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Independent School District No. 726 Becker, Minnesota

**Basic Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2022

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### Independent School District No. 726 Board of Education and Administration June 30, 2022

Board of Education	Position	Term Expires
Mark Swanson	Chair	December 31, 2022
Connie Robinson	Vice-Chair	December 31, 2024
Aaron Jurek	Treasurer	December 31, 2022
Ryan Obermoller	Clerk	December 31, 2022
Troy Berning	Director	December 31, 2022
Pete Weismann	Director	December 31, 2022
Administration		
Jeremy Schmidt	Superintendent	
Kevin Januszewski	Director of Business Services	

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the School Board Independent School District No. 726 Becker, Minnesota

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 726, Becker, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 726, 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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**

The management of Independent School District No. 726 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, which raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, which 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, which follows this report letter, and Required Supplementary information 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 Required Supplementary Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information identified in the Table of Contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also 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 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 accompanying supplementary information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 9, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

St. Cloud, Minnesota November 9, 2022

This section of Independent School District 726, Becker Public Schools' (the "District"), annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follows this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

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

- Enrollment for the District decreased 20 students compared to fiscal year 2021. Projections
  indicate the District should experience steady enrollment or enrollment growth over the next
  several years.
- The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund ended at \$3,560,627 on June 30, 2022, as compared to an equivalent balance of \$3,081,709 at June 30, 2021. This is an increase of \$478,918. Funds assigned for future use by student groups increased by \$25,849 and non-spendable fund balance increased by \$297,718. All of these categories represent funds available for use in future fiscal years and are included in the calculation of unrestricted fund balance; the total change in unrestricted fund balance was an increase of \$802,485.
- General Fund revenues were under budget by \$392,824 (1.1%) while expenditures were under budget by \$1,087,280 (2.9%). The largest difference in expenditures under the budget was the result of less expenditures due to COVID - 19.
- Governmental net position increased by 69% compared to June 30, 2021. Page 23 illustrates the reconciliation between the change in fund balance and the change in net position for the District, indicating a \$2,800,754 increase in net position for the current year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

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

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

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

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

#### Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary Fund – The Self-Funding Health and Dental Insurance Internal Service fund is used • to account for health and dental insurance for District employees.

#### Financial Analysis of the District as A Whole

The District's combined net position was (\$1,233,486) on June 30, 2022. This was a increase of 69% from the prior year (see Table A-1).

	Table A-1		
	Net Position	$( \vee )$	
	v		
	Governmenta	al Activities	Percentage
	2022	2021	Change
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 63,052,829	\$ 20,951,083	201.0%
Capital and noncurrent assets	49,978,863	49,180,954	1.6%
Total assets	113,031,692	70,132,037	61.2%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,802,725	11,424,197	-14.2%
Liabilities	Y		
Current liabilities	7,788,219	8,215,926	-5.2%
Long-term liabilities	81,991,409	50,387,229	62.7%
Total liabilities	89,779,628	58,603,155	53.2%
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	34,288,275	26,987,319	27.1%
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	27,142,303	26,898,707	0.9%
Restricted	2,185,768	1,246,864	75.3%
Unrestricted	(30,561,557)	(32,179,811)	5.0%
	(00,001,007)	(52,17,2,011)	2.070
Total net position	\$ (1,233,486)	\$ (4,034,240)	69.4%
Total net position	÷ (1,200,100)	÷ (1,001,210)	0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Table A-1

#### Financial Analysis of the District as A Whole (Continued)

The change in the District's financial position is the product of many factors. Governmental activity changed total net position of the District by \$2,800,754 from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022. Current assets increased by approximately \$42 million. This is largely the result of issuing bonds for the building projects approved by voters in November of 2021 and positive fund operations. The District's net investment in capital assets increased mostly as a result of paying bonds obligations related to the acquisition of assets. Unrestricted net position, increased by \$1.6 million as the result of paying down of pension contribution liabilities.

