

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 16 SPRING LAKE PARK, MINNESOTA

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

Prepared by Business Services Office

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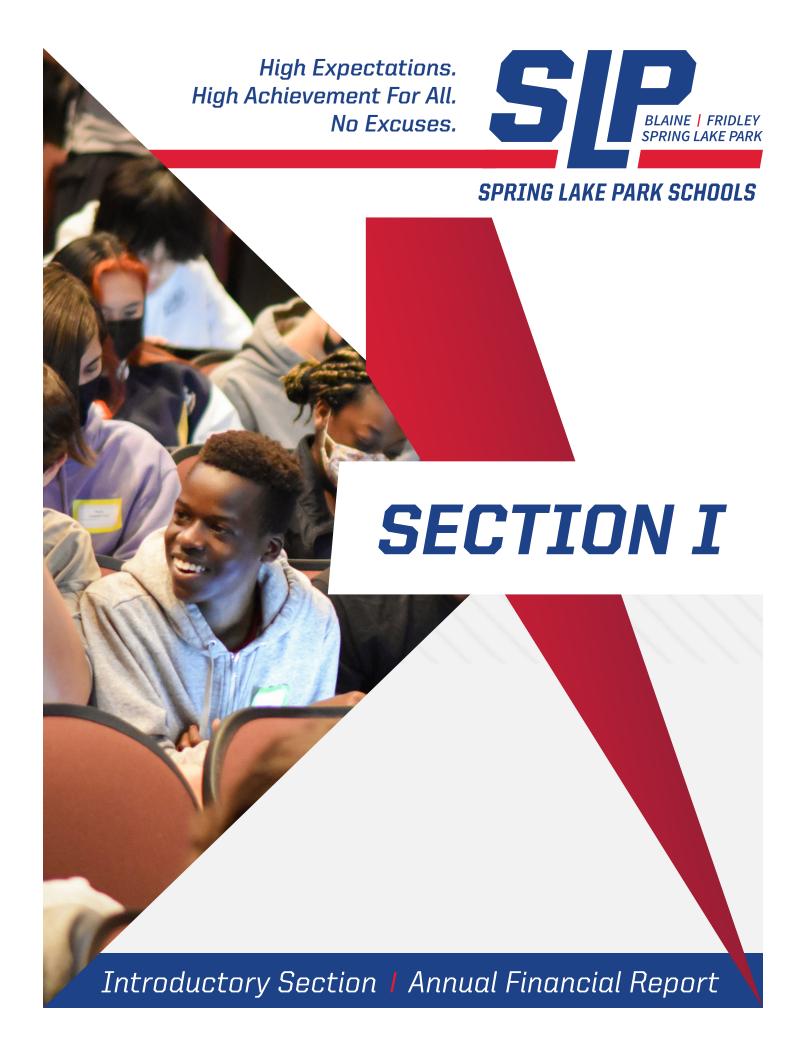
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December 19, 2022

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

INTRODUCTION

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Independent School District No. 16 (the District) submitted herein presents the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2022, and the results of its operations for the fiscal year then ended.

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

REPORT FORMAT

The ACFR is presented in three sections:

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

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

Malloy, Montague, Karnowski, Radosevich & Co., P.A., a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has performed an independent audit and has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the District's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

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

REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

The District serves a general population of approximately 33,000 in an area of 18.69 square miles. The average age of the District's buildings is approximately 32.3 years. The District operates three elementary schools (kindergarten through Grade 4), one Spanish Immersion Program (kindergarten through Grade 4), one intermediate and middle school (Grades 5 through 8), and one high school (Grades 9 through 12). The District also operates an online distance learning academy and a Lighthouse Program for the motivated, highly-skilled student. In addition to providing a pre-kindergarten through Grade 12 education for students, the District operates a school Food Service Program and a Community Service Program. At the end of the school year, the District served 6,060 students in its pre-kindergarten through Grade 12 educational programs. The District is anticipating a slight increase in enrollment in upcoming years.

LOCAL ECONOMY

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

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

Unemployment decreased to 3.2 percent in the Anoka County area, from 6.3 percent in the prior year. The state-wide and national unemployment averages were 3.4 percent and 5.3 percent, respectively. These trends reflect a decrease in unemployment at the national and state levels as well.

Despite the pandemic affecting the area, there continues to be growth of new private investment. The City is the largest geographic municipality located within the District and it is anticipated that the commercial and residential growth of this city will continue slowly during the next five years. According to the City and the Metropolitan Council, the City's population (Anoka County portion of the City) has grown from 57,186 in 2010 (U.S. Census) to an estimated 70,979 in 2021, an increase of 13,793, or 24.1 percent. Residential and commercial development are expected to continue during the next several years.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

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

The 2021 Legislature authorized increases in the general education basic formula allowance for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, following increases in each fiscal year beginning in 2016. Previously, the Legislature "shifted" the amount of cash the District would receive each year down to a low of 60.0 percent of its annual allocation in 2011, resulting in many districts needing to borrow cash to pay for current year expenses. For fiscal year 2013, this shift had been adjusted up to 86.4 percent, and at October 15, 2013, the full shift had been repaid to allocate 90.0 percent to school districts during their current year of operations.

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

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



OUR STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE FUTURE

SPRING LAKE PARK SCHOOLS

Our District Values

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

Accountability

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

Courage

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

Excellence

 A relentless and intentional effort in continuous improvement.

Innovation

 Purposeful, courageous, continuous improvement through research and action.

Integrity

• Always aligning our actions with our values and beliefs.

Learning

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

Respect

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

Shared Responsibility

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

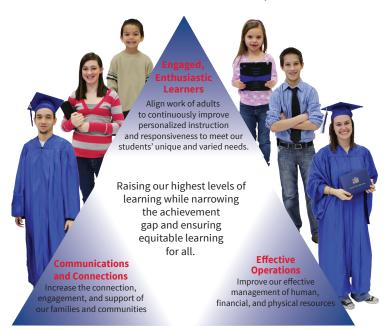
Our District Purpose

High expectations. High achievement for all. No excuses.

Our Vision for the Future

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

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



Our Strategic Anchors

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND CONTROLS

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

BUDGET AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

BUDGET TIMELINE

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

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

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

CERTIFICATE OF EXCELLENCE

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

In 2022, the District received the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting Award from the ASBO International for the preparation and issuance of the District's ACFR for 2021. It was the 16th year the District has received the award, which was earned by less than 10 percent of all school districts in the state.

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

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

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

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

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

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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

Dr. Leff Ronneberg Superintendent

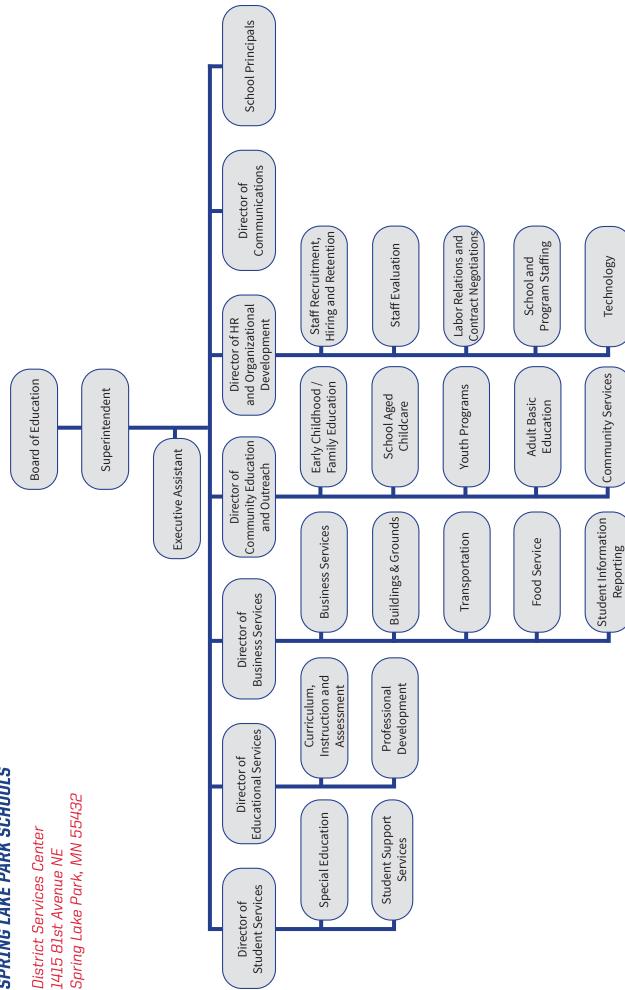
Amy Schultz, CPA

Director of Business Services

Spring Lake Park Schools – Organization Chart 2021-2022

SPRING LAKE PARK SCHOOLS

Spring Lake Park, MN 55432 1415 81st Avenue NE



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School Board and Administration Year Ended June 30, 2022

SCHOOL BOARD

Amy HennenChairpersonTony EasterVice-ChairpersonSarah BoweTreasurerMarilynn ForsbergClerkMichael KreunDirectorMelody SkellyDirectorSam VillellaDirector

ADMINISTRATION

Jeffrey Ronneberg
Colleen Pederson
Amy Schultz
Director of Community Education and Outreach
Director of Business Services
Director of Educational Services
Ryan Stromberg
Director of Human Resources and Organizational Development
Anthony Mayer
Director of Student Services
Director of Communications



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Spring Lake Park Independent School District 16

for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021.

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

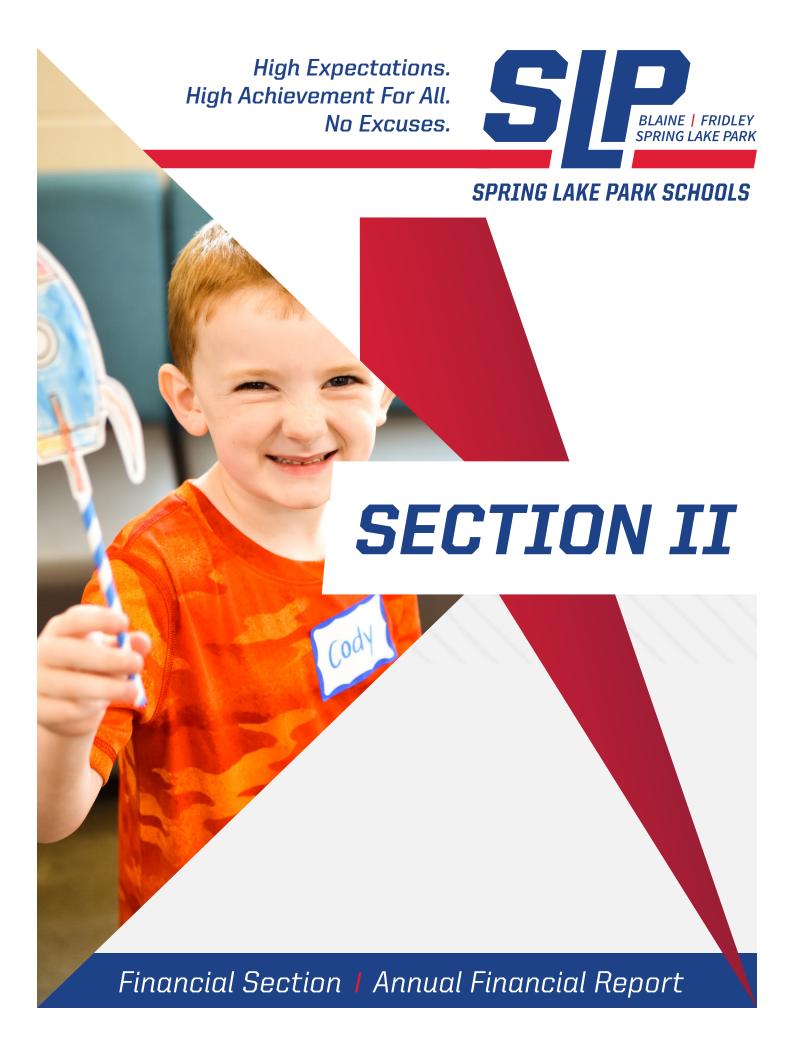


William A. Sutter

Will ald H

President

David J. Lewis
Executive Director



PRINCIPALS



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

OPINIONS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 16 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

BASIS FOR OPINIONS

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

(continued)

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

(continued)

Supplemental Information

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

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

Prior Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the District's 2021 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated December 7, 2021. In our opinion, the partial comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Minneapolis, Minnesota December 19, 2022



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

This section of Independent School District No. 16's (the District) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) presents management's narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the other components of the District's ACFR.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2022 by \$20,003,358 (net position). The District's total net position increased by \$8,248,593 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.
- Government-wide revenues totaled \$98,614,241 and were \$8,248,593 more than expenses of \$90,365,648.
- The General Fund's total fund balance (under the governmental fund presentation) increased \$2,445,656 from the prior year, compared to a decrease of \$1,518,118 planned in the budget.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The District maintains the following kinds of funds:

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

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

Table 1 Summary Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021							
	2022	2021					
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 73,968,558	\$ 69,996,693					
Capital assets, net of depreciation	140,959,112	145,508,317					
Total assets	\$ 214,927,670	\$ 215,505,010					
Deferred outflows of resources							
Pension plan deferments	\$ 20,799,754	\$ 22,314,548					
OPEB plan deferments	1,046,454	244,221					
Deferred charge on refunding	331,987	379,413					
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 22,178,195	\$ 22,938,182					
Liabilities							
Current and other liabilities	\$ 5,314,172	\$ 4,036,392					
Long-term liabilities, including due within one year	139,810,264	165,316,379					
Total liabilities	\$ 145,124,436	\$ 169,352,771					
Deferred inflows of resources							
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	\$ 23,623,896	\$ 23,466,071					
Pension plan deferments	46,053,862	31,683,305					
OPEB plan deferments	1,940,790	1,775,396					
Deferred charge on refunding	359,523	410,884					
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 71,978,071	\$ 57,335,656					
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 33,862,306	\$ 31,428,847					
Restricted	6,592,612	4,145,113					
Unrestricted	(20,451,560)	(23,819,195)					
Total net position	\$ 20,003,358	\$ 11,754,765					

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

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

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

Table 2 Summary Statement of Activities for the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021							
		2022		2021			
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$	3,646,415	\$	2,027,232			
Operating grants and contributions		21,297,721		17,906,846			
General revenues		, , -		. , , .			
Property taxes		24,696,793		24,301,047			
General grants and aids		48,389,353		49,114,780			
Other		583,959		677,887			
Total revenues		98,614,241		94,027,792			
Expenses							
Administration		2,353,410		2,458,727			
District support services		2,533,643		2,609,816			
Elementary and secondary regular instruction		36,685,583		37,236,257			
Vocational education instruction		523,242		474,309			
Special education instruction		14,177,364		14,328,890			
Instructional support services		6,514,420		6,526,474			
Pupil support services		9,398,960		8,047,453			
Sites and buildings		6,941,327		7,731,642			
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs		434,353		314,880			
Food service		3,571,896		2,659,752			
Community service		4,248,030		3,930,078			
Interest and fiscal charges		2,983,420		3,271,594			
Total expenses		90,365,648		89,589,872			
Change in net position		8,248,593		4,437,920			
Net position – beginning		11,754,765		7,316,845			
Net position – ending	\$	20,003,358	\$	11,754,765			

This table is presented on an accrual basis of accounting, and it includes all of the governmental activities of the District.

This statement includes depreciation expense, but excludes capital asset purchase costs, debt proceeds, and the repayment of debt principal. The COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact financial activity in the current year. Revenues shifted in operating grants and contributions with more federal revenues recognized through pandemic-related grants. Charges for services increased with less activity restrictions in the current year. Expenses shifted, compared to the prior year, due in part to changes in the state-wide pension plans, along with the return of students to the classroom.

