEB PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

## <u>2020</u>

• The discount rate was changed from 3.50% to 3.10%.

<u>2019</u>

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.40% to 3.50%.
- The percentage of future retirees not eligible for a subsidy who are assumed to continue on one of the District's medical plans postemployment was reduced from 30% to 25%.

# NOTE 3 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PENSION PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS

The following changes were reflected in the valuation performed on behalf of the Public Employees Retirement Association for the year ended June 30:

# <u>2023</u>

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The investment return assumption and single discount rate were changed from 6.5 percent to 7.00 percent.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- An additional one-time direct state aid contribution of \$170.1 million will be contributed to the Plan on October 1, 2023.
- The vesting period of those hired after June 30, 2010, was changed from five years of allowable service to three years of allowable service.
- The benefit increase delay for early retirements on or after January 1, 2024, was eliminated.
- A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 2.5 percent minus the actual 2024 adjustment will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.

# <u>2022</u>

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

# NOTE 3 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PENSION PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

# <u>2021</u>

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.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

## <u>2020</u>

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50% to 2.25%.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25% less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the PUB-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

# NOTE 3 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PENSION PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

## 2020 (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

# <u>2019</u>

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreased 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.

# <u>2018</u>

Changes in Actuarial Assumption

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed postretirement benefit increase was changed from 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.50% per year thereafter to 1.25% per year.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00% to 3.00%, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Postretirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00% per year with a provision to increase to 2.50% upon attainment of 90.00% funding ratio to 50.00% of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00% and not more than 1.50% 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.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00%, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.

# NOTE 3 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PENSION PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

# <u>2017</u>

Changes in Actuarial Assumption

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8% for active members and 60% for vested and nonvested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0% for active member liability, 15.0% for vested deferred member liability and 3.0% for nonvested deferred member liability.
- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year for all years to 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.5 % per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

# <u>2016</u>

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00% per year through 2035 and 2.50% per year thereafter to 1.00% per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90% to 7.50%. The single discount rate was changed from 7.90% to 7.50%.
- 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% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.50% for inflation.

Changes in Actuarial Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

## <u>2015</u>

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The assumed postretirement 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.

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

# NOTE 3 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PENSION PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

The following changes were reflected in the valuation performed on behalf of the Teachers Retirement Association for the year ended June 30:

# <u>2023</u>

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

• The employer contribution rate will increase from 8.75% to 9.5% on July 1, 2025.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

## <u>2022</u>

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

None

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

## <u>2021</u>

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

## <u>2020</u>

**Changes in Actuarial Assumptions** 

- Assumed termination rates were changed to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back 5 years and female rates set back 7 years.
- Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale. Assumed form of annuity election proportions were changed to more closely reflect actual experience for female retirees.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

# NOTE 3 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PENSION PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

# <u>2019</u>

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

# <u>2018</u>

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The investment return assumption was changed from 8.5% to 7.5%.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.0% to 2.5%.
- The payroll growth assumption was lowered from 3.5% to 3.0%.
- The wage inflation assumption (above price inflation) was reduced from 0.75% to 0.35% for the next 10 years, and 0.75% thereafter.
- The total salary increase assumption was adjusted by the wage inflation change.
- The amortization date for the funding of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrual Liability (UAAL) was reset to June 30, 2048 (30 years).
- The mechanism in the law that provided the TRA Board with some authority is set contribution rates was eliminated.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The COLA was reduced from 2.0% each January 1 to 1.0%, effective January 1, 2019. Beginning January 1, 2024, the COLA will increase 0.1% each year until reaching the ultimate rate of 1.5% in January 1, 2028.
- Beginning July 1, 2024, eligibility for the first COLA changes to normal retirement age (age 65 to 66, depending on date of birth). However, members who retire under Rule of 90 and members who are at least age 62 with 30 years of service credit are exempt.
- The COLA trigger provision, which would have increased the COLA to 2.5% if the funded ratio was at least 90% for two consecutive years, was eliminated.
- Augmentation in the early retirement reduction factors is phased out over a five-year period beginning July 1, 2019 and ending 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 4.0% to 3.0%, effective July 1, 2018. Interest due on payments and purchases from members, employers is reduced from 8.5% to 7.5%, effective July 1, 2018.
- The employer contribution rate is increased each July 1 over the next 4 years, (7.92% in 2019, 8.13% in 2021, 8.55% in 2022, and 8.75% in 2023). In addition, the employee contribution rate will increase from 7.50% to 7.75% on July 1, 2023. The state provides funding for the higher employer contribution rate through an adjustment in the school aid formula.