# Table A-2Change in Net Position

	 Governmental A Fiscal Year Er	nded June 30,	Total %
	 2022	2021	Change
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 2,092,891	\$ 1,624,743	28.8%
Operating grants and contributions	10,057,808	9,817,746	2.4%
Capital grants and contributions	765,927	1,027,439	-25.5%
General revenues			
Property taxes	10,957,020	10,823,720	1.2%
Unrestricted state aid	20,488,230	20,510,956	-0.1%
Investment earnings	(394,516)	8,359	4819.7%
Other	57,543	54,385	5.8%
Total revenues	44,024,903	43,867,348	0.4%
Expenses			
Administration	1,626,462	1,797,896	-9.5%
District support services	608,475	598,663	1.6%
Regular instruction	17,187,494	18,255,297	-5.9%
Vocational education instruction	59,680	42,070	41.9%
Special education instruction	6,041,200	7,099,708	-14.9%
Instructional support services	2,674,261	2,717,007	-1.6%
Pupil support services	2,866,704	2,830,922	1.3%
Sites and buildings	3,202,271	3,567,174	-10.2%
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	134,039	135,243	-0.9%
Food service	2,031,074	1,635,920	24.2%
Community service	1,570,014	1,451,931	8.1%
Unallocated depreciation	1,976,514	1,979,377	-0.1%
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term	 1,245,961	667,685	86.6%
Total expenses	 41,224,149	42,778,893	-3.6%
Increase in Net Position	2,800,754	1,088,455	
Beginning net position	(4,034,240)	(5,122,695)	
Ending net position	\$ (1,233,486)	\$ (4,034,240)	69.4%

#### Financial Analysis of the District as A Whole (Continued)

The District's total revenues were \$44,024,903 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Property taxes and unrestricted state formula aid accounted for 71% of total revenue for the year. Operating grants attributed for \$10.0 million of revenues district-wide; these include state and federal aids that are set aside for specific programs, such as special education, federal title programs, and aids for community education programs as well as those required to be spent for specific purposes.

The total cost of all programs and services including interest and fiscal charges was \$41,224,149. Total revenues exceeded expenses, increasing net position by \$2,800,754 from the prior year. Page 23 illustrates the reconciliation between the change in fund balance and the change in net position for the District.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$41,224,149.

- Some of the cost was paid by the users of the District's programs \$2,092,891
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions \$10,823,735.
- Most of the District's costs, however, were paid for by District taxpayers and the taxpayers of our state. Remaining governmental activities were paid for with \$10,957,020 in property taxes, with the balance from state aid based on the education aid formula and with investment earnings and other general revenues.

All governmental funds include not only funds received for the general operation of the District, which are used for classroom instruction, but also includes resources from the entrepreneurial-type funds of food service and community education, and from resources for debt service transactions. Funding for the general operation of the District is controlled by the state and the District does not have the latitude to allocate money received in food service or community education or for debt service to enhance classroom instruction resources. The District cannot take funds from these restricted areas and use the funds to hire teachers to enhance instruction.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Total costs of services decreased by approximately 3.6% across all programs. The decrease is due to negative pension expense in 2022 as the District's proportionate shares of the TRA and PERA net pension liabilities decreased.

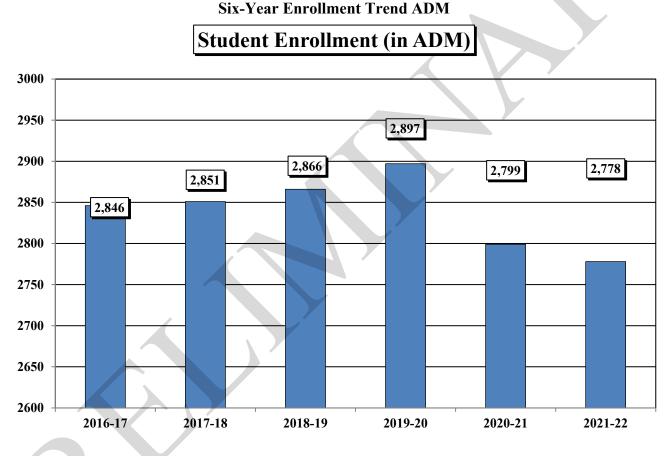
	Program Exp	enses and Net Cos	t of Services			
	Total Cos	t of Services	Percent	Net Cost o	of Services	Percent
	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
Administration	\$ 1,626,462	\$ 1,797,896	-9.5%	\$ 1,626,462	\$ 1,776,442	-8.4%
District support services	608,475	598,663	1.6%	608,475	591,153	2.9%
Regular instruction	17,187,494	18,255,297	-5.8%	14,418,365	15,440,399	-6.6%
Vocational education instruction	59,680	42,070	41.9%	52,837	37,970	39.2%
Special education instruction	6,041,200	7,099,708	-14.9%	1,903,546	2,431,922	-21.7%
Instructional support services	2,674,261	2,717,007	-1.6%	2,087,843	2,237,304	-6.7%
Pupil support services	2,866,704	2,830,922	1.3%	2,405,638	2,642,081	-8.9%
Sites and buildings	3,202,271	3,567,174	-10.2%	2,398,568	2,500,475	-4.1%
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	134,039	135,243	-0.9%	134,039	135,243	-0.9%
Food service	2,031,074	1,635,920	24.2%	(744,464)	(442,933)	68.1%
Community education and services	1,570,014	1,451,931	8.1%	193,739	311,847	-37.9%
Unallocated depreciation	1,976,514	1,979,377	-0.1%	1,976,514	1,979,377	-0.1%
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	1,245,961	667,685	86.6%	1,245,961	667,685	86.6%
Total governmental activities	\$ 41,224,149	\$ 42,778,893	-3.6%	\$ 28,307,523	\$ 30,308,965	-6.6%