Figure A shows further analysis of these revenue sources:

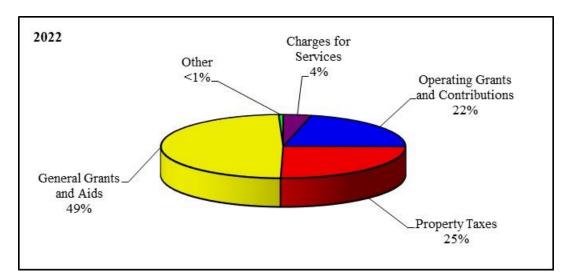
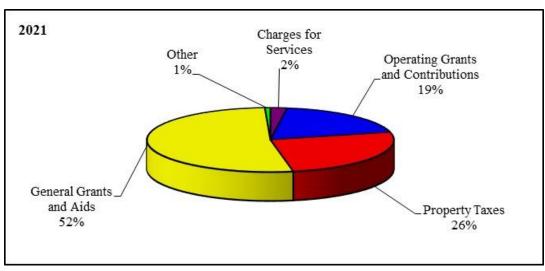


Figure A – Sources of Revenues for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021



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

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

Figure B shows further analysis of these expense functions:

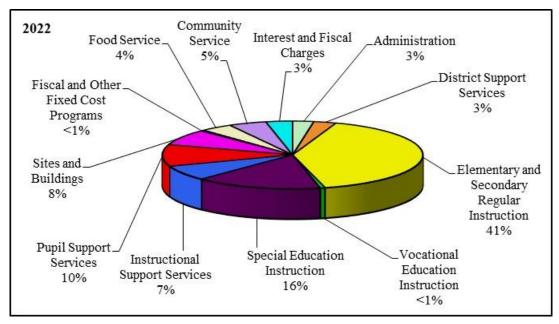
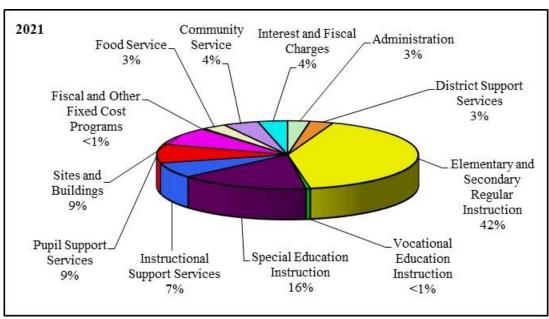


Figure B – Expenses for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021



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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

Table 3 Governmental Fund Balances as of June 30, 2022 and 2021							
		2022		2021		Change	
Major funds							
General	\$	35,739,053	\$	33,293,397	\$	2,445,656	
Debt Service		2,518,321		2,800,761		(282,440)	
Nonmajor funds							
Food Service Special Revenue		1,006,344		79,786		926,558	
Community Service Special Revenue		86,563		8,813		77,750	
Capital Projects – Building Construction				340,221		(340,221)	
Total governmental funds	\$	39,350,281	\$	36,522,978	\$	2,827,303	

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

At June 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$39,350,281, an increase of \$2,827,303 from the prior year. Approximately 57.3 percent of this amount (\$22,561,811) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate that it is: 1) not in spendable form (\$477,282), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$7,991,188), or 3) assigned for particular purposes (\$8,320,000).

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

ANALYSIS OF THE GENERAL FUND

Table 4 summarizes the amendments to the General Fund budget:

Table 4 General Fund Budget								
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Change	Percent Change				
Revenue and other financing sources	\$ 76,596,574	\$ 79,488,468	\$ 2,891,894	3.8%				
Expenditures	\$ 74,877,660	\$ 81,006,586	\$ 6,128,926	8.2%				

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

Table 5 summarizes the operating results of the General Fund:

Table 5 General Fund Operating Results							
		Over (Un Final Bud	,	Over (Un Prior Y	*		
	2022 Actual	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Revenue	\$ 79,774,182	\$ 1,282,608	1.6%	\$ 1,953,314	2.5%		
Expenditures	78,379,170	(2,627,416)	(3.2%)	6,784,508	9.5%		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	1,395,012	3,910,024		(4,831,194)			
Other financing sources (uses)	1,050,644	53,750		1,810,903			
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,445,656	\$ 3,963,774		\$ (3,020,291)			

The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$2,445,656, compared to a decrease of \$1,518,118 approved in the final budget.

General Fund revenues were 1.6 percent over budget with the largest variance in federal sources, which were \$919,182 more than projected in the budget. Greater availability and utilization of pandemic-related grants than anticipated, contributed to the variance in federal sources. The increase in tax sources, other local fees and charges, and federal pandemic-related grants contributed to the change over the prior year.

General Fund expenditures were 3.2 percent under budget, with underspending in personnel costs, capital spending, and other expenditures. Expenditures increased, with more spending for personnel services, purchased services, and capital outlay, compared to the prior year.

COMMENTS ON SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES IN OTHER FUNDS

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$282,440 in the current year, compared to a fund balance decrease of \$197,922 anticipated in the budget. The funding of the Debt Service Fund is largely controlled with each individual debt obligation's financing plan. The remaining fund balance of \$2,518,321 at June 30, 2022, is available for meeting future debt service obligations.

Food Service Special Revenue Fund

Food Service Special Revenue Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$926,558. The remaining fund balance of \$1,006,344 at June 30, 2022, is available to support future food service programming. Increased participation and improved reimbursement rates contributed to the current year program growth and improved financial position at year-end.

Community Service Special Revenue Fund

Community Service Special Revenue Fund revenues exceeded expenditures, increasing fund balance by \$77,750, to end the year at \$86,563 as of June 30, 2022. Actual activity amounts for both revenues and expenditures surpassed budget and prior year with easing pandemic restrictions.

Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund

In fiscal year 2022, the District had \$340,224 of spending in the Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund to close out the fund as of June 30, 2022.

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency of a government to other departments or agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District maintains two internal service funds. These funds are used to account for the District's self-insured health and dental benefits insurance activities. The net position balance for all internal service funds as of June 30, 2022 was \$6,125,379, which represents an increase of \$91,830 from the prior year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

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

	Table 6 Capital Assets		
	2022	2021	Change
Land	\$ 6,139,081	\$ 4,686,131	\$ 1,452,950
Construction in progress	1,290,259	11,530	1,278,729
Improvements	32,088,317	31,822,873	265,444
Buildings	194,371,901	194,371,901	_
Furniture and equipment	8,891,698	8,905,856	(14,158)
Less accumulated depreciation	(101,822,144)	(94,289,974)	(7,532,170)
Total	\$ 140,959,112	\$ 145,508,317	\$ (4,549,205)
Depreciation expense	\$ 7,647,446	\$ 7,567,978	\$ 79,468

By the end of 2022, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, athletic facilities, and other equipment for various instructional programs (see Table 6).

The changes presented in the table above reflect the ongoing activity and completion of projects at district sites during fiscal year 2022, consistent with the activity of the long-term facilities maintenance program in the General Fund and activity of the Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund discussed on the previous page.

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

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

Long-Term Liabilities

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

Table 7 Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities							
	2022	2021	Change				
General obligation bonds payable Unamortized premium/discount Financed purchases payable Net pension liability Severance benefits payable	\$ 99,105,000 7,644,594 2,436,753 30,183,057 440,860	\$ 106,060,000 8,584,671 1,953,549 48,195,474 522,685	\$ (6,955,000) (940,077) 483,204 (18,012,417) (81,825)				
Total	\$ 139,810,264	\$ 165,316,379	\$ (25,506,115)				

The change in general obligation bonds payable and unamortized premium/discounts reflects the District's scheduled debt payments and amortization occurring in the current year.

The change in financed purchases payable includes a new issue in the current year for computer equipment and planned principal payments made in fiscal 2022.

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

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

Table 8 Limitations on	Debt
District's market value Limit rate	\$ 4,472,806,694 15.0%
Legal debt limit	\$ 670,921,004

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

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

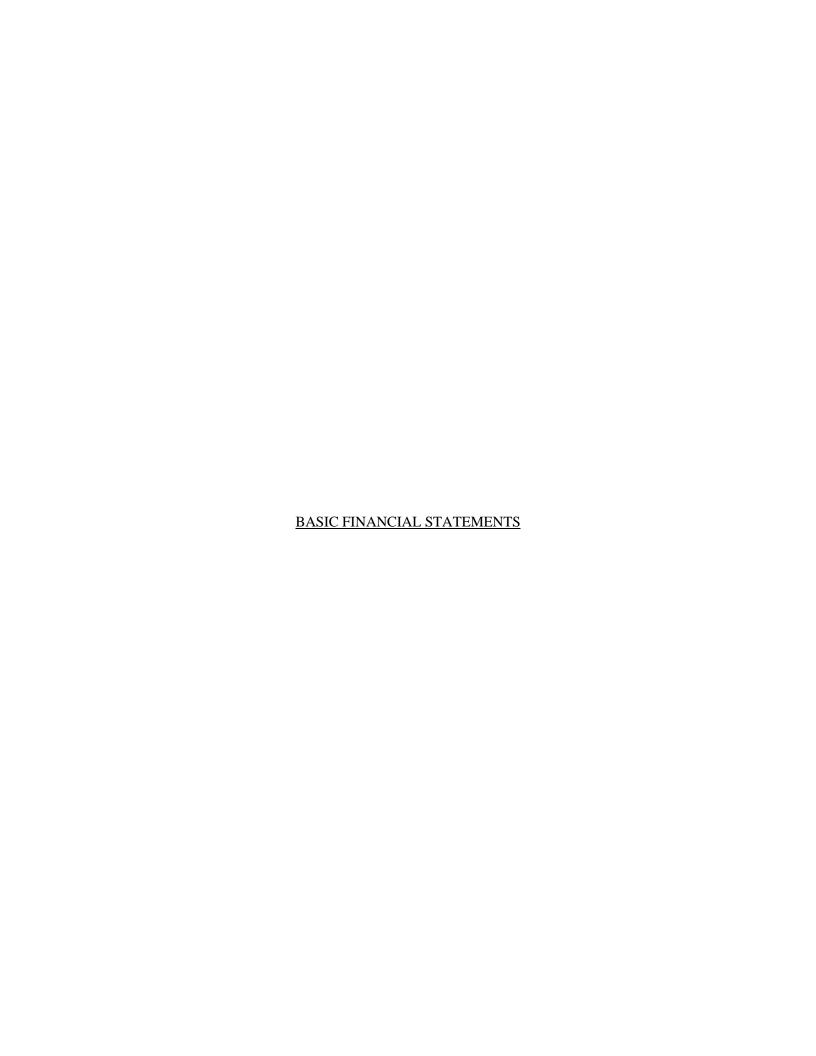
With the exception of the voter-approved operating referendum, the District is dependent on the state of Minnesota for a majority of its revenue authority.

The general education program is the method by which school districts receive the majority of their financial support. This source of funding is primarily state aid and, as such, school districts rely heavily on the state of Minnesota for educational resources. The Legislature has added \$135, or 2.00 percent, per pupil to the basic general education funding formula for fiscal year 2023.

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This ACFR is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Services Office, Independent School District No. 16, 1415 81st Avenue Northeast, Spring Lake Park, Minnesota 55432.



Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022

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

	Government	al Activities
	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 46,945,643	\$ 46,205,323
Receivables		
Current taxes	16,657,279	14,079,325
Delinquent taxes	240,147	359,188
Accounts and interest	128,814	46,358
Due from other governmental units	8,616,073	7,239,693
Due from OPEB trust	_	222,879
Inventory	67,686	71,363
Prepaid items	409,596	333,277
Net OPEB asset	903,320	1,439,287
Capital assets		
Not depreciated	7,429,340	4,697,661
Depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	133,529,772	140,810,656
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	140,959,112	145,508,317
	<u> </u>	
Total assets	214,927,670	215,505,010
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension plan deferments	20,799,754	22,314,548
OPEB plan deferments	1,046,454	244,221
Deferred charge on refunding	331,987	379,413
Total deferred outflows of resources	22,178,195	22,938,182
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 237,105,865	\$ 238,443,192
Liabilities		
Salaries payable	\$ 369,967	\$ 347,450
Accounts and contracts payable	1,838,305	820,144
Accrued interest payable	1,550,452	1,669,601
Due to other governmental units	605,209	
Unearned revenue	,	459,531
	498,423	298,796
Claims incurred, but not reported	451,816	440,870
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year	7,853,175	7,291,141
Due in more than one year	131,957,089	158,025,238
Total long-term liabilities	139,810,264	165,316,379
Total liabilities	145,124,436	169,352,771
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	23,623,896	23,466,071
Pension plan deferments	46,053,862	31,683,305
OPEB plan deferments	1,940,790	1,775,396
Deferred charge on refunding	359,523	410,884
Total deferred inflows of resources	71,978,071	57,335,656
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	33,862,306	31,428,847
Restricted for	33,002,300	31,120,017
Capital asset acquisition	2,994,019	1,898,506
Debt service	1,073,895	1,213,833
Food service	1,006,344	79,786
Community service	90,778	12,240
Other purposes (state funding restrictions)	1,427,576	940,748
Unrestricted	(20,451,560)	(23,819,195)
Total net position	20,003,358	11,754,765
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 237,105,865	\$ 238,443,192
•		

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

		2	022		2021
		Progran	n Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities					
Administration	\$ 2,353,410	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,353,410)	\$ (2,458,727)
District support services	2,533,643	_	_	(2,533,643)	(2,609,816)
Elementary and secondary	,,-			() , ,	(, , ,
regular instruction	36,685,583	623,170	7,830,844	(28,231,569)	(30,855,719)
Vocational education instruction	523,242	_	18,962	(504,280)	(462,230)
Special education instruction	14,177,364	_	8,376,121	(5,801,243)	(5,916,834)
Instructional support services	6,514,420	17,450	_	(6,496,970)	(6,471,792)
Pupil support services	9,398,960	_	209,592	(9,189,368)	(7,726,921)
Sites and buildings	6,941,327	_	_	(6,941,327)	(7,731,642)
Fiscal and other fixed					
cost programs	434,353	_	_	(434,353)	(314,880)
Food service	3,571,896	212,301	4,046,933	687,338	(480,161)
Community service	4,248,030	2,793,494	815,269	(639,267)	(1,355,478)
Interest and fiscal charges	2,983,420			(2,983,420)	(3,271,594)
Total governmental activities	\$ 90,365,648	\$ 3,646,415	\$ 21,297,721	(65,421,512)	(69,655,794)
	General revenue Taxes				
		es, levied for ge		13,624,846	13,052,174
			mmunity service	517,179	483,158
		es, levied for de	bt service	10,554,768	10,765,715
	General grants			48,389,353	49,114,780
	Other general			779,122	592,969
		rnings (charges)		(195,163)	84,918
	Total gen	neral revenues		73,670,105	74,093,714
	Change i	in net position		8,248,593	4,437,920
	Net position – b	eginning		11,754,765	7,316,845
	Net position – e	nding		\$ 20,003,358	\$ 11,754,765

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2022

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

	G	eneral Fund	Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Funds	
Assets						
Cash and temporary investments	\$	32,872,896	\$	6,001,961	\$	1,493,591
Receivables						
Current taxes		9,066,790		7,229,961		360,528
Delinquent taxes		128,458		106,650		5,039
Accounts and interest		69,521		_		59,293
Due from other governmental units		8,309,723		15,335		291,015
Due from other funds		_		_		_
Inventory		40,748		_		26,938
Prepaid items		394,899				14,697
Total assets	\$	50,883,035	\$	13,353,907	\$	2,251,101
Liabilities						
Salaries payable	\$	306,064	\$	_	\$	63,903
Accounts and contracts payable		1,764,598		_		73,707
Due to other governmental units		604,449		_		760
Unearned revenue		18,583		_		479,840
Total liabilities		2,693,694		_		618,210
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		12,343,934		10,744,193		535,769
Unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes		106,354		91,393		4,215
Total deferred inflows of resources		12,450,288		10,835,586		539,984
Fund balances						
Nonspendable		435,647		_		41,635
Restricted		4,421,595		2,518,321		1,051,272
Assigned		8,320,000		_		_
Unassigned		22,561,811		_		_
Total fund balances		35,739,053		2,518,321		1,092,907
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	\$	50,883,035	\$	13,353,907	\$	2,251,101

Total Governmental Funds				
	2022		2021	
\$	40,368,448	\$	39,732,844	
	16,657,279		14,079,325	
	240,147		359,188	
	128,814		46,358	
	8,616,073		7,239,693	
	_		220,939	
	67,686		71,363	
	409,596		333,277	
\$	66,488,043	\$	62,082,987	
\$	369,967	\$	347,450	
	1,838,305		820,144	
	605,209		459,531	
	498,423		298,796	
	3,311,904		1,925,921	
	23,623,896		23,466,071	
	201,962		168,017	
	23,825,858		23,634,088	
	477,282		404,640	
	7,991,188		6,038,120	
	8,320,000		3,890,939	
	22,561,811		26,189,279	
	39,350,281		36,522,978	
\$	66,488,043	\$	62,082,987	