# NOTE 3 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PENSION PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

# <u>2017</u>

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

# <u>2016</u>

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The cost of living adjustment was not assumed to increase (it remained at 2.0% for all future years).
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.0% to 2.75%.
- The general wage growth and payroll growth assumptions were lowered from 3.75% to 3.5%.
- Minor changes at some durations for the merit scale of the salary increase assumption.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back 6 years, and female rates set back 5 years. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale.
- The postretirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 while collar annuitant table, male rates set back 3 years and female rates set back 3 years, with further adjustments of the rates. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale.
- The post-disability mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 disabled retiree mortality table, without adjustments.
- Separate retirement assumptions for members hired before or after July 1, 1989 were created to better reflect each group's behavior in light of different requirements for retirement eligibility.
- Assumed termination rates were changed to be based solely on years of service in order to better fit the observed experience.
- A minor adjustment and simplification of the assumption regarding the election of optional forms of payment at retirement were made.

# NOTE 3 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PENSION PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

## 2016 (Continued)

**Changes in Plan Provisions** 

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

# <u>2015</u>

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The cost of living adjustment was assumed to increase from 2.0% annually to 2.5% annually on July 1, 2037.
- The investment return assumption was changed from 8.25% to 8.0%.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• The Duluth Teachers Retirement Fund Association was merged into TRA on June 30, 2015. This also resulted in a state-provided contribution stream of \$14.377 million until the System becomes fully funded.

## <u>2014</u>

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The cost of living adjustment was assumed to increase from 2.0% annually to 2.5% annually once the legally specified criteria was met. This was estimated to occur July 1, 2031.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• The increase in the postretirement benefit adjustment (COLA) will be made once the System is 90% funded (on a market value basis) in two consecutive years, rather than just one year.

SINGLE AUDIT AND OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Independent School District No. 2859 Glencoe, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 2859 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 19, 2024.

## Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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## **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## The District's Response to Findings

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

## Purpose of this Report

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

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Austin, Minnesota September 19, 2024



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Education Independent School District No. 2859 Glencoe, Minnesota

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Independent School District No. 2859's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

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

## Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

# **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Austin, Minnesota September 19, 2024

## GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/		Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying			otal Ieral			ssed- ugh to
Program or Cluster Title		Number	Number	·	Expen	ditures	6	Subre	cipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-Through Minnesota Department of Agriculture: Noncash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program Total Noncash Assistance	#	10.555	1-2859-000			\$	<u>104,390</u> 104,390	\$	
Cash Assistance:									
School Breakfast Program	#	10.553	1-2859-000				76,766		-
National School Lunch Program	#	10.555	1-2859-000				391,930		-
National School Lunch Program - After School Snack	#	10.555	1-2859-000				5,254		-
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program - Supply Chain Assistance Funding	#	10.555	1-2859-000				40,211		
Special Milk Program for Children	#	10.556	1-2859-000				175		-
Summer Food Service Program for Children Total Cash Assistance	#	10.559	1-2859-000			_	14,411 528,747		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster							633,137		
Child and Adult Care Food Program Child and Adult Care Food Program- Cash in		10.558	1-2859-000				18,527		
Lieu of Commodities		10.558	1-2859-000				114		-
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs		10.649	1-2859-000				653		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture							652,431		-
U.S. Department of Education Passed-Through Minnesota Department of Education: Cash Assistance:									
Title I, Part A - Grants to Local Educational Agencies		84.010	S010A220024A				205,020		-
Title I, Part C - Migrant Education State Grant Program Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States		84.011 84.048	4706 Unknown				55,315 14,168		-
Title III - English Language Acq Grants		84.365	S365A220024A				14,100		-
Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality		84.367	S367A220022				32,993		-
Title IV, Part A – Student Support and Academic									
Enrichment Program		84.424	S424A210024				12,835		-
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - School Age Child Care COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund -		84.425C	S425C220015	\$	41,278				
90% Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund III (ESSER III)		84.425U	S425C220045		1,718				
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund -									
Learning Loss Total Education Stabilization Fund		84.425U	S425C220045		166,591		209,587		-
Passed-Through SW/WC Service Cooperative #991: Cash Assistance:									
Special Education Grants to States	&	84.027	83-0991-000				160,186		-
Special Education Grants to States - Coordinated									
Early Intervening Services	&	84.027	83-0991-000				52,672		-
Special Education - Preschool Incentive	&	84.173	83-0991-000				1,493		-
Total Special Education Cluster							214,351		-
Total U.S. Department of Education							758,939		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards						\$	1,411,370	\$	
# - Child Nutrition Cluster									

& - Special Education Cluster Total of 10.555 is \$541,785 Total of 10.558 is \$18,641

Total of 84.425U is \$168,309 Total of 84.027 is \$212,858

See accompanying Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

### GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### NOTE 1 GENERAL

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of Independent School District No. 2859 (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the District's financial statements. All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies as well as federal financial assistance pass through other government agencies is included on the schedule. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the District.