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

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

	2022	2021
Total fund balances – governmental funds	\$ 39,350,281	\$ 36,522,978
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets are included in net position, but are excluded from fund balances because they do not represent financial resources.		
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	242,781,256 (101,822,144)	239,798,291 (94,289,974)
Long-term liabilities are included in net position, but are excluded from fund balances until due and payable. Debt premiums and discounts are excluded from net position until amortized, but are included in fund balances upon issuance as other financing sources and uses.		
General obligation bonds payable	(99,105,000)	(106,060,000)
Unamortized premium/discount	(7,644,594)	(8,584,671)
Financed purchases payable	(2,436,753)	(1,953,549)
Net pension liability	(30,183,057)	(48,195,474)
Severance benefits payable	(440,860)	(522,685)
Net other post-employment benefit assets (obligations) reported in the Statement of Net Position do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as assets in governmental funds until actually due.	903,320	1,439,287
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt is included in net position, but is excluded from fund balances until due and payable.	(1,550,452)	(1,669,601)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	6,125,379	6,033,549
The recognition of certain revenues and expenses/expenditures differ between the full accrual governmental activities financial statements and the modified accrual governmental fund financial statements.		
Deferred outflows of resources – pension plan deferments	20,799,754	22,314,548
Deferred outflows of resources – OPEB plan deferments	1,046,454	244,221
Deferred outflows of resources – deferred charge on refunding	331,987	379,413
Deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes	201,962	168,017
Deferred inflows of resources – pension plan deferments	(46,053,862)	(31,683,305)
Deferred inflows of resources – OPEB plan deferments	(1,940,790)	(1,775,396)
Deferred inflows of resources – deferred charge on refunding	(359,523)	(410,884)
Total net position – governmental activities	\$ 20,003,358	\$ 11,754,765

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Funds
Revenue			
Local sources			
Property taxes	\$ 13,604,446	\$ 10,542,011	\$ 516,391
Investment earnings (charges)	(144,712)	(23,069)	(3,825)
Other	1,388,236	_	3,005,795
State sources	59,757,417	153,346	685,857
Federal sources	5,168,795	_	4,176,345
Total revenue	79,774,182	10,672,288	8,380,563
Expenditures			
Current			
Administration	2,246,342	_	_
District support services	2,428,319	_	_
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	34,924,725	_	_
Vocational education instruction	500,585	_	_
Special education instruction	13,437,133	_	_
Instructional support services	6,139,509	_	_
Pupil support services	8,725,954	_	_
Sites and buildings	8,981,707	_	_
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	434,353	_	_
Food service	_	_	3,326,125
Community service	_	_	4,043,759
Capital outlay	_	_	346,592
Debt service			
Principal	513,690	6,955,000	_
Interest and fiscal charges	46,853	3,999,728	
Total expenditures	78,379,170	10,954,728	7,716,476
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	1,395,012	(282,440)	664,087
Other financing sources (uses)			
Sale of capital assets	53,750	_	_
Debt issued	996,894	_	_
Transfers in	_	_	_
Transfers (out)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,050,644		
Net change in fund balances	2,445,656	(282,440)	664,087
Fund balances			
Beginning of year	33,293,397	2,800,761	428,820
End of year	\$ 35,739,053	\$ 2,518,321	\$ 1,092,907

Total Governmental Funds				
	2022	2021		
\$	24,662,848	\$ 24,432,519		
	(171,606)	73,983		
	4,394,031	2,620,201		
	60,596,620	60,215,141		
	9,345,140	6,710,943		
	98,827,033	94,052,787		
	70,027,033	71,032,707		
	2.246.242	2.154.166		
	2,246,342	2,154,166		
	2,428,319	2,444,697		
	34,924,725	32,152,290		
	500,585	413,387		
	13,437,133	12,768,560		
	6,139,509	5,987,094		
	8,725,954	7,434,281		
	8,981,707	7,619,581		
	434,353	314,880		
	3,326,125	2,429,389		
	4,043,759	3,567,646		
	346,592	80,501		
	7,468,690	6,927,570		
	4,046,581	4,330,089		
	97,050,374	88,624,131		
	. , , ,			
	1,776,659	5,428,656		
	1,770,000	2,.20,000		
	53,750	_		
	996,894	_		
))0,0) 4	760,259		
	_			
	1,050,644	(760,259)		
	1,030,044			
	2 927 202	5 120 656		
	2,827,303	5,428,656		
	26 522 070	21.004.222		
	36,522,978	31,094,322		
•	30 350 291	¢ 36 500 070		
\$	39,350,281	\$ 36,522,978		



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

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

	2022	2021
Total net change in fund balances – governmental funds	\$ 2,827,303	\$ 5,428,656
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are recorded as net position and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. However, fund balances are reduced for the full cost of capital outlays at the time of purchase.		
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	3,120,485 (7,647,446)	1,411,706 (7,567,978)
A gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets, including the difference between the carrying value and any related sale proceeds, is included in the change in net position. However, only the sale proceeds are included in the change in fund balances.	(22,244)	_
The amount of debt issued is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. Debt obligations are not revenues in the Statement of Activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities.	(996,894)	-
Repayment of long-term debt does not affect the change in net position. However, it reduces fund balances. General obligation bonds payable Financed purchases payable	6,955,000 513,690	6,675,000 252,570
Interest on long-term debt is included in the change in net position as it accrues, regardless of when payment is due. However, it is included in the change in fund balances when due.	119,149	114,482
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The change in net position of the internal service funds is included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.	91,830	638,242
Debt issuance premiums and discounts are included in the change in net position as they are amortized over the life of the debt. However, they are included in the change in fund balances upon issuance as other financing sources and uses.	940,077	940,078
Certain expenses are included in the change in net position, but do not require the use of current funds, and are not included in the change in fund balances.		
Net pension liability Severance benefits payable Net OPEB asset	18,012,417 81,825 (535,967)	(8,268,570) 75,227 609,432
The recognition of certain revenues and expenses/expenditures differ between the full accrual governmental activities financial statements and the modified accrual governmental fund financial statements.		
Deferred outflows of resources – pension plan deferments Deferred outflows of resources – OPEB plan deferments Deferred outflows of resources – deferred charge on refunding	(1,514,794) 802,233 (47,426)	(9,760,466) (19,410)
Deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes Deferred inflows of resources – pension plan deferments	(47,426) 33,945 (14,370,557)	(47,426) (131,472) 15,073,907
Deferred inflows of resources – OPEB plan deferments Deferred inflows of resources – deferred charge on refunding	(165,394) 51,361	(1,037,419) 51,361
Change in net position – governmental activities	\$ 8,248,593	\$ 4,437,920



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

	0 : : 1			Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenue				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 13,411,089	\$ 13,491,089	\$ 13,604,446	\$ 113,357
Investment earnings (charges)	100,000	60,300	(144,712)	(205,012)
Other	935,000	1,167,818	1,388,236	220,418
State sources	58,190,629	59,522,754	59,757,417	234,663
Federal sources	3,959,856	4,249,613	5,168,795	919,182
Total revenue	76,596,574	78,491,574	79,774,182	1,282,608
Expenditures				
Current				
Administration	2,280,208	2,284,922	2,246,342	(38,580)
District support services	2,430,401	3,247,003	2,428,319	(818,684)
Elementary and secondary regular				
instruction	32,253,778	36,942,106	34,924,725	(2,017,381)
Vocational education instruction	433,941	469,806	500,585	30,779
Special education instruction	13,691,229	12,856,787	13,437,133	580,346
Community service	85,000	85,000	_	(85,000)
Instructional support services	5,563,292	5,366,812	6,139,509	772,697
Pupil support services	8,477,450	8,560,416	8,725,954	165,538
Sites and buildings	8,711,818	9,635,169	8,981,707	(653,462)
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	390,000	385,000	434,353	49,353
Debt service				
Principal	507,387	1,120,409	513,690	(606,719)
Interest and fiscal charges	53,156	53,156	46,853	(6,303)
Total expenditures	74,877,660	81,006,586	78,379,170	(2,627,416)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over expenditures	1,718,914	(2,515,012)	1,395,012	3,910,024
Other financing sources				
Sale of capital assets	_	_	53,750	53,750
Debt issued		996,894	996,894	
Total other financing sources		996,894	1,050,644	53,750
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,718,914	\$ (1,518,118)	2,445,656	\$ 3,963,774
Fund balances				
Beginning of year			33,293,397	
End of year			\$ 35,739,053	

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

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

	2022		2021	
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$	6,577,195	\$	6,472,479
Receivables				
Due from other funds		_		1,940
Total current assets		6,577,195		6,474,419
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Claims incurred, but not reported		451,816		440,870
Net position				
Unrestricted	\$	6,125,379	\$	6,033,549

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

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

	2022			2021
Operating revenue				
Charges for services				
Contributions from governmental funds	\$	6,410,605	\$	6,352,861
Operating expenses				
Health benefit claims		5,772,963		5,222,325
Dental benefit claims		522,255		503,229
Total operating expenses		6,295,218		5,725,554
Operating income		115,387		627,307
Nonoperating revenue				
Investment earnings (charges)		(23,557)		10,935
Change in net position		91,830		638,242
Net position				
Beginning of year		6,033,549		5,395,307
End of year	\$	6,125,379	\$	6,033,549



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

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

	 2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities		
Contributions from governmental funds	\$ 6,412,545	\$ 6,370,908
Payment for health claims	(5,756,417)	(5,118,502)
Payment for dental claims	(527,855)	(500,209)
Net cash flows from operating activities	 128,273	752,197
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment earnings received (charged)	 (23,557)	 10,935
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	104,716	763,132
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of year	 6,472,479	 5,709,347
End of year	\$ 6,577,195	\$ 6,472,479
Reconciliation of operating income to net		
cash flows from operating activities		
Operating income	\$ 115,387	\$ 627,307
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to net cash flows from operating activities		
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts and interest receivable	_	12,443
Due from other funds	1,940	5,604
Claims incurred, but not reported	 10,946	 106,843
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 128,273	\$ 752,197

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as of June 30, 2022

]	Employment Benefits rust Fund
Assets Investments held by trustee Mutual funds Net position	\$	6,011,861
Restricted for OPEB	\$	6,011,861
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2022		
]	Employment Benefits rust Fund
Additions		_
Investment earnings (charges)	\$	(782,172)
Deductions Benefits	\$	(782,172)
Deductions	\$	(782,172)
Deductions Benefits	\$	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Organization

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

B. Reporting Entity

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

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

C. Government-Wide Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

D. Fund Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Description of Funds

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

Major Governmental Funds

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

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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

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

Capital Projects – **Building Construction Fund** – The Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of major capital facilities authorized by debt issue.

Proprietary Funds

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

Fiduciary Fund

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

E. Budgetary Information

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

Expenditures in the Food Service Special Revenue Fund and Community Service Special Revenue Fund exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$330,840 and \$545,412, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2022. These variances were financed by revenues in excess of budget.

F. Cash and Temporary Investments

Cash and temporary investments include balances from all funds that are combined and invested to the extent available in various securities as authorized by state law. Earnings from the pooled investments are allocated to the respective funds on the basis of applicable cash balance participation by each fund. Debt proceeds recorded in the Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund are not pooled, and earnings on these proceeds are allocated directly to the fund.

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

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

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

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

Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. See Note 2 for the District's recurring fair value measurements as of year-end.

G. Receivables

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

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

Due from the MDE	\$ 7,959,254
Due from other Minnesota school districts	322,662
Due from Anoka County and others	 334,157
Total due from other governmental units	\$ 8,616,073

H. Inventories

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

I. Prepaid Items

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

J. Property Taxes

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

Generally, property taxes are recognized as revenue by the District in the fiscal year that begins midway through the calendar year in which the tax levy is collectible. To help balance the state budget, the Minnesota Legislature utilizes a tool referred to as the "tax shift," which periodically changes the District's recognition of property tax revenue. The tax shift advance recognizes cash collected for the subsequent year's levy as current year revenue, allowing the state to reduce the amount of aid paid to the District. Currently, the mandated tax shift recognizes \$1,129,906 of the property tax levy collectible in 2022 as revenue to the District in fiscal year 2021–2022. The remaining portion of the taxes collectible in 2022 is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources (property taxes levied for subsequent year).

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

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

K. Capital Assets

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

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

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

L. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Vacation Pay

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

N. Sick Pay

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

O. Severance Benefits

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

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

P. State-Wide Pension Plans

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

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

Q. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan

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

R. Risk Management and Self-Insurance

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

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

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

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

				Current				
	Be	ginning of	Y	ear Claims				
		Fiscal	aı	nd Changes			В	alance at
	Yea	ar Liability	ir	n Estimates	Cla	im Payments	Fisc	al Year-End
		_		_		_		_
2021	\$	310,745	\$	5,222,325	\$	5,118,502	\$	414,568
2022	\$	414,568	\$	5,772,963	\$	5,756,417	\$	431,114

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

	ginning of Fiscal r Liability	Ye	Current ear Claims d Changes Estimates	Clair	m Payments	alance at
2021	\$ 23,282	\$	503,229	\$	500,209	\$ 26,302
2022	\$ 26,302	\$	522,255	\$	527,855	\$ 20,702

S. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

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

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

T. Net Position

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

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

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

U. Fund Balance Classifications

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

- **Nonspendable** Consists of amounts that are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items, inventory, and other long-term assets.
- **Restricted** Consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors, or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions.
- Committed Consists of internally imposed constraints that are established by resolution of the School Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

- **Assigned** Consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints consist of amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the governing body itself or by an official to which the governing body delegates the authority. Pursuant to School Board resolution, the District's superintendent and the director of business services are authorized to establish assignments of fund balance.
- Unassigned The residual classification for the General Fund, which also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

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

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

V. Use of Estimates

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

W. Prior Period Comparative Financial Information/Reclassification

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

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Components of Cash and Investments

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

Deposits Investments	\$ 784,980 52,172,524
Total	\$ 52,957,504

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

Statement of Net Position
Cash and temporary investments \$ 46,945,643
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund
Investments held by trustee
Mutual funds 6,011,861

Total \$ 52,957,504

B. Deposits

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

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

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

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

At year-end, the carrying amount and bank balance of the District's deposits was \$784,980. At year-end, all deposits were fully covered by federal deposit insurance, surety bonds, or by collateral held by the District's agent in the District's name.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Investments

The District has the following investments at year-end:

	Crad	it Risk	Fair Value Measurements		Mot		erest Risk – Duration in '	Voor			
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	Using	Le	ess Than 1	arity	1 to 5	- Cars	6 to 10		Total
Negotiable certificates of deposit	N/R	N/A	Level 2	\$	450,446	\$	858,472	\$	_	\$	1,308,918
Municipal bonds	AAA	S&P	Level 2	\$		\$	995,729	\$	_	Ψ	995,729
Municipal bonds	AAA	S&P	Level 2	\$	_	\$	1,074,331	\$	_		1,074,331
Municipal bonds	AA	S&P	Level 2	\$	_	\$	1,074,331	\$	230,893		230,893
Municipal bonds	AA	Moody's	Level 2	\$	_	\$	606,570	\$	230,073		606,570
Municipal bonds	A	Moody's	Level 2	\$	395,809	\$	602,801	\$	_		998,610
Investment pools/mutual funds	••	111004) 5	20,012	Ψ.	5,5,00,	Ψ	002,001	Ψ			,,0,010
MSDLAF – MAX Class	AAA	S&P	Amortized cost		N/A		N/A		N/A		6,050,696
MSDLAF – Term Series	AAA	Fitch	Amortized cost	\$ 2	29,500,000		N/A		N/A		29,500,000
MNTrust Investment Shares Portfolio	AAA	S&P	Amortized cost		N/A		N/A		N/A		763,631
MNTrust Limited Term Duration	N/R	N/A	Amortized cost		N/A		N/A		N/A		4,617,364
First American Government Obligations Fund	AAA	S&P	Level 1		N/A		N/A		N/A		426,900
U.S. Government Money Market Fund	AAA	S&P	Level 1		N/A		N/A		N/A		13,921
Mutual funds	N/R	N/A	Level 1		N/A		N/A		N/A		5,584,961
Total investments										\$:	52,172,524

N/A - Not ApplicableN/R - Not Rated

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

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance – Beginning of Year	Beginning		Completed Construction	Balance – End of Year
Capital assets, not depreciated					
Land	\$ 4,686,131	\$ 535,997	\$ -	\$ 916,953	\$ 6,139,081
Construction in progress	11,530	2,195,682	=	(916,953)	1,290,259
Total capital assets, not depreciated	4,697,661	2,731,679			7,429,340
Capital assets, depreciated					
Improvements	31,822,873	265,444	_	_	32,088,317
Buildings	194,371,901	_	_	_	194,371,901
Furniture and equipment	8,905,856	123,362	(137,520)	_	8,891,698
Total capital assets, depreciated	235,100,630	388,806	(137,520)	_	235,351,916
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Improvements	(8,830,691)	(3,008,924)	_	_	(11,839,615)
Buildings	(78,190,297)	(4,262,953)	=	_	(82,453,250)
Furniture and equipment	(7,268,986)	(375,569)	115,276	_	(7,529,279)
Total accumulated depreciation	(94,289,974)	(7,647,446)	115,276		(101,822,144)
Net capital assets, depreciated	140,810,656	(7,258,640)	(22,244)		133,529,772
Total capital assets, net	\$145,508,317	\$ (4,526,961)	\$ (22,244)	\$	\$140,959,112
Depreciation expense for the year w	vas charged to	the following	governmental	functions:	
Administration					\$ 202,657
District support services					218,717
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	n				3,152,278
Vocational education instruction					45,120
Special education instruction					1,212,120
Instructional support services					553,675
Pupil support services					786,922
Sites and buildings					810,629
Food service					300,545
Community service					364,783
Total depreciation expense					\$ 7,647,446

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. General Obligation Bonds Payable

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

Issue	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Face/Par Value	Remaining Maturities	Principal Outstanding
2014A Refunding Bonds	10/28/2014	4.00-5.00%	\$ 36,025,000	02/01/2023-02/01/2029	\$ 22,505,000
2015A Refunding Bonds	12/30/2015	3.00-4.00%	\$ 29,715,000	02/01/2023-02/01/2029	18,110,000
2016A Building Bonds	07/07/2016	3.00-5.00%	\$ 46,245,000	02/01/2024-02/01/2035	46,245,000
2017A Refunding Bonds	06/08/2017	3.00-5.00%	\$ 15,830,000	02/01/2023-02/01/2029	10,870,000
2018A Taxable OPEB Refunding Bonds	11/06/2018	2.95-3.45%	\$ 3,770,000	02/01/2023-02/01/2025	1,375,000
Total general obligation bonds payable	outstanding				\$ 99,105,000

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

B. Financed Purchases Payable

The District currently has the following financed purchases payable outstanding:

Issue	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Face/Par Value	Remaining Maturities	Principal Outstanding
Financed purchases payable					
Building improvements	06/12/2013	2.48%	\$ 3,815,000	12/01/2022-06/01/2028	\$ 1,694,676
Technology equipment	07/05/2021	1.50%	\$ 996,894	07/05/2022-07/05/2024	 742,077
Total financed purchases payable	le outstanding				\$ 2,436,753

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

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

C. Other Long-Term Liabilities

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

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

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

Pension Plans	Net Pension Liabilities	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense
PERA TRA	\$ 6,367,238 23,815,819	\$ 4,954,405 15,845,349	\$ 5,918,456 40,135,406	\$ 210,688 1,281,244
Total	\$ 30,183,057	\$ 20,799,754	\$ 46,053,862	\$ 1,491,932

D. Minimum Debt Payments

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

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds Payable				Financed Purchases Payable			
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	7,280,000	\$	3,685,965	\$	509,017	\$	51,524
2024		7,625,000		3,359,455		519,295		41,248
2025		7,970,000		3,012,365		529,791		30,752
2026		8,385,000		2,680,250		285,695		20,030
2027		8,710,000		2,355,250		292,825		12,901
2028-2032		37,750,000		7,208,950		300,130		5,594
2033–2035		21,385,000		1,295,700				
	\$	99,105,000	\$	23,597,935	\$	2,436,753	\$	162,049

E. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Balance – Beginning of Year	Additions	Retirements	Balance – End of Year	Due Within One Year	
General obligation bonds payable	\$106,060,000	\$ -	\$ 6,955,000	\$ 99,105,000	\$ 7,280,000	
Unamortized premium/discount	8,584,671	_	940,077	7,644,594	_	
Financed purchases payable	1,953,549	996,894	513,690	2,436,753	509,017	
Net pension liability	48,195,474	7,047,993	25,060,410	30,183,057	_	
Severance benefits payable	522,685	31,065	112,890	440,860	64,158	
	\$165,316,379	\$ 8,075,952	\$ 33,582,067	\$139,810,264	\$ 7,853,175	

NOTE 5 – FUND BALANCES

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

A. Classifications

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

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Inventory	\$ 40,748	\$ -	\$ 26,938	\$ 67,686
Prepaid items	394,899	_	14,697	409,596
Total nonspendable	435,647	-	41,635	477,282
Restricted				
Scholarships	127,607	_	_	127,607
Staff development	443,892	_	_	443,892
Capital projects levy	1,027,391	_	_	1,027,391
Operating capital	1,180,962	_	_	1,180,962
Basic skills	723,908	_	_	723,908
Long-term facilities maintenance	785,666	_	_	785,666
Medical Assistance	132,169	_	_	132,169
Debt service	_	2,518,321	_	2,518,321
Food service	_	_	965,206	965,206
Community service		_	86,066	86,066
Total restricted	4,421,595	2,518,321	1,051,272	7,991,188
Assigned				
Employee benefits	2,000,000	_	_	2,000,000
Capital projects	5,000,000	_	_	5,000,000
Technology	320,000	_	_	320,000
Curriculum	1,000,000	_	_	1,000,000
Total assigned	8,320,000	_		8,320,000
Unassigned	22,561,811			22,561,811
Total	\$ 35,739,053	\$ 2,518,321	\$ 1,092,907	\$ 39,350,281

B. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

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

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATE-WIDE

A. Plan Descriptions

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

1. General Employees Retirement Fund (GERF)

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

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

2. Teachers Retirement Association (TRA)

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

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

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

1. GERF Benefits

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

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The post-retirement increase is equal to 50.0 percent of the cost of living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.0 percent and a maximum of 1.5 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase, will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month, but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase, will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024 or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

2. TRA Benefits

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

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

Tier I Benefits

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

With these provisions:

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

Tier II Benefits

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

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

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

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

C. Contributions

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

1. **GERF Contributions**

Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.5 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2022 and the District was required to contribute 7.5 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The District's contributions to the GERF for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$836,833. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statutes.

2. TRA Contributions

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

	Year Ended June 30,					
	20	20	20	21	20	22
	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer
Basic Plan	11.00 %	11.92 %	11.00 %	12.13 %	11.00 %	12.34 %
Coordinated Plan	7.50 %	7.92 %	7.50 %	8.13 %	7.50 %	8.34 %

The District's contributions to the TRA for the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were \$2,789,592. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statutes.

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

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

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

D. Pension Costs

1. GERF Pension Costs

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$6,367,238 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 \$194,375. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions received by the PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of the PERA's participating employers. The District's proportionate share was 0.1491 percent at the end of the measurement period and 0.1510 percent for the beginning of the period.

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,367,238
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the District	\$ 194,375

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$194,995 for its proportionate share of the GERF's pension expense. In addition, the District recognized an additional \$15,693 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the state of Minnesota's pension expense for the annual \$16 million contribution.

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

	Deferred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 38,777	\$ 195,142
Changes in actuarial assumptions	3,887,704	141,681
Net collective difference between projected and		
actual investment earnings	_	5,496,198
Changes in proportion	191,091	85,435
District's contributions to the GERF subsequent to the		
measurement date	836,833	
Total	\$ 4,954,405	\$ 5,918,456

The \$836,833 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension
Year Ending	Expense
June 30,	 Amount
	 _
2023	\$ (143,541)
2024	\$ (77,983)
2025	\$ (75,323)
2026	\$ (1,504,037)

2. TRA Pension Costs

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$23,815,819 for its proportionate share of the TRA's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the TRA in relation to total system contributions, including direct aid from the state of Minnesota, City of Minneapolis, and Minneapolis School District. The District's proportionate share was 0.5442 percent at the end of the measurement period and 0.5298 percent for the beginning of the period.

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

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 23,815,819
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the District	\$ 2,008,607

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,303,734. It also recognized \$22,490 as a decrease to pension expense for the support provided by direct aid.

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

	Deferred		Deferred		
		Outflows		Inflows	
	of	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	627,970	\$	634,465	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		8,726,958		19,171,196	
Net collective difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings on pension plan investments		_		19,975,935	
Changes in proportion		3,700,829		353,810	
District's contributions to the TRA subsequent to the					
measurement date	_	2,789,592			
Total	\$	15,845,349	\$	40,135,406	

A total of \$2,789,592 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from district contributions to the TRA subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension
Year Ending	Expense
June 30,	 Amount
2023	\$ (13,633,017)
2024	\$ (9,925,145)
2025	\$ (2,275,773)
2026	\$ (3,104,104)
2027	\$ 1,858,390

E. Long-Term Expected Return on Investment

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

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

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

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

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

1. GERF

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

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

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

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

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

2. TRA

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

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

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2021:

1. GERF

CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

2. TRA

CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

G. Discount Rate

1. GERF

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2021 was 6.50 percent. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at the prior measurement date was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the GERF was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

2. TRA

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

H. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	 Decrease in iscount Rate	D	Current iscount Rate	 Increase in scount Rate
GERF discount rate	5.50%		6.50%	7.50%
District's proportionate share of the GERF net pension liability	\$ 12,985,915	\$	6,367,238	\$ 936,209
TRA discount rate	6.00%		7.00%	8.00%
District's proportionate share of the TRA net pension liability	\$ 48,109,114	\$	23,815,819	\$ 3,893,381

I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

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

A. Plan Description

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

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

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

C. Contributions and Funding Policy

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with additional amounts to prefund benefits as determined periodically by the District. The District has established the Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund to finance these obligations.

D. Membership

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

715
727

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

E. Net OPEB Liability (Asset) of the District

The District's net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2020, and was rolled forward for a June 30, 2022 measurement date. The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the District at year-end were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 5,108,541
Plan fiduciary net position	 (6,011,861)
The District's net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (903,320)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	117.68%

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate 3.80%

Expected long-term investment return 4.00% (net of investment expenses)

20-year municipal bond yield 3.80% Inflation rate 2.50%

Salary increases Service graded table

Healthcare trend rate 6.25% grading to 5.00% over 5 years, and then to 4.00% over the next 48 years

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Teachers) with MP-2019 Generational Improvement Scale.

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

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Eivad in same	100.00 0/	4.00.0/
Fixed income	100.00 %	4.00 %

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

G. Rate of Return

For the current year ended, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was (11.50) percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

H. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.80 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was determined by projecting forward the fiduciary net position (assets) as of the valuation date, increasing by the investment return assumption, and reducing by benefit payments in each period until assets are exhausted. Expected benefit payments by year were discounted using the expected asset return assumptions for the years in which the assets were sufficient to pay all benefit payments. Any remaining benefit payments after the trust fund is exhausted are discounted at the 20-year municipal bond rate. The equivalent single rate is the discount rate. The contribution and benefit payment history, as well as the funding policy have also been considered The District discount rate used in the prior measurement date was 2.80 percent.

I. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

	otal OPEB Liability (a)	an Fiduciary Jet Position (b)	Net OPEB bility (Asset) (a-b)
Beginning balance	\$ 5,354,746	\$ 6,794,033	\$ (1,439,287)
Changes for the year			
Service cost	526,420	_	526,420
Interest	156,217	_	156,217
Assumption changes	(386,902)	_	(386,902)
Employer contributions	_	541,940	(541,940)
Projected investment return	_	271,761	(271,761)
Differences between expected and actual experience	_	(1,053,933)	1,053,933
Benefit payments	 (541,940)	(541,940)	
Total net changes	(246,205)	(782,172)	535,967
Ending balance	\$ 5,108,541	\$ 6,011,861	\$ (903,320)

There were no plan changes since the prior measurement date.

Assumption changes since the prior measurement date include the following:

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

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

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

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

	Decrease in scount Rate	Current scount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate		
OPEB discount rate	2.80%	3.80%		4.80%	
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (460,730)	\$ (903,320)	\$	(1,319,235)	

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

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Healthcare Cost	Healthcare Cost	Healthcare Cost
	Trend Rate	 Trend Rate	Trend Rate
OPEB healthcare cost trend	5.25% decreasing to 4.00%, then 3.00%	6.25% decreasing to 5.00%, then 4.00%	7.25% decreasing to 6.00%, then 5.00%
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (1,627,925)	\$ (903,320)	\$ (26,144)

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

For the current year ended, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$441,068. As of year-end, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	De	eferred		Deferred		
	Ου	ıtflows		Inflows		
	of Resources			of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	_	\$	1,380,877		
Changes in actuarial assumptions		213,585		559,913		
Net collective difference between projected and actual						
investment earnings on OPEB plan investments		832,869				
Total	\$ 1	,046,454	\$	1,940,790		

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

Year Ending	OP	OPEB Expense						
June 30,		Amount						
		_						
2023	\$	(27,907)						
2024	\$	19,795						
2025	\$	40,741						
2026	\$	14,300						
2027	\$	(196,485)						
Thereafter	\$	(744,780)						

NOTE 8 – FLEXIBLE BENEFIT PLAN

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Federal and State Revenues

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

B. Legal Claims

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

C. Construction Contracts

At June 30, 2022, the District had commitments totaling \$1,232,996 under various construction contracts for which the work was not yet completed.





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

								roportionate				
								share of the				
]	District's	N	Net Pension				
					Pro	oportionate	L	iability and			District's	
					Sl	nare of the	tł	ne District's			Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary
						State of	S	Share of the			Share of the	Net Position
		District's		District's	M	innesota's		State of			Net Pension	as a
	PERA Fiscal	Proportion	P	roportionate	Pro	oportionate	N	Ainnesota's			Liability as a	Percentage
	Year-End Date	of the Net	S	hare of the	Sl	nare of the	S	Share of the		District's	Percentage of	of the Total
District Fiscal	(Measurement	Pension	Net Pension		N	let Pension Net Pension Covered		Covered	Covered	Pension		
Year-End Date	Date)	Liability		Liability		Liability		Liability	Payroll		Payroll	Liability
06/30/2015	06/30/2014	0.1457%	\$	6,844,256	\$	_	\$	6,844,256	\$	7,648,268	89.49%	78.70%
06/30/2016	06/30/2015	0.1392%	\$	7,214,066	\$	_	\$	7,214,066	\$	8,226,387	87.69%	78.20%
06/30/2017	06/30/2016	0.1439%	\$	11,683,965	\$	152,514	\$	11,836,479	\$	9,150,283	127.69%	68.90%
06/30/2018	06/30/2017	0.1400%	\$	8,937,508	\$	112,417	\$	9,049,925	\$	9,253,893	96.58%	75.90%
06/30/2019	06/30/2018	0.1404%	\$	7,788,817	\$	255,478	\$	8,044,295	\$	9,644,579	80.76%	79.50%
06/30/2020	06/30/2019	0.1478%	\$	8,171,531	\$	253,989	\$	8,425,520	\$	10,680,581	76.51%	80.20%
06/30/2021	06/30/2020	0.1510%	\$	9,053,140	\$	279,245	\$	9,332,385	\$	10,758,624	84.15%	79.10%
06/30/2022	06/30/2021	0.1491%	\$	6,367,238	\$	194,375	\$	6,561,613	\$	10,731,257	59.33%	87.00%

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

			Co	ntributions					Contributions	
			in l	Relation to				as a		
	St	tatutorily	the	Statutorily	Con	tribution			Percentage	
District Fiscal	F	Required	F	Required	Deficiency			Covered	of Covered	
Year-End Date	Coı	ntributions	Co	ntributions	(E	(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll	
06/30/2015	\$	603,458	\$	603,458	\$	-	\$	8,226,387	7.34%	
06/30/2016	\$	669,149	\$	669,149	\$	-	\$	9,150,283	7.31%	
06/30/2017	\$	676,646	\$	676,646	\$	-	\$	9,253,893	7.31%	
06/30/2018	\$	707,859	\$	707,859	\$	-	\$	9,644,579	7.34%	
06/30/2019	\$	782,657	\$	782,657	\$	-	\$	10,680,581	7.33%	
06/30/2020	\$	806,953	\$	806,953	\$	-	\$	10,758,624	7.50%	
06/30/2021	\$	804,913	\$	804,913	\$	-	\$	10,731,257	7.50%	
06/30/2022	\$	836,833	\$	836,833	\$	_	\$	11,157,816	7.50%	