## NOTE 2 BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the District's financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE 3 INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis in direct costs rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Board of Education Independent School District No. 2859 Glencoe, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 2859 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 19, 2024.

In connection with our audit, we noted that the District failed to comply with provisions of the provisions of the contracting-bid laws of the Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for School Districts, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2024-002. Also, in connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the District failed to comply with the provisions of the depositories of public funds and public investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and uniform financial accounting and reporting standards for Minnesota school districts (UFARS) sections of the Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for School Districts, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the District's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the legal compliance finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance relating to the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for School Districts* and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Austin, Minnesota September 19, 2024

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## GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# PART I: SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

# Financial Statements

1.	Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	Material weakness(es) identified?	<u> </u>
	<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?</li> </ul>	yes x none reported
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>x</u> no
Federa	al Awards	
1.	Internal control over major federal programs:	
	Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no
	<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?</li> </ul>	yes <u>x</u> none reported
2.	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified
3.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes <u>x</u> no
Identii	fication of Major Federal Programs	
	Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
	10.553, 10.555, 10.556, 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster
Dollar	threshold used to distinguish between	
Туре А	A and Type B programs:	<u>\$ 750,000</u>
	e qualified as low-risk auditee pursuant form Guidance?	yes <u>x</u> no

## GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### PART II: FINDINGS RELATED TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FINDING: 2024-001 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORTING UNDER GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (GAAP)

- **Criteria:** Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls, including monitoring, and for the fair presentation of the financial statements including the related disclosures, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.
- **Condition:** The Board and management share the ultimate responsibility for the District's internal control system. While it is acceptable to outsource various accounting functions, the responsibility for internal control cannot be outsourced.

The District engages CLA to assist in preparing its financial statements and accompanying disclosures. However, as independent auditors, CLA cannot be considered part of the District's internal control system. As part of its internal control over the preparation of its financial statements, including disclosures, the District has implemented a comprehensive review procedure to ensure that the financial statements, including disclosures, are complete and accurate. Such review procedures should be performed by an individual possessing a thorough understanding of U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and knowledge of the District's activities and operations.

- **Cause:** The District's personnel have not monitored recent accounting developments to the extent necessary to enable them to prepare the District's financial statements and related disclosures. However, management has reviewed and approved the financial statements and related disclosures.
- **Possible Effect:** The potential exists that a material misstatement of the annual financial statements could occur and not be prevented or detected by the District's internal controls in the normal course of business.
- **Repeat Finding:** Yes, see finding 2023-001.
- **Recommendation:** Management should continue to evaluate their internal staff capacity to determine if an internal control policy over the annual financial reporting is beneficial.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

## GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

## PART III: FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

### PART IV: FINDINGS – MN LEGAL COMPLIANCE FINDINGS:

### FINDING: 2024-002 Contracting and Bidding

- **Criteria:** Minnesota State Statute §574.26 requires contractors doing public work to give both a performance bond and a payment bond in an amount not less than the contract price if the contract is more than \$175,000.
- **Condition:** During the Audit it was noted that the District did not obtain performance or payment bonds for one applicable contract tested over \$175,000.
- **Cause:** The District completed the bid process for the related project in-house, without the assistance of an engineering firm, and the requirement was overlooked.
- **Possible Effect:** The District was not in compliance with this statue.
- Repeat Finding: No.
- **Recommendation:** We recommend that the District reviews their policies and procedures for obtaining performance or payment bonds for applicable contracts.

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CAP):

#### Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Finding:

There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

#### Actions Planned in Response to Finding:

The District will immediately implement the recommendation to ensure performance and payment bonds are obtained along with any contract awarded over \$175,000 going forward.

## Officials Responsible for Ensuring CAP:

The District's Business Manager is the official responsible for carrying out the corrective action plan.

#### Planned Completion Date for CAP:

The planned completion date for the CAP is June 30, 2025.

#### Plan to Monitor Completion of CAP:

The Board of Education and Superintendent will be monitoring this corrective action plan.

### GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 UNIFORM FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARDS COMPLIANCE TABLE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1 GENERAL FUND	AUDIT	UFARS	DIFFERENCE	06 BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	AUDIT	UFARS	DIFFERENCE
Total Revenue	\$ 22,231,335	\$ 22,231,333	\$ 2	Total Revenue	\$	- \$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	21,527,514	21,527,514	-	Total Expenditures			-
Nonspendable:				Nonspendable:			
460 Nonspendable Fund Balance				460 Nonspendable Fund Balance		<u> </u>	
Restricted:				Restricted:			
401 Student Activities	41,884	41,884		407 Capital Projects Levy		<u> </u>	
403 Staff Development	-	-		409 Alternative Facility Program		<u> </u>	
407 Capital Project Levy	-	-		413 Projects Funded by COP		<u> </u>	
408 Cooperative Programs	-	-		464 Restricted Fund Balance		<u> </u>	·
413 Projects Funded by COP	-	-		Unassigned:			
414 Operating Debt	-	-		463 Unassigned Fund Balance		<u> </u>	
416 Levy Reduction	-	-					
417 Taconite Building Maintenance	-	-		07 DEBT SERVICE			
424 Operating Capital	848,681	848,681		Total Revenue	1,584,8		
426 \$25 Taconite	-	-		Total Expenditures	1,540,1	38 1,540,138	
427 Disabled Accessibility	-	-		Nonspendable:			
428 Learning and Development	-	-		460 Nonspendable Fund Balance		<u> </u>	
434 Area Learning Center	-	-		Restricted:			
435 Contracted Alternative Programs	-	-					
436 State-Approved Alternative Programs	-	-				<u> </u>	
438 Gifted and Talented	8,455	8,455		464 Restricted Fund Balance	380,8	86 380,886	
440 Teacher Development and Evaluations		-		Unassigned:			
441 Basic Skills Programs	-	-		463 Unassigned Fund Balance		<u> </u>	
443 School Library Aid	14,034	14,034					
445 Career and Technical Programs	-	-		08 TRUST			
448 Achievement and Integration	-	-		Total Revenue		<u> </u>	
449 Safe Schools Crime Levy	27,149	27,149		Total Expenditures		<u> </u>	
451 QZAB Payments		-		Net Position:			
452 OPEB Liability Not Held in Trust	-	-		464 Net Position		<u> </u>	
453 Unfunded Severance & Retirement Levy	-	-					
467 LTFM	173,902	173,902		18 CUSTODIAL			
471 Student Support Personnel	40,000	40,000		Total Revenue	30,2		(1
Restricted:				Total Expenditures	25,7	00 25,700	
464 Restricted Fund Balance	-	-		Net Position:			
Committed:				401 Student Activities		<u> </u>	
418 Committed for Separation		-		402 Scholarships	916,3	98 916,398	
461 Committed Fund Balance		-		448 Achievement and Integration		<u> </u>	
Assigned:				464 Restricted Fund Balance		<u> </u>	
462 Assigned Fund Balance	400,000	400,000					
Unassigned:				20 INTERNAL SERVICE			
422 Unassigned Fund Balance	4,577,412	4,577,412		Total Revenue			
				Total Expenditures		<u> </u>	-
2 FOOD SERVICE	-			Net Position:			
Total Revenue	1,313,046	1,313,045	1	422 Net Position			
Total Expenditures	1,239,057	1,239,055	2				
Nonspendable:				25 OPEB REVOCABLE TRUST			
460 Nonspendable Fund Balance	49,424	49,424		Total Revenue		<u> </u>	-
Restricted:				Total Expenditures			
452 OPEB Liability Not Held in Trust		-		Net Position:			
464 Restricted Fund Balance	319,679	319,679		422 Net Position		<u> </u>	-
Unassigned:							
463 Unassigned Fund Balance	-	-		45 OPEB IRREVOCABLE TRUST			
				Total Revenue			-
4 COMMUNITY SERVICE	_			Total Expenditures			-
Total Revenue	1,350,955	1,350,955		Net Position:			
Total Expenditures	1,238,530	1,238,531	(1)	422 Net Position		<u> </u>	-
Nonspendable:							
460 Nonspendable Fund Balance	-	-		47 OPEB DEBT SERVICE			
Restricted:				Total Revenue		<u> </u>	-
426 \$25 Taconite	-	-		Total Expenditures			-
431 Community Education	540,451	540,451		Nonspendable:			
432 E.C.F.E.	69,810	69,810		460 Nonspendable Fund Balance		<u> </u>	
440 Teacher Development and Evaluations			-	Restricted:			
444 School Readiness	51,051	51,051		425 Bond Refunding		<u> </u>	
447 Adult Basic Education	-	-	-	464 Restricted Fund Balance			-
452 OPEB Liability Not Held in Trust		-	-	Unassigned:			
464 Restricted Fund Balance	8,307	8,307		463 Unassigned Fund Balance			
Unassigned:							_



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