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

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

							F	Proportionate				
								Share of the				
						District's]	Net Pension				
					P	Proportionate Liability and				District's		
					5	Share of the	t	the District's		Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary	
						State of		Share of the			Share of the	Net Position
		District's		District's	N	Ainnesota's		State of			Net Pension	as a
	TRA Fiscal	Proportion	F	Proportionate	P	roportionate]	Minnesota's			Liability as a	Percentage
	Year-End Date	of the Net		Share of the	5	Share of the		Share of the		District's	Percentage of	of the Total
District Fiscal	(Measurement	Pension		Net Pension		Net Pension Net Pension			Covered	Covered	Pension	
Year-End Date	Date)	Liability		Liability		Liability		Liability		Payroll	Payroll	Liability
06/30/2015	06/30/2014				-4-							
	00/30/2014	0.5053%	\$	23,283,860	\$	1,637,846	\$	24,921,706	\$	23,066,641	100.94%	81.50%
06/30/2016	06/30/2014	0.5053% 0.4758%	\$ \$	23,283,860 29,432,936	\$ \$	1,637,846 3,610,491	\$ \$	24,921,706 33,043,427	\$ \$	23,066,641 24,331,811	100.94% 120.96%	81.50% 76.80%
06/30/2016 06/30/2017			-		-				-			
	06/30/2015	0.4758%	\$	29,432,936	\$	3,610,491	\$	33,043,427	\$	24,331,811	120.96%	76.80%
06/30/2017	06/30/2015 06/30/2016	0.4758% 0.4796%	\$	29,432,936 114,396,043	\$	3,610,491 11,481,522	\$	33,043,427 125,877,565	\$	24,331,811 25,221,123	120.96% 453.57%	76.80% 44.88%
06/30/2017 06/30/2018	06/30/2015 06/30/2016 06/30/2017	0.4758% 0.4796% 0.4707%	\$ \$ \$	29,432,936 114,396,043 93,960,258	\$ \$ \$	3,610,491 11,481,522 9,082,818	\$ \$ \$	33,043,427 125,877,565 103,043,076	\$ \$ \$	24,331,811 25,221,123 25,513,807	120.96% 453.57% 368.27%	76.80% 44.88% 51.57%
06/30/2017 06/30/2018 06/30/2019	06/30/2015 06/30/2016 06/30/2017 06/30/2018	0.4758% 0.4796% 0.4707% 0.4880%	\$ \$ \$ \$	29,432,936 114,396,043 93,960,258 30,650,968	\$ \$ \$ \$	3,610,491 11,481,522 9,082,818 2,879,488	\$ \$ \$ \$	33,043,427 125,877,565 103,043,076 33,530,456	\$ \$ \$ \$	24,331,811 25,221,123 25,513,807 27,138,338	120.96% 453.57% 368.27% 112.94%	76.80% 44.88% 51.57% 78.07%

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

			Co	ontributions					Contributions
			in	Relation to					as a
	5	Statutorily	the	Statutorily	(Contribution			Percentage
District Fiscal		Required	Required Deficiency		Deficiency	Covered		of Covered	
Year-End Date	Co	ontributions	Co	ontributions	(Excess)		Payroll		Payroll
		_		_				_	_
06/30/2015	\$	1,811,160	\$	1,811,160	\$	_	\$	24,331,811	7.44%
06/30/2016	\$	1,870,955	\$	1,870,955	\$	_	\$	25,221,123	7.42%
06/30/2017	\$	1,900,565	\$	1,900,565	\$	_	\$	25,513,807	7.45%
06/30/2018	\$	2,022,310	\$	2,022,310	\$	_	\$	27,138,338	7.45%
06/30/2019	\$	2,180,712	\$	2,180,712	\$	_	\$	28,462,506	7.66%
06/30/2020	\$	2,438,448	\$	2,438,448	\$	_	\$	30,784,484	7.92%
06/30/2021	\$	2,647,404	\$	2,647,404	\$	_	\$	32,579,424	8.13%
06/30/2022	\$	2,789,592	\$	2,789,592	\$	_	\$	33,450,013	8.34%

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

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

District Fiscal Year-End Date					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Φ 445.216	A 426.541	A 476 020	e 541 110	Ф 504.72c	Ø 526.420
	,	+,. = -		+	\$ 526,420
1/5,983	,		,		156,217
_	(106,629)	139,380	160,889	(183,365)	(386,902)
		(706 102)		(1.070.454)	
(100.501)	- (204.045)	` ' '	- (40, 410)		- (541.040)
					(541,940)
440,718	234,357	(167,373)	857,048	(682,293)	(246,205)
4,672,289	5,113,007	5,347,364	5,179,991	6,037,039	5,354,746
5,113,007	5,347,364	5,179,991	6,037,039	5,354,746	5,108,541
117,576	244,723	275,062	41,866	_	541,940
51,930	(45,450)	480,011	381,847	175,346	(782,172)
(180,581)	(284,847)	(293,292)	(49,410)	(222,879)	(541,940)
(5,760)	(3,306)	(3,335)	(3,585)	(25,328)	_
(16,835)	(88,880)	458,446	370,718	(72,861)	(782,172)
6 143 445	6 126 610	6 037 730	6 496 176	6 866 894	6,794,033
					6,011,861
0,120,010	0,037,730	0,470,170	0,000,074	0,774,033	0,011,001
\$ (1,013,603)	\$ (690,366)	\$ (1,316,185)	\$ (829,855)	\$ (1,439,287)	\$ (903,320)
119.82%	112.91%	125.41%	113.75%	126.88%	117.68%
\$ 30,270,213	\$ 31,178,319	\$ 34,561,372	\$ 35,598,213	\$ 38,372,541	\$ 39,523,717
(3.35%)	(2.21%)	(3.81%)	(2.33%)	(3.75%)	(2.29%)
	\$ 445,316 175,983 - (180,581) 440,718 4,672,289 5,113,007 117,576 51,930 (180,581) (5,760) (16,835) 6,143,445 6,126,610 \$ (1,013,603) 119.82% \$ 30,270,213	\$ 445,316	2017 2018 2019 \$ 445,316 \$ 436,541 \$ 476,928 175,983 189,292 215,803 - (106,629) 139,380 - - (706,192) (180,581) (284,847) (293,292) 440,718 234,357 (167,373) 4,672,289 5,113,007 5,347,364 5,113,007 5,347,364 5,179,991 117,576 244,723 275,062 51,930 (45,450) 480,011 (180,581) (284,847) (293,292) (5,760) (3,306) (3,335) (16,835) (88,880) 458,446 6,143,445 6,126,610 6,037,730 6,126,610 6,037,730 6,496,176 \$ (1,013,603) \$ (690,366) \$ (1,316,185) 119.82% 112.91% 125.41% \$ 30,270,213 \$ 31,178,319 \$ 34,561,372	2017 2018 2019 2020 \$ 445,316 \$ 436,541 \$ 476,928 \$ 541,112 175,983 189,292 215,803 204,457 - (106,629) 139,380 160,889 - - (706,192) - (180,581) (284,847) (293,292) (49,410) 440,718 234,357 (167,373) 857,048 4,672,289 5,113,007 5,347,364 5,179,991 5,113,007 5,347,364 5,179,991 6,037,039 117,576 244,723 275,062 41,866 51,930 (45,450) 480,011 381,847 (180,581) (284,847) (293,292) (49,410) (5,760) (3,306) (3,335) (3,585) (16,835) (88,880) 458,446 370,718 6,143,445 6,126,610 6,037,730 6,496,176 6,126,610 6,037,730 6,496,176 6,866,894 \$ (1,013,603) \$ (690,366) \$ (1,316,185) \$ (2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 \$ 445,316 \$ 436,541 \$ 476,928 \$ 541,112 \$ 594,726 175,983 189,292 215,803 204,457 208,679 - (106,629) 139,380 160,889 (183,365) - - (706,192) - (1,079,454) (180,581) (284,847) (293,292) (49,410) (222,879) 440,718 234,357 (167,373) 857,048 (682,293) 4,672,289 5,113,007 5,347,364 5,179,991 6,037,039 5,354,746 117,576 244,723 275,062 41,866 - - 51,930 (45,450) 480,011 381,847 175,346 (180,581) (284,847) (293,292) (49,410) (222,879) (5,760) (3,306) (3,335) (3,585) (25,328) (16,835) (88,880) 458,446 370,718 (72,861) 6,143,445 6,126,610 6,037,730 6,496,176

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan Schedule of Investment Returns Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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



Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

PERA – GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND

2021 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

2020 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

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

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

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

PERA – GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

2019 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

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

2019 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

2018 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

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

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

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

PERA – GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

2017 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

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

2017 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

2016 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

2015 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

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

2015 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

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

TEACHERS RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (TRA)

2021 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

2018 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

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

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

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

TEACHERS RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (TRA) (CONTINUED)

2017 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

2016 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

2015 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

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

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

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

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

2022 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

2021 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

2020 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

2019 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

2018 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

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





GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects -				
		•	(Community	Building			
	Food Service		Service		Construction		Total	
Assets								
Cash and temporary investments	\$	999,337	\$	494,254	\$	_	\$	1,493,591
Receivables	Ψ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ	.,	Ψ		Ψ	1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2
Current taxes		_		360,528		_		360,528
Delinquent taxes		_		5,039		_		5,039
Accounts and interest		_		59,293		_		59,293
Due from other governmental units		181,910		109,105		_		291,015
Inventory		26,938		-		_		26,938
Prepaid items		14,200		497				14,697
Total assets	\$	1,222,385	\$	1,028,716	\$	_	\$	2,251,101
Liabilities								
Salaries payable	\$	31,879	\$	32,024	\$	_	\$	63,903
Accounts and contracts payable		16,568		57,139		_		73,707
Due to other governmental units		_		760		_		760
Unearned revenue		167,594		312,246		_		479,840
Total liabilities		216,041		402,169		_		618,210
Deferred inflows of resources								
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		_		535,769		_		535,769
Unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes		_		4,215		_		4,215
Total deferred inflows of resources		_		539,984		_		539,984
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		41,138		497		_		41,635
Restricted		965,206		86,066		_		1,051,272
Total fund balances		1,006,344		86,563				1,092,907
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,222,385	\$	1,028,716	\$	_	\$	2,251,101

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

	Special Rev	venue Funds	Capital Projects –		
	•	Community	Building		
	Food Service	Service	Construction	Total	
Revenue					
Local sources					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 516,391	\$ -	\$ 516,391	
Investment earnings (charges)	(1,836)	(1,992)	3	(3,825)	
Other	212,301	2,793,494	_	3,005,795	
State sources	112,529	573,328	_	685,857	
Federal sources	3,934,404	241,941	_	4,176,345	
Total revenue	4,257,398	4,123,162	3	8,380,563	
Expenditures					
Current					
Food service	3,326,125	_	_	3,326,125	
Community service	_	4,043,759	_	4,043,759	
Capital outlay	4,715	1,653	340,224	346,592	
Total expenditures	3,330,840	4,045,412	340,224	7,716,476	
Net change in fund balances	926,558	77,750	(340,221)	664,087	
Fund balances					
Beginning of year	79,786	8,813	340,221	428,820	
End of year	\$ 1,006,344	\$ 86,563	\$	\$ 1,092,907	

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

	2022			2021
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$	32,872,896	\$	31,725,961
Receivables	Ψ	32,072,070	Ψ	31,723,701
Current taxes		9,066,790		7,702,654
Delinquent taxes		128,458		185,504
Accounts and interest		69,521		24,604
Due from other governmental units		8,309,723		6,981,391
Due from other funds		_		220,939
Inventory		40,748		40,748
Prepaid items		394,899		333,177
Total assets	\$	50,883,035	\$	47,214,978
Liabilities				
Salaries payable	\$	306,064	\$	235,614
Accounts and contracts payable		1,764,598		766,568
Due to other governmental units		604,449		459,531
Unearned revenue		18,583		16,127
Total liabilities		2,693,694		1,477,840
Deferred inflows of resources				
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		12,343,934		12,357,787
Unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes		106,354		85,954
Total deferred inflows of resources		12,450,288		12,443,741
Fund balances				
Nonspendable for inventory		40,748		40,748
Nonspendable for prepaid items		394,899		333,177
Restricted for scholarships		127,607		156,880
Restricted for staff development		443,892		338,419
Restricted for capital projects levy		1,027,391		674,956
Restricted for operating capital		1,180,962		913,734
Restricted for basic skills		723,908		445,449
Restricted for long-term facilities maintenance		785,666		309,816
Restricted for Medical Assistance		132,169		_
Assigned for employee benefits		2,000,000		220,939
Assigned for capital projects		5,000,000		3,350,000
Assigned for technology		320,000		320,000
Assigned for curriculum		1,000,000		_
Unassigned		22,561,811		26,189,279
Total fund balances		35,739,053		33,293,397
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
of resources, and fund balances	\$	50,883,035	\$	47,214,978

General Fund

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

		2021		
			Over (Under)	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Revenue				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 13,491,089	\$ 13,604,446	\$ 113,357	\$ 13,116,377
Investment earnings (charges)	60,300	(144,712)	(205,012)	62,663
Other	1,167,818	1,388,236	220,418	935,656
State sources	59,522,754	59,757,417	234,663	59,528,400
Federal sources	4,249,613	5,168,795	919,182	4,177,772
Total revenue	78,491,574	79,774,182	1,282,608	77,820,868
Expenditures				
Current				
Administration				
Salaries	1,649,907	1,652,725	2,818	1,600,758
Employee benefits	491,840	494,309	2,469	462,602
Purchased services	63,980	34,266	(29,714)	32,799
Supplies and materials	29,795	18,296	(11,499)	10,362
Capital expenditures	_	100	100	1,695
Other expenditures	49,400	46,646	(2,754)	45,950
Total administration	2,284,922	2,246,342	(38,580)	2,154,166
District support services				
Salaries	1,661,696	1,366,188	(295,508)	1,399,325
Employee benefits	444,364	425,911	(18,453)	437,451
Purchased services	852,459	383,556	(468,903)	365,780
Supplies and materials	120,167	256,556	136,389	238,745
Capital expenditures	155,567	3,133	(152,434)	13,563
Other expenditures	12,750	(7,025)	(19,775)	(10,167)
Total district support services	3,247,003	2,428,319	(818,684)	2,444,697
Elementary and secondary regular				
instruction				
Salaries	24,579,300	23,034,565	(1,544,735)	22,568,811
Employee benefits	8,968,675	8,121,508	(847,167)	6,703,338
Purchased services	944,157	1,441,721	497,564	1,019,805
Supplies and materials	1,163,138	1,042,316	(120,822)	1,661,845
Capital expenditures	1,105,537	1,084,269	(21,268)	6,485
Other expenditures	181,299	200,346	19,047	192,006
Total elementary and secondary				
regular instruction	36,942,106	34,924,725	(2,017,381)	32,152,290

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General Fund

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

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

	2022			2021	
	_		Over (Under)		
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	
Expenditures (continued)					
Current (continued)					
Vocational education instruction					
Salaries	313,137	293,653	(19,484)	278,664	
Employee benefits	86,369	144,876	58,507	87,199	
Purchased services	48,800	33,510	(15,290)	11,448	
Supplies and materials	18,700	18,054	(646)	34,226	
Other expenditures	2,800	10,492	7,692	1,850	
Total vocational education instruction	469,806	500,585	30,779	413,387	
Special education instruction					
Salaries	8,306,805	8,544,806	238,001	8,210,072	
Employee benefits	3,096,056	2,928,319	(167,737)	2,758,631	
Purchased services	1,318,726	1,820,530	501,804	1,670,244	
Supplies and materials	98,700	92,726	(5,974)	85,944	
Capital expenditures	500	300	(200)	102	
Other expenditures	36,000	50,452	14,452	43,567	
Total special education instruction	12,856,787	13,437,133	580,346	12,768,560	
Community service					
Salaries	70,000	_	(70,000)	_	
Employee benefits	15,000	_	(15,000)	_	
Total community service	85,000		(85,000)	_	
Instructional support services					
Salaries	3,085,873	3,613,038	527,165	3,250,045	
Employee benefits	1,069,848	1,040,235	(29,613)	908,782	
Purchased services	555,592	604,132	48,540	493,085	
Supplies and materials	417,799	680,172	262,373	1,125,691	
Capital expenditures	181,500	141,015	(40,485)	151,378	
Other expenditures	56,200	60,917	4,717	58,113	
Total instructional support services	5,366,812	6,139,509	772,697	5,987,094	
Pupil support services					
Salaries	1,841,378	1,706,969	(134,409)	1,737,960	
Employee benefits	685,426	603,452	(81,974)	512,638	
Purchased services	5,929,512	6,222,871	293,359	4,779,061	
Supplies and materials	94,600	139,012	44,412	109,446	
Capital expenditures	1,500	43,094	41,594	285,990	
Other expenditures	8,000	10,556	2,556	9,186	
Total pupil support services	8,560,416	8,725,954	165,538	7,434,281	
L-L LL	-,- 00, . 20	-,,,	- 30,000	.,	

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General Fund

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

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

	Budget	Actual	Over (Under)	
	Budget	Actual	D14	
			Budget	Actual
Expenditures (continued)				
Current (continued)				
Sites and buildings				
Salaries	1,924,585	1,825,607	(98,978)	1,853,422
Employee benefits	657,506	562,923	(94,583)	612,927
Purchased services	3,589,843	3,408,410	(181,433)	3,150,551
Supplies and materials	261,900	387,378	125,478	566,345
Capital expenditures	3,174,835	2,783,224	(391,611)	1,419,049
Other expenditures	26,500	14,165	(12,335)	17,287
Total sites and buildings	9,635,169	8,981,707	(653,462)	7,619,581
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs				
Purchased services	325,000	331,553	6,553	265,724
Other expenditures	60,000	102,800	42,800	49,156
Total fiscal and other fixed	00,000	102,000	12,000	17,130
cost programs	385,000	434,353	49,353	314,880
Debt service				
Principal	1,120,409	513,690	(606,719)	252,570
Interest and fiscal charges	53,156	46,853	(6,303)	53,156
Total debt service	1,173,565	560,543	(613,022)	305,726
Total expenditures	81,006,586	78,379,170	(2,627,416)	71,594,662
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over expenditures	(2,515,012)	1,395,012	3,910,024	6,226,206
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets	_	53,750	53,750	_
Debt issued	996,894	996,894	_	_
Transfers (out)	, _	, _	_	(760,259)
Total other financing sources (uses)	996,894	1,050,644	53,750	(760,259)
Net change in fund balances \$	(1,518,118)	2,445,656	\$ 3,963,774	5,465,947
Fund balances				
Beginning of year		33,293,397		27,827,450
End of year		\$ 35,739,053		\$ 33,293,397

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

	2022	2021		
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 999,337	\$ 30,341		
Receivables	Ψ	Ψ 30,311		
Due from other governmental units	181,910	170,811		
Inventory	26,938	30,615		
Prepaid items	14,200			
Total assets	\$ 1,222,385	\$ 231,767		
Liabilities				
Salaries payable	\$ 31,879	\$ 16,162		
Accounts and contracts payable	16,568	30,425		
Unearned revenue	167,594	105,394		
Total liabilities	216,041	151,981		
Fund balances				
Nonspendable for inventory	26,938	30,615		
Nonspendable for prepaid items	14,200	_		
Restricted for food service	965,206	49,171		
Total fund balances	1,006,344	79,786		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,222,385	\$ 231,767		

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

		2021		
			Over (Under)	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Revenue				
Local sources				
Investment earnings (charges)	\$ -	\$ (1,836)	\$ (1,836)	\$ -
Other – primarily meal sales	7,000	212,301	205,301	21,794
State sources	70,000	112,529	42,529	_
Federal sources	2,923,000	3,934,404	1,011,404	2,157,797
Total revenue	3,000,000	4,257,398	1,257,398	2,179,591
Expenditures				
Current				
Salaries	1,050,901	1,095,739	44,838	976,023
Employee benefits	258,123	303,264	45,141	277,752
Purchased services	212,500	280,877	68,377	191,709
Supplies and materials	1,465,776	1,637,585	171,809	974,449
Other expenditures	10,000	8,660	(1,340)	9,456
Capital outlay	2,700	4,715	2,015	646
Total expenditures	3,000,000	3,330,840	330,840	2,430,035
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over expenditures	_	926,558	926,558	(250,444)
Other financing sources				
Transfers in				250,444
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	926,558	\$ 926,558	_
Fund balances				
Beginning of year		79,786		79,786
End of year		\$ 1,006,344		\$ 79,786

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

		2022		
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$	494,254	\$	418,217
Receivables	Ψ	1,23	Ψ	110,217
Current taxes		360,528		297,773
Delinquent taxes		5,039		7,324
Accounts and interest		59,293		21,754
Due from other governmental units		109,105		72,464
Prepaid items		497		100
-				
Total assets	\$	1,028,716	\$	817,632
Liabilities				
Salaries payable	\$	32,024	\$	95,674
Accounts and contracts payable		57,139		13,716
Due to other governmental units		760		_
Unearned revenue		312,246		177,275
Total liabilities		402,169	•	286,665
Deferred inflows of resources				
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		535,769		518,727
Unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes		4,215		3,427
Total deferred inflows of resources		539,984		522,154
Fund balances				
Nonspendable for prepaid items		497		100
Restricted for community service		86,066		8,713
Total fund balances		86,563		8,813
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,028,716	\$	817,632

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

		2021		
			Over (Under)	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Revenue				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 516,577	\$ 516,391	\$ (186)	\$ 486,005
Investment earnings (charges)	Ψ 510,577	(1,992)	(1,992)	Ψ 400,005
Other – primarily tuition and fees	2,309,020	2,793,494	484,474	1,662,751
State sources	560,803	573,328	12,525	536,475
Federal sources	113,600	241,941	128,341	375,374
Total revenue	3,500,000	4,123,162	623,162	3,060,605
	-,,	, -, -	, -	- , ,
Expenditures				
Current				
Salaries	2,368,685	2,594,873	226,188	2,457,984
Employee benefits	804,545	879,647	75,102	815,482
Purchased services	204,700	454,429	249,729	230,074
Supplies and materials	111,200	112,287	1,087	61,338
Other expenditures	2,870	2,523	(347)	2,768
Capital outlay	8,000	1,653	(6,347)	2,774
Total expenditures	3,500,000	4,045,412	545,412	3,570,420
F (1.6°) .6				
Excess (deficiency) of revenue		77.750	77.750	(500.015)
over expenditures	_	77,750	77,750	(509,815)
Other financing sources				
Transfers in				509,815
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	77,750	\$ 77,750	_
Find halances				
Fund balances		0.012		0.012
Beginning of year		8,813		8,813
End of year		\$ 86,563		\$ 8,813

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

	2022			2021		
Assets Cash and temporary investments	\$		\$	349,656		
Liabilities Accounts and contracts payable	\$	_	\$	9,435		
Fund balances Restricted for capital projects				340,221		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	_	\$	349,656		

Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund Comparative Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	 2022	 2021
Revenue		
Local sources		
Investment earnings	\$ 3	\$ 46
Expenditures		
Capital outlay		
Purchased services	602	77,081
Capital expenditures	339,622	_
Total expenditures	340,224	 77,081
Net change in fund balances	(340,221)	(77,035)
Fund balances		
Beginning of year	 340,221	 417,256
End of year	\$ 	\$ 340,221



Debt Service Fund Balance Sheet by Account as of June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2021)

	Regular		OPEB					
	D	ebt Service	Debt Service			Totals		
		Account		Account		2022		2021
Assets								
Cash and temporary investments	\$	5,493,125	\$	508,836	\$	6,001,961	\$	7,208,669
Receivables								
Current taxes		6,620,861		609,100		7,229,961		6,078,898
Delinquent taxes		97,641		9,009		106,650		166,360
Due from other governmental units		15,335				15,335		15,027
Total assets	\$	12,226,962	\$	1,126,945	\$	13,353,907	\$	13,468,954
Deferred inflows of resources								
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	\$	9,839,031	\$	905,162	\$	10,744,193	\$	10,589,557
Unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes		83,641		7,752		91,393		78,636
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,922,672		912,914		10,835,586		10,668,193
Fund balances								
Restricted for debt service		2,304,290		214,031		2,518,321		2,800,761
Total deferred inflows of resources	Φ.	10.00 = 0.50	Φ.	1 12 5 0 1 5	Φ.	12.252.005		12 150 051
and fund balances	\$	12,226,962	\$	1,126,945	\$	13,353,907	\$	13,468,954

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

			2022			
			Actual			
		Regular	OPEB			
		Debt Service	Debt Service			
	Budget	Account	Account			
Revenue						
Local sources						
Property taxes	\$ 10,552,085	\$ 9,656,182	\$ 885,829			
Investment earnings (charges)	55,000	(20,862)	(2,207)			
State sources	153,346	153,346				
Total revenue	10,760,431	9,788,666	883,622			
Expenditures						
Debt service						
Principal	6,955,000	6,120,000	835,000			
Interest	3,997,353	3,924,200	73,153			
Fiscal charges and other	6,000	1,900	475			
Total expenditures	10,958,353	10,046,100	908,628			
Net change in fund balances	\$ (197,922)	(257,434)	(25,006)			
Fund balances						
Beginning of year		2,561,724	239,037			
End of year		\$ 2,304,290	\$ 214,031			

		2021
Total	Over (Under) Budget	Actual
\$ 10,542,011 (23,069) 153,346 10,672,288	\$ (10,074) (78,069) - (88,143)	\$ 10,830,137 11,274 150,266 10,991,677
6,955,000 3,997,353 2,375 10,954,728 (282,440)	(3,625) (3,625) (3,625) \$ (84,518)	6,675,000 4,270,858 6,075 10,951,933
2,800,761 \$ 2,518,321		2,761,017 \$ 2,800,761



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

	Health Benefits		Dental		Totals				
	Se	lf-Insurance	Self-Insurance			2022	2021		
Assets									
Current assets									
Cash and temporary investments	\$	6,236,882	\$	340,313	\$	6,577,195	\$	6,472,479	
Receivables									
Due from other funds		_		_		_		1,940	
Total current assets		6,236,882		340,313		6,577,195		6,474,419	
Liabilities									
Current liabilities									
Claims incurred, but not reported		431,114		20,702		451,816		440,870	
Net position									
Unrestricted	\$	5,805,768	\$	319,611	\$	6,125,379	\$	6,033,549	

Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

	Health Benefits			Dental	Totals			
	Se	lf-Insurance	Self-Insurance		2022		2021	
Operating revenue								
Charges for services								
Contributions from								
governmental funds	\$	5,909,309	\$	501,296	\$	6,410,605	\$	6,352,861
Operating expenses								
Health benefit claims		5,772,963		_		5,772,963		5,222,325
Dental benefit claims		_		522,255		522,255		503,229
Total operating expenses		5,772,963		522,255		6,295,218		5,725,554
Operating income (loss)		136,346		(20,959)		115,387		627,307
Nonoperating revenue								
Investment earnings (charges)		(22,346)		(1,211)		(23,557)		10,935
Change in net position		114,000		(22,170)		91,830		638,242
Net position								
Beginning of year		5,691,768		341,781		6,033,549		5,395,307
End of year	\$	5,805,768	\$	319,611	\$	6,125,379	\$	6,033,549

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

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

	Health Benefits			Dental		То	tal	
	Se	lf-Insurance	Sel	f-Insurance		2022		2021
Cash flows from operating activities	Φ.	5.011.040	Φ.	501.206	Ф	c 412 545	Φ.	c 250 000
Contributions from governmental funds	\$	5,911,249	\$	501,296	\$	6,412,545	\$	6,370,908
Payment for health claims		(5,756,417)		(527.055)		(5,756,417)		(5,118,502)
Payment for dental claims		154.022		(527,855)		(527,855)		(500,209)
Net cash flows from operating activities		154,832		(26,559)		128,273		752,197
Cash flows from investing activities								
Investment earnings received (charged)		(22,346)		(1,211)		(23,557)		10,935
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		132,486		(27,770)		104,716		763,132
Cash and cash equivalents								
Beginning of year		6,104,396		368,083		6,472,479		5,709,347
End of year	\$	6,236,882	\$	340,313	\$	6,577,195	\$	6,472,479
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities								
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities Changes in assets and liabilities	\$	136,346	\$	(20,959)	\$	115,387	\$	627,307
Accounts and interest receivable		_		_		_		12,443
Due from other funds	- 1,940			_		1,940		5,604
Claims incurred, but not reported		16,546		(5,600)		1,940 10,946		106,843
ciamis incurred, out not reported		10,2 10	(3,000)		10,740			100,013
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	154,832	\$	(26,559)	\$	128,273	\$	752,197

High Expectations. High Achievement For All. No Excuses.



SPRING LAKE PARK SCHOOLS



(Unaudited)

Statistical Section | Annual Financial Report

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

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

Contents

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Indicators

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

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

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

				Fiscal Year
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,227,368	\$ 8,940,408	\$ 12,151,342	\$ 12,651,203
Restricted	1,495,340	1,953,196	1,397,239	1,892,627
Unrestricted	 8,403,472	11,267,479	 (17,216,760)	(11,365,538)
Total governmental activities				
net position	\$ 13,126,180	\$ 22,161,083	\$ (3,668,179)	\$ 3,178,292

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

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 17,675,160 2,084,364 (26,911,390)	\$ 23,079,326 1,662,151 (37,385,673)	\$ 25,541,727 2,158,339 (21,719,496)	\$ 30,595,571 2,804,025 (26,082,751)	\$ 31,428,847 4,145,113 (23,819,195)	\$ 33,862,306 6,592,612 (20,451,560)
\$ (7,151,866)	\$ (12,644,196)	\$ 5,980,570	\$ 7,316,845	\$ 11,754,765	\$ 20,003,358

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

	2013	3	2014	1	2015	<u> </u>	2010	Fiscal Year
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Governmental activities								
Expenses								
Administration	\$ 2,267,774	3.6 %	\$ 2,443,292	3.9 %	\$ 2,000,118	3.0 %	\$ 2,142,397	3.0 %
District support services	1,802,058	2.8	2,950,163	4.7	2,880,485	4.3	2,555,546	3.6
Elementary and secondary	1,002,000	2.0	2,,,,,,,,,	,	2,000,100		2,000,0.0	5.0
regular instruction	25,204,294	39.6	24,386,405	39.2	24,691,702	36.9	27,119,057	38.0
Vocational education instruction	796,322	1.3	801,469	1.3	741,544	1.1	678,090	1.0
Special education instruction	8,311,210	13.1	8,572,352	13.7	8,545,167	12.8	8,570,155	12.0
Instructional support services	4,646,026	7.3	4,676,092	7.5	5,935,999	8.9	7,264,022	10.2
Pupil support services	4,544,746	7.1	5,114,047		8.2 4,971,500		5,727,763	8.0
Sites and buildings	4,743,456	7.4			7.4 6.8	4,644,930	6.5	
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	190,313	0.3	158,443	0.3	265,168	0.4	179,921	0.3
Food service	2,765,437	4.3	2,892,206	4.6	3,225,187	4.8	3,177,702	4.5
Community service	3,432,478	5.4	3,567,356	5.7	3,441,499	5.1	3,649,195	5.1
Interest and fiscal charges on debt	4,953,054	7.8	4,902,942	7.9	5,650,508	8.5	5,566,543	7.8
Total governmental activities expenses	63,657,168	100.0 %	62,383,725	100.0 %	66,886,729	100.0 %	71,275,321	100.0 %
Program revenues								
Charges for services								
Elementary and secondary								
regular instruction	523,919		598,363		613,638		577,201	
Instructional support services	323,919		376,303		69,784		43,096	
Food service	1,105,062		1,117,760		1,119,719		1,270,499	
Community service	2,333,625		2,498,408		1,996,289		2,331,487	
Operating grants and contributions	11,243,596		12,430,780		12,479,689		12,137,627	
Total governmental activities	11,243,390		12,430,760		12,479,009		12,137,027	
program revenues	15,206,202		16,645,311		16,279,119		16,359,910	
program revenues	13,200,202		10,043,311		10,279,119		10,339,910	
Net (expense) revenue	(48,450,966)		(45,738,414)		(50,607,610)		(54,915,411)	
General revenues and other changes in								
net position								
Taxes								
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	10,014,928		6,200,112		9,776,471		9,808,642	
Property taxes, levied for community								
service	458,789		232,962		473,957		380,078	
Property taxes, levied for debt service	9,274,242		9,469,476		9,789,787		10,190,445	
General grants and aids	32,600,990		38,589,416		37,569,864		40,359,902	
Gain on sale of capital assets	_		_		14,800		_	
Other general revenues	420,466		546,134		525,899		654,713	
Investment earnings (charges)	27,457		7,064		98,240		368,102	
Total general revenues and other								
changes in net position	52,796,872		55,045,164		58,249,018		61,761,882	
Change in net position	\$ 4,345,906		\$ 9,306,750		\$ 7,641,408		\$ 6,846,471	

2017	7	2018	3	2019)	2020	0	2021		202	2
Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
\$ 2,782,494	3.1 %	\$ 2,482,866	2.8 %	\$ 1,721,904	2.6 %	\$ 2,476,836	2.8 %	\$ 2,458,727	2.7 %	\$ 2,353,410	2.6 %
2,778,795	3.1	2,744,469	3.1	2,740,306	4.1	2,745,631	3.1	2,609,816	2.9	2,533,643	2.8
40,848,212	46.1	39,158,924	43.8	20,740,744	31.0	35,062,242	39.8	37,236,257	41.6	36,685,583	40.6
1,007,149	1.1	669,085	0.7	447,966	0.7	478,371	0.6	474,309	0.5	523,242	0.6
11,729,151	13.2	12,124,558	13.5	8,144,461	12.2	12,982,195	14.8	14,328,890	16.0	14,177,364	15.7
6,853,108	7.7	7,057,296	7.9	5,441,358	8.1	6,249,588	7.1	6,526,474	7.3	6,514,420	7.2
6,314,609	7.1	7,328,994	8.2	7,101,894	10.6	8,769,911	10.0	8,047,453	9.0	9,398,960	10.4
4,108,121	4.6	6,625,257	7.4	9,344,210	14.0	8,309,623	9.4	7,731,642	8.6	6,941,327	7.7
141,819	0.2	191,039	0.2	216,825	0.3	298,787	0.3	314,880	0.4	434,353	0.5
3,172,797	3.6	3,115,395	3.5	3,317,699	5.0	3,002,961	3.4	2,659,752	3.0	3,571,896	4.0
4,227,143	4.8	3,767,162	4.2	3,684,307	5.5	4,105,012	4.7	3,930,078	4.4	4,248,030	4.7
4,734,217	5.4	4,179,846	4.7	3,957,733	5.9	3,552,591	4.0	3,271,594	3.7	2,983,420	3.3
88,697,615	100.0 %	89,444,891	100.0 %	66,859,407	100.0 %	88,033,748	100.0 %	89,589,872	100.0 %	90,365,648	100.0 %
668,081 38,861 1,243,190 2,345,615 13,363,894		509,632 47,196 1,177,962 2,327,001 13,658,939		519,664 54,856 1,142,125 2,568,685 13,688,345		298,337 54,522 837,319 1,869,021 14,887,260		288,005 54,682 21,794 1,662,751 17,906,846		623,170 17,450 212,301 2,793,494 21,297,721 24,944,136	
(71,037,974)		(71,724,161)		(48,885,732)		(70,087,289)		(69,655,794)		(65,421,512)	
9,948,330		10,428,008		11,511,034		12,097,457		13,052,174		13,624,846	
469,990		411,439		482,829		489,781		483,158		517,179	
9,810,131		11,496,238		10,843,433		10,872,582		10,765,715		10,554,768	
41,682,417		42,121,381		42,143,708		46,293,428		49,114,780		48,389,353	
_		367,463		_		_		_		_	
680,776		591,075		1,222,289		670,041		592,969		779,122	
434,540		816,227		1,307,205		854,902		84,918		(195,163)	
63,026,184		66,231,831		67,510,498		71,278,191		74,093,714		73,670,105	
\$ (8,011,790)		\$ (5,492,330)		\$18,624,766		\$ 1,190,902		\$ 4,437,920 \$ 8,248,59		\$ 8,248,593	



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

Property Tax

			Co	ommunity	<i>V</i>		
Fiscal Year	Gen	eral Purposes		Service	D	ebt Service	Total
2013	\$	10,014,928	\$	458,789	\$	9,274,242	\$ 19,747,959
2014		6,200,112		232,962		9,469,476	15,902,550
2015		9,776,471		473,957		9,789,787	20,040,215
2016		9,808,642		380,078		10,190,445	20,379,165
2017		9,948,330		469,990		9,810,131	20,228,451
2018		10,428,008		411,439		11,496,238	22,335,685
2019		11,511,034		482,829		10,843,433	22,837,296
2020		12,097,457		489,781		10,872,582	23,459,820
2021		13,052,174		483,158		10,765,715	24,301,047
2022		13,624,846		517,179		10,554,768	24,696,793

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

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

						Fiscal Year
	2013			2014	 2015	2016
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$	148,460	\$	126,670	\$ 240,909	\$ 151,183
Restricted		731,754		1,127,192	1,020,553	1,036,832
Assigned		2,255,998		3,078,505	3,048,575	5,467,187
Unassigned		10,829,467		12,062,267	15,521,686	 17,508,558
Total General Fund	\$	13,965,679	\$	16,394,634	\$ 19,831,723	\$ 24,163,760
All other governmental funds						
Nonspendable	\$	25,861	\$	22,918	\$ 29,327	\$ 38,156
Restricted		4,007,333		2,627,272	44,109,966	34,955,763
Unassigned		_			_	(19,370)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	4,033,194	\$	2,650,190	\$ 44,139,293	\$ 34,974,549
Total all governmental funds	\$	17,998,873	\$	19,044,824	\$ 63,971,016	\$ 59,138,309

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
\$	520,147	\$	461,523	\$	335,924	\$	215,706	\$	373,925	\$	435,647
	1,458,251		667,020		1,269,404		1,584,601		2,839,254		4,421,595
	6,799,600		8,523,970		9,818,292		3,676,815		3,890,939		8,320,000
	18,589,800		19,612,792		18,539,896		22,350,328		26,189,279		22,561,811
\$	27,367,798	\$	29,265,305	\$	29,963,516	\$	27,827,450	\$	33,293,397	\$	35,739,053
Ф	151.050	Ф	151 012	Ф	20, 675	Ф	50.760	Ф	20.715	Ф	41 625
\$	151,958	\$	151,813	\$	20,675	\$	58,760	\$	30,715	\$	41,635
	46,412,487		16,409,858		3,862,087		3,208,112		3,198,866		3,569,593
\$	46,564,445	\$	16,561,671	\$	3,882,762	\$	3,266,872	\$	3,229,581	\$	3,611,228
\$	73,932,243	\$	45,826,976	\$	33,846,278	\$	31,094,322	\$	36,522,978	\$	39,350,281
Ψ	13,732,243	Ψ	15,020,770	Ψ	33,010,270	Ψ	31,074,322	Ψ	30,322,770	Ψ	37,330,201

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

				Fiscal Year
	2013	2014	2015	2016
D				
Revenues				
Local sources	¢ 10.022.400	Ф 15 000 222	Ф 20 075 110	Ф 20 402 202
Taxes	\$ 19,822,408	\$ 15,899,333	\$ 20,075,118	\$ 20,402,303
Investment earnings (charges)	27,457	7,064	98,240	367,096
Other	4,383,072	4,760,665	4,253,881	4,876,996
State sources	40,577,574	48,047,812	46,969,603	49,290,709
Federal sources	3,267,012	2,972,384	3,079,950	3,206,820
Total revenues	68,077,523	71,687,258	74,476,792	78,143,924
Expenditures				
Current				
Administration	1,929,576	2,102,120	1,704,277	1,830,720
District support services	1,538,273	2,624,583	2,579,370	2,327,488
Elementary and secondary				
regular instruction	22,898,286	21,997,094	23,216,153	25,478,678
Vocational education instruction	466,432	467,331	432,110	359,630
Special education instruction	7,981,320	8,238,214	8,401,713	8,340,987
Instructional support services	4,311,145	4,332,088	5,778,405	7,003,629
Pupil support services	4,538,906	5,105,645	4,983,452	5,734,854
Sites and buildings	8,497,706	6,295,186	7,032,245	5,512,913
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	190,313	158,443	265,168	179,921
Food service	2,385,262	2,518,755	2,827,933	2,851,174
Community service	3,035,533	3,145,981	3,079,462	3,295,908
Capital outlay	498,539	1,724,273	167,873	45,184
Debt service	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,721,270	107,070	.0,10
Principal	5,292,142	6,888,713	5,663,474	5,673,286
Interest and fiscal charges	5,666,679	5,053,830	4,975,435	6,906,407
Total expenditures	69,230,112	70,652,256	71,107,070	75,540,779
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,152,589)	1,035,002	3,369,722	2,603,145
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets	3,000	10,949	14,800	9,234
Debt issued	5,647,100	_	36,025,000	29,715,000
Premium (discount) on debt issued	_	_	5,596,062	2,394,914
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	(8,660,000)	_	_	(39,555,000)
Transfers in	_	_	_	_
Transfers (out)	_	_	(79,392)	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,009,900)	10,949	41,556,470	(7,435,852)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (4,162,489)	\$ 1,045,951	\$ 44,926,192	\$ (4,832,707)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital				
expenditures	17.0%	18.6%	15.6%	17.0%

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 20,299,810	\$ 22,376,353	\$ 22,837,894	\$ 23,342,456	\$ 24,432,519	\$ 24,662,848
427,299	795,633	1,217,041	763,459	73,983	(171,606)
4,976,523	4,652,866	5,479,585	3,728,240	2,620,201	4,394,031
50,350,091	52,504,630	54,599,342	57,748,471	60,215,141	60,596,620
3,244,050	3,290,448	3,395,992	3,416,953	6,710,943	9,345,140
79,297,773	83,619,930	87,529,854	88,999,579 94,052,787		98,827,033
1,845,411	1,858,370	2,115,607	2,153,860	2,154,166	2,246,342
2,336,900	2,547,138	2,654,901	2,530,719	2,444,697	2,428,319
27 225 887	20 100 400	20, 220, 241	20,442,260	22 152 200	24.024.725
27,235,887	28,198,408	29,239,341	30,443,260	32,152,290	34,924,725
516,381 8,524,741	497,274	555,954	413,083	413,387	500,585
5,416,062	9,114,622 5,922,473	10,100,039 5,867,649	11,425,457 5,785,759	12,768,560 5,987,094	13,437,133 6,139,509
5,946,322	6,568,746	7,007,229	7,989,230	7,434,281	8,725,954
8,020,847	10,796,189	10,283,420	12,146,377	7,619,581	8,981,707
141,819	191,039	216,825	298,787	314,880	434,353
2,769,706	2,886,196	3,106,100	2,740,456	2,429,389	3,326,125
3,336,109	3,230,368	3,728,417	3,666,488	3,567,646	4,043,759
5,919,716	31,072,882	12,704,934	759,928	80,501	346,592
6,751,931	7,113,646	6,977,077	6,896,885	6,927,570	7,468,690
5,946,495	5,025,573	5,021,093	4,647,619	4,330,089	4,046,581
84,708,327	115,022,924	99,578,586	91,897,908	88,624,131	97,050,374
(5,410,554)	(31,402,994)	(12,048,732)	(2,898,329)	5,428,656	1,776,659
20,797	2,441,302	28,034	1,000	_	53,750
63,227,846	856,425	3,770,000	-	_	996,894
5,897,954	-	-	_	_	-
(48,942,109)	_	(3,730,000)	_	_	_
	_		798,625	760,259	_
_	_	_	(798,625)	(760,259)	_
20,204,488	3,297,727	68,034	1,000		1,050,644
\$ 14,793,934	\$ (28,105,267)	\$ (11,980,698)	\$ (2,897,329)	\$ 5,428,656	\$ 2,827,303
17.00/	15 40/	14.10/	12.50/	12.00/	12.20/
17.0%	15.4%	14.1%	13.5%	12.9%	12.3%



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

Property Tax

						Troperty rax			
				ommunity					
Fiscal			Serv	ice Special		Debt		OPEB	
Year	G	eneral Fund	Rev	enue Fund	Service Fund		Debt Service		Total
2013	\$	10,052,990	\$	460,335	\$	9,001,555	\$	307,528	\$ 19,822,408
2014		6,197,170		233,069		9,162,019		307,075	15,899,333
2015		9,797,077		474,725		9,382,781		420,535	20,075,118
2016		9,821,867		381,235		9,514,612		684,589	20,402,303
2017		9,982,763		471,109		8,884,721		961,217	20,299,810
2018		10,449,849		412,706		10,577,715		936,083	22,376,353
2019		11,508,891		482,768		9,904,345		941,890	22,837,894
2020		12,036,321		487,365		9,906,045		912,725	23,342,456
2021		13,116,377		486,005		9,918,117		912,020	24,432,519
2022		13,604,446		516,391		9,656,182		885,829	24,662,848

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

Tax Capacities and Market Values Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Tax Capacities

			Tiet Tax Eupacities						
					Fiscal Disp		sparitie	arities	
For Taxes Collectible	Agricultural		Nonagricultural		Contribution Valuation		Distribution Valuation		
2013	\$	111	\$	34,432,459	\$	(6,777,857)	\$	4,662,940	
2014		100		33,657,935		(5,846,912)		4,780,536	
2015		_		37,198,274		(5,721,433)		4,924,374	
2016		_		37,922,814		(5,913,629)		4,929,573	
2017		-		41,261,389		(6,130,284)		5,222,127	
2018		_		43,080,007		(6,653,547)		5,451,626	
2019		_		46,136,787		(6,723,953)		5,698,364	
2020		_		49,539,239		(7,092,902)		5,870,876	
2021		_		54,066,623		(7,733,986)		6,105,664	
2022		_		55,843,262		(8,740,544)		6,423,056	

Source: State of Minnesota School Tax Report

Ta	Tax Increment Total Taxable		Total Direct Tax Rate	Market Value	Tax Capacity as a Percentage of Market Value	
\$	(545,861)	\$	31,771,792	44.44	\$ 2,754,988,200	1.15 %
	(522,234)		32,069,425	44.56	2,720,435,700	1.18
	(529,962)		35,871,253	40.05	3,030,771,800	1.18
	(250,642)		36,688,116	39.61	3,084,822,400	1.19
	(293,661)		40,059,571	40.23	3,308,834,800	1.21
	(313,157)		41,564,929	39.62	3,483,396,300	1.19
	(292,525)		44,818,673	37.63	3,734,223,200	1.20
	(452,420)		47,864,793	35.45	4,010,515,276	1.19
	(709,934)		51,728,367	33.11	4,310,925,227	1.20
	(862,870)		52,662,904	33.38	4,472,806,694	1.18

Tax Capacity Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fiscal Year	
Governmental Unit	2013	2014	2015	2016	
ISD No. 16 (Spring Lake Park)	44.440 %	44.562 %	40.045 %	39.609 %	
Overlapping governments					
Anoka County	44.410	43.239	38.123	38.894	
City of Blaine	36.740	36.379	35.495	35.578	
City of Fridley	47.362	48.577	43.508	44.960	
City of Spring Lake Park	49.311	57.460	52.877	54.703	
Anoka County RR Authority	0.777	0.882	0.941	0.851	
Anoka County HRA	1.677	1.670	1.438	1.616	
Fridley HRA	1.660	1.645	1.356	1.527	
Rice Creek Watershed	2.333	2.219	1.913	2.069	
North Suburban Hospital District	2.028	1.939	1.702	1.690	
Metropolitan Council	1.053	1.061	0.933	0.958	
Metropolitan Mosquito	0.587	0.555	0.485	0.501	
Metropolitan Transit	1.840	1.621	1.429	1.522	
Referendum market value rates					
ISD No. 16 (Spring Lake Park)	0.199	0.173	0.162	0.159	
Overlapping governments					
City of Blaine	0.007	0.006	0.006	_	
City of Fridley	0.016	0.018	0.016	0.016	

Source: Anoka County

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
40.229	% 39.617	% 37.632	% 35.452	% 33.110	% 33.380 %
36.841	35.334	34.473	33.078	31.086	29.254
34.946	35.989	35.952	35.842	35.130	35.113
48.218	47.907	45.382	45.253	44.928	45.242
52.464	54.191	48.812	48.497	44.810	47.110
0.802	0.738	0.685	0.494	0.481	0.351
1.536	1.508	1.504	1.513	1.573	1.505
1.390	1.624	1.399	1.546	1.541	1.612
1.827	1.778	1.750	1.795	1.757	1.715
_	_	_	_	_	_
0.866	0.841	0.627	0.596	0.645	0.651
0.467	0.453	0.415	0.398	0.387	0.372
1.416	1.362	1.388	1.360	1.248	1.175
0.162	0.159	0.149	0.151	0.146	0.139
_	_	_	_	_	_
0.015	0.015	0.014	0.014	0.013	0.014

Principal Taxpayers For Years 2013 and 2022

		2013			
Taxpayer	Type of Property	Net Tax Capacity	Rank	Percent of Total Net Tax Capacity	
Medtronic, Inc.	Manufacturing	\$ 1,076,592	2	3.39 %	
WG Northtown Venture, LLC	Commercial	1,079,694	1	3.40	
Cummins Power Generation (Onan Corp.)	Industrial	747,968	3	2.35	
BMIRF Central, LLC	Apartments	429,750	5	1.35	
Target Corporation (Dayton-Hudson Corp.)	Retail	433,394	4	1.36	
University Avenue Associates	Apartments	414,373	7	1.30	
HR Fridley, LLC	Commercial	332,840	9	1.05	
Kraus-Anderson, LLC	Commercial	_	_	_	
HR Unity, LLC	Commercial	_	_	_	
Nicola MSP I Limited Partnership	Industrial	_	_	_	
Spring Lake Park Leased HSG Assoc	Apartments	420,157	6	1.32	
Apex Blaine, LLC	Industrial	338,606	8	1.07	
Hiawatha Lake Partners I, LLC	Apartment	328,840	10	1.04	
		\$ 5,602,214	:	17.63 %	
Total net tax capacity		\$ 31,771,792			

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

2022

	Percent of Total											
Net	Tax Capacity	Rank	Net Tax Capacity									
\$	1,098,092	1	2.09 %									
	937,810	2	1.78									
	762,942	3	1.45									
	462,500	4	0.88									
	450,350	5	0.86									
	422,660	6	0.80									
	339,428	7	0.64									
	288,790	8	0.55									
	269,216	9	0.51									
	244,662	10	0.46									
	_	_	_									
	_	_	_									
		_	_									
\$	5,276,450		10.02 %									
\$	52,662,904											

Property Tax Levies and Receivables Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Original Levy			Collections				
			First Year Levy Recognized			eceived in		
For Taxes		Fiscal			Percentage	Su	ıbsequent	
Collectible	Local Spread	Disparities	Total Spread	Amount	of Levy		Years	
2013	\$ 17,577,213	\$ 2,662,680	\$ 20,239,893	\$ 19,968,801	98.66 %	\$	271,092	
2014	16,947,624	3,092,099	20,039,723	19,816,718	98.89		223,005	
2015	17,365,564	3,045,234	20,410,798	20,235,243	99.14		175,555	
2016	17,545,728	2,754,942	20,300,670	20,241,476	99.71		52,154	
2017	19,372,138	2,874,101	22,246,239	22,160,642	99.62		75,129	
2018	19,981,649	3,034,485	23,016,134	22,910,804	99.54		99,021	
2019	20,355,861	3,129,144	23,485,005	23,296,734	99.20		158,337	
2020	21,022,592	3,045,047	24,067,639	23,876,690	99.21		170,873	
2021	21,482,152	3,044,650	24,526,802	24,360,482	99.32		_	
2022	21,740,329	3,012,221	24,752,550	8,095,271	32.70		_	

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

Source: State of Minnesota School Tax Report

Uncollected Taxes Receivable as of June 30, 2022

Total to Date				,	
	Percentage	Delino	quent	Curr	ent
Amount	of Levy	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
\$ 20,239,893	100.00 %	\$ -	- %	\$ -	- %
20,039,723	100.00	-	_	_	-
20,410,798	100.00	-	_	-	-
20,293,630	99.97	7,040	0.03	_	_
22,235,771	99.95	10,468	0.05	_	_
23,009,825	99.97	6,309	0.03	_	_
23,455,071	99.87	29,934	0.13	_	_
24,047,563	99.92	20,076	0.08	_	_
24,360,482	99.32	166,320	0.68	_	_
8,095,271	32.70		_	16,657,279	67.30
		\$ 240,147		\$ 16,657,279	

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities

	Governmentar / tetrvities						
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Premium (Discount) on Bonds	Financed Purchases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Market Value (1)	Per Capita	a (2)
2013	\$ 112,225,000	\$ 1,013,180	\$ 6,746,860	\$ 119,985,040	4.36 %	\$ 3	,923
2014	107,875,000	915,008	4,208,147	112,998,155	4.15	3.	,659
2015	139,065,000	6,151,096	3,379,673	148,595,769	4.90	4.	,767
2016	123,775,000	7,965,945	3,156,387	134,897,332	4.37	4.	,328
2017	131,340,000	12,349,329	3,692,302	147,381,631	4.45	4.	,667
2018	125,130,000	11,408,681	3,645,081	140,183,762	4.02	4.	,416
2019	119,100,000	10,464,826	2,738,004	132,302,830	3.54	4.	,110
2020	112,735,000	9,524,749	2,206,119	124,465,868	3.10	3	,840
2021	106,060,000	8,584,671	1,953,549	116,598,220	2.70	3	,576
2022	99,105,000	7,644,594	2,436,753	109,186,347	2.44	3	,322

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

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

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

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

		Less					
	Gross	Debt Service			Percent of		Net Bonded
Fiscal	Bonded	Funds	Net Bonded		Net Debt to	Estimated	Debt
Year	Debt	on Hand	Debt	Market Value	Market Value	Population	per Capita
2013	\$ 113,238,180	\$ 1,621,114	\$ 111,617,066	\$2,754,988,200	4.05 %	30,584	\$ 3,650
2014	108,790,008	1,856,735	106,933,273	2,720,435,700	3.93	30,884	3,462
2015	145,216,096	43,769,947	101,446,149	3,030,771,800	3.35	31,171	3,255
2016	131,740,945	34,555,806	97,185,139	3,084,822,400	3.15	31,171	3,118
2017	143,689,329	1,736,218	141,953,111	3,308,834,800	4.29	31,581	4,495
2018	136,538,681	2,389,896	134,148,785	3,483,396,300	3.85	31,747	4,226
2019	129,564,826	2,599,195	126,965,631	3,734,223,200	3.40	32,193	3,944
2020	122,259,749	2,761,017	119,498,732	4,010,515,276	2.98	32,417	3,686
2021	114,644,671	2,800,761	111,843,910	4,310,925,227	2.59	32,602	3,431
2022	106,749,594	2,518,321	104,231,273	4,472,806,694	2.33	32,872	3,171

Source: District Business Office and related statistical table



Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt as of June 30, 2022

Governmental Unit	Total G.O. Debt	Percent in ISD No. 16	ISD No. 16's Proportionate Share		
ISD No. 16 (Spring Lake Park)	\$ 106,749,594	100.0 %	\$ 106,749,594		
Overlapping debt					
Taxing district					
Anoka County	88,657,659	11.8	10,461,604		
City of Blaine	77,159,758	41.7	32,175,619		
City of Fridley	61,645,000	23.1	14,239,995		
City of Spring Lake Park	2,469,233	97.5	2,407,502		
Metropolitan Council	1,897,693,968	1.0	18,976,940		
Total overlapping debt			78,261,660		
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 185,011,254		

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

Source: Anoka County

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fiscal Year
	2013	2014	2015	2016
District's estimated market value	\$2,754,988,200	\$2,720,435,700	\$3,030,771,800	\$3,084,822,400
Debt limit (15 percent of estimated market value)	\$ 413,248,230	\$ 408,065,355	\$ 454,615,770	\$ 462,723,360
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	112,225,000	107,875,000	139,065,000	123,775,000
Legal debt margin at June 30	\$ 301,023,230	\$ 300,190,355	\$ 315,550,770	\$ 338,948,360
Legal debt margin as a percentage of debt limit	72.84%	73.56%	69.41%	73.25%

Source: District Business Office and related statistical table

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$3,308,834,800	\$3,483,396,300	\$3,734,223,200	\$4,010,515,276	\$4,310,925,227	\$4,472,806,694
\$ 496,325,220	\$ 522,509,445	\$ 560,133,480	\$ 601,577,291	\$ 646,638,784	\$ 670,921,004
131,340,000	125,130,000	119,100,000	112,735,000	106,060,000	99,105,000
\$ 364,985,220	\$ 397,379,445	\$ 441,033,480	\$ 488,842,291	\$ 540,578,784	\$ 571,816,004
72.540	7.050	5 0 5 40/	01.250/	02 6004	05.220/
73.54%	76.05%	78.74%	81.26%	83.60%	85.23%

Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Per Capita			Average Unemployment
		Personal	Personal	Average	Average	State of
Fiscal Year	Population	Income (1)	Income (1)	Employment (1)	Unemployment (1)	Minnesota
				1 3 ()	1 3 (7	
2013	30,584	N/A	N/A	182,790	4.8 %	5.6 %
2014	30,884	N/A	N/A	184,588	3.7	5.1
2015	31,171	N/A	N/A	184,079	3.3	4.1
2016	31,171	N/A	N/A	185,464	3.8	3.7
2017	31,581	N/A	N/A	190,864	2.9	3.6
2018	31,747	N/A	N/A	193,259	2.5	3.5
2019	32,193	N/A	N/A	194,512	2.9	2.9
2020	32,417	N/A	N/A	183,534	3.1	3.2
2021	32,602	N/A	N/A	198,304	6.3	6.2
2022	32,872	N/A	N/A	195,701	3.2	3.4

N/A - Not Available

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

Principal Employers For Years 2013 and 2022

		2013	3	2022			
		Percent of			Percent of		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Cummins Power Generation	1,200	3	13.60 %	1,210	1	17.87 %	
Mercy Hospital – Unity Campus	1,200	3	13.60	839	2	12.39	
Glimcher Realty Trust (Northtown Mall)	1,800	1	20.40	800	3	11.82	
Mid City Cleaners	800	5	9.07	800	3	11.82	
ISD No. 16 (Spring Lake Park)	630	6	7.14	738	5	10.90	
Minco (Products, Inc.)	512	7	5.80	700	6	10.34	
City of Blaine	_	_	_	489	7	7.22	
Conagra Brands	_	_	_	375	8	5.54	
Wal-Mart	320	9	3.63	320	9	4.73	
Rise, Inc.	_	_	_	250	10	3.69	
Fridley Medical Center	250	10	2.83	250	10	3.69	
Medtronic, Inc.	1,682	2	19.06	_	_	_	
Target Corporation	430	8	4.87		_		
Total	8,824		100.00 %	6,771		100.00 %	

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

Source: Telephone survey of individual employers

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

								Fiscal Year
	2012-2	013	2013-20		2014–2		2015–2	016
		Cost	Cost		Cost			Cost
	Cost	per Pupil						
District and school administration	\$ 1,929,576	\$ 319	\$ 2,102,120	\$ 338	\$ 1,704,277	\$ 285	\$ 1,830,720	\$ 301
District support services	1,538,273	254	2,624,583	422	2,579,370	431	2,327,488	383
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	22,898,286	3,784	21,997,094	3,535	23,216,153	3,882	25,478,678	4,187
Vocational education instruction	466,432	77	467,331	75	432,110	72	359,630	59
Special education instruction	7,981,320	1,319	8,238,214	1,324	8,401,713	1,405	8,340,987	1,371
Community education and services	3,035,533	502	3,145,981	506	3,079,462	515	3,295,908	542
Instructional support services	4,311,145	712	4,332,088	696	5,778,405	966	7,003,629	1,151
Pupil support services	4,538,906	750	5,105,645	821	4,983,452	833	5,734,854	943
Sites, buildings, and capital outlay	8,996,245	1,487	8,019,459	1,289	7,200,118	1,204	5,558,097	913
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	190,313	31	158,443	25	265,168	44	179,921	30
Food service	2,385,262	394	2,518,755	405	2,827,933	473	2,851,174	469
Principal, interest, and fiscal charges on debt	10,958,821	1,811	11,942,543	1,919	10,638,909	1,779	12,579,693	2,068
Totals	\$ 69,230,112	\$11,440	\$ 70,652,256	\$11,355	\$ 71,107,070	\$11,889	\$ 75,540,779	\$12,417
Weighted ADM		6,051		6,222		5,981		6,084

Note: Includes all governmental funds.

Source: District Business Office and Minnesota Department of Education – District ADM Report

2016–2017		2017–20	-2018 2018–2		019 2019–20		020 2020–20		021	2021-2	2021-2022	
	Cost		Cost		Cost		Cost		Cost		Cost	
Cost	per Pupil	Cost	per Pupil	Cost	per Pupil	Cost	per Pupil	Cost	per Pupil	Cost	per Pupil	
\$ 1,845,411	\$ 298	\$ 1,858,370	\$ 296	\$ 2,115,607	\$ 326	\$ 2,153,860	\$ 327	\$ 2,154,166	\$ 326	\$ 2,246,342	\$ 339	
2,336,900	378	2,547,138	406	2,654,901	409	2,530,719	384	2,444,697	369	2,428,319	366	
27,235,887	4,401	28,198,408	4,492	29,239,341	4,504	30,443,260	4,616	32,152,290	4,860	34,924,725	5,271	
516,381	83	497,274	79	555,954	86	413,083	63	413,387	62	500,585	76	
8,524,741	1,378	9,114,622	1,452	10,100,039	1,556	11,425,457	1,732	12,768,560	1,930	13,437,133	2,028	
3,336,109	539	3,230,368	515	3,728,417	574	3,666,488	556	3,567,646	539	4,043,759	610	
5,416,062	875	5,922,473	943	5,867,649	904	5,785,759	877	5,987,094	905	6,139,509	927	
5,946,322	961	6,568,746	1,046	7,007,229	1,079	7,989,230	1,211	7,434,281	1,124	8,725,954	1,317	
13,940,563	2,253	41,869,071	6,670	22,988,354	3,541	12,906,305	1,957	7,700,082	1,164	9,328,299	1,408	
141,819	23	191,039	30	216,825	33	298,787	45	314,880	48	434,353	66	
2,769,706	448	2,886,196	460	3,106,100	478	2,740,456	416	2,429,389	367	3,326,125	502	
12,698,426	2,052	12,139,219	1,934	11,998,170	1,848	11,544,504	1,751	11,257,659	1,702	11,515,271	1,738	
\$ 84,708,327	\$13,689	\$115,022,924	\$18,323	\$ 99,578,586	\$15,338	\$ 91,897,908	\$13,935	\$ 88,624,131	\$13,396	\$ 97,050,374	\$14,648	
	6,188		6,278		6,492		6,595		6,616		6,626	

Food Service Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Number of Meals Served 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Meals Lunches served Full price lunch 316,115 320,143 359,834 350,277 336,863 333,580 348,870 237,970 Reduced-price lunch 51,418 56,468 58,541 62,012 68,575 43,189 77,925 50,147 Free lunch 214,810 217,349 225,579 221,343 210,349 198,332 187,991 140,366 326,206 628.013 Adult lunch 9,461 4,902 12,242 7,674 7,785 8,600 5,904 3,918 754 3,052 Total lunches served 591,804 598,862 656,196 641,306 623,572 583,701 620,690 432,401 326,960 631,065 Breakfasts served Full price breakfast 40,266 39,487 55,098 61,224 61,843 63,842 74,029 49,314 Reduced-price breakfast 16,912 16,961 19,201 20,246 25,075 26,457 26,513 17,553 Free breakfast 286,783 91,913 87,744 97,908 95,555 93,602 85,564 82,930 58,555 210,955 Adult breakfast 439 491 109 1,261 566 751 465 486 14 232 Total breakfasts served 150,352 144,758 172,958 177,490 180,959 176,349 183,963 125,531 210,969 287,015 Percentage of students eligible for free lunch 29% 29% 30% 28% 33% 28% 26% 28% 26% 27% Percentage of students eligible for reduced-price lunch 7% 7% 7% 8% 8% 10% 10% 10% 7% 9%

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

School Facilities as of June 30, 2022

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

Employees by Classification Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Employees (1)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
District directors/superintendent	5	6	7	7	8	7	7	7	7	7
Principals	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	11
Teachers, nurses, and counselors	359	375	408	403	406	414	432	446	443	439
Coordinators, supervisors, specialists,										
and technical support	63	64	64	63	68	69	70	70	70	73
Paraprofessionals	110	111	91	90	91	90	95	99	92	89
Food service	33	36	37	38	38	39	40	37	35	33
Custodians	35	35	36	36	35	34	38	38	38	33
Community education leads and assistants	45	47	56	51	51	55	60	58	51	54
Total	659	683	708	697	706	718	752	765	746	739

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

Student Enrollment Last Ten Fiscal Years

Average Daily Membership (ADM) (Including Enrollment Option) Year Ended Handicapped and Total June 30, Pre-Kindergarten Kindergarten Elementary Secondary Total Pupil Units 2013 73.26 427.68 2,560.93 2,240.93 5,302.80 6,050.75 2014 67.71 446.88 2,635.04 2,307.56 5,457.19 6,221.95 2015 92.45 436.29 2,732.67 2,266.18 5,527.59 5,980.80 2016 107.22 424.75 2,748.39 2,336.74 5,617.10 6,084.47 2017 98.31 430.97 2,767.31 2,409.71 5,706.30 6,188.24 2018 109.67 363.92 2,842.06 2,468.30 5,783.95 6,277.60 2019 416.13 135.48 2,848.42 2,576.57 5,976.60 6,491.88 2020 115.98 423.04 2,852.74 2,669.33 6,061.09 6,594.96 2021 106.83 414.38 2,759.47 2,779.67 6,060.35 6,616.27 2022 125.90 400.10 2,704.21 2,829.66 6,059.87 6,625.82

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

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

	Pre-Kindergarten	Handicapped Kindergarten	Half-Day Kindergarten	Full-Day Kindergarten	Elementary 1–3	Elementary 4–6	Secondary
Fiscal 2013 through 2014 Fiscal 2015	1.250	1.000	0.612	0.612	1.115	1.060	1.300
through 2022	1.000	1.000	0.550	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.200