#### Table A-3 Program Expenses and Net Cost of Services

#### Enrollment

Enrollment is a critical factor in determining District revenue with approximately 90% of General Fund revenue being determined by enrollment. The following chart shows the number of students has decreased by approximately 68 average daily membership (ADM) since 2016-2017; due to COVID-19 the district saw a decrease of 21 ADM from 2020-21. It is anticipated the District should experience 1% growth over the next several years. Of the 2,778 ADM for 2021-2022, approximately 374 are the result of net open enrollment gain for the District.

Table A-4



#### **General Fund**

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

The majority of General Fund operational revenue is controlled by a complex set of state funding formulas resulting in the local School Board having no meaningful authority to determine the level of resources. This includes Special Education Aid that is based primarily upon a cost reimbursement model. Other state formulas then determine what portion of the revenue will be provided by property taxes and what portion will come from state aid.

#### **General Fund (Continued)**

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund revenues:

#### Table A-5 General Fund Revenues

	Yea	r Ended	Change		
	June 30,	June 30,	Increase/		
Source	2022	2021	(Decrease)	Percent	
Local sources					
Property taxes	\$ 7,435,971	\$ 7,422,022	\$ 13,949	0.2%	
Earnings on investments	4,903	8,359	(3,456)	-41.3%	
Other	1,340,982	1,009,238	331,744	32.9%	
State sources	26,635,884	27,115,764	(479,880)	-1.8%	
Federal sources	1,323,071	1,525,308	(202,237)	-13.3%	
Total General Fund revenue	\$ 36,740,811	\$ 37,080,691	\$ (339,880)	-0.9%	

Basic general education revenue is determined by multiple state formulas, largely enrollment driven, and consists of an equalized mix of property tax and state aid revenue. Other state authorized revenue, including operating levy referendum and the property tax shift, also involve an equalized mix of property tax and state aid revenue. Therefore, the mix of property tax and state aid can change significantly from year-to-year without any net change on total revenue.

For fiscal year 2022, local property taxes increased by \$13,949, or 0.2%, in the General Fund.

Other revenues include fees, donations, fundraising, and other payments collected. These are revenues used to offset the costs of certain programs, typically extracurricular in nature.

Of the total revenue decrease, \$479,880 is a decrease in revenue from state sources. State aid for special education accounted for this increase as the result of a decrease in the special education aid entitlement.

#### **General Fund (Continued)**

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund expenditures:

#### Table A-6 General Fund Expenditures

	Year	Ended	Change	
	June 30,	June 30,	Increase/	
Source	2022	2021	(Decrease)	Percent
Salaries	\$ 20,579,315	\$ 19,871,510	\$ 707,805	3.6%
Employee benefits	8,814,750	8,857,335	(42,585)	-0.5%
Purchased services	2,030,245	2,092,934	(62,689)	-3.0%
Supplies and materials	2,258,799	1,555,887	702,912	45.2%
Capital expenditures	2,144,853	2,451,940	(307,087)	-12.5%
Other expenditures	156,668	138,199	18,469	13.4%
			>	
Total expenditures	\$ 35,984,630	\$ 34,967,805	\$ 1,016,825	2.9%

Total General Fund expenditures increased by 2.9% from the previous year. Salaries and benefits increased as a result of contract settlements and hiring additional staffing. Supplies and materials increased by \$702,912 due to spending for COVID-19 supplies (cleaning, protective supplies).

Unassigned fund balance is an important aspect of the District's overall financial health. The unassigned fund balance of \$3,560,627 at June 30, 2022, represents 9.9% of annual expenditures. Fund balance retention of the District's minimum 8.0% Fund Balance Policy is a priority of the District in order to avoid reductions in programming and to reduce short-term borrowing costs in the future.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Following approval of the budget prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the District revises the annual operating budget near year-end. These budget amendments fall into two general categories:

- Implementing budgets for specially funded projects, which include both federal and state grants and reinstating unexpended funds being carried over.
  - Legislation passes subsequent to budget adoption, changes necessitated by collective bargaining agreements, and changes in appropriations for significant unbudgeted costs or unbudgeted cost savings.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The Debt Service Fund expenditures exceeded revenues and other financing resources by \$1,011 resulting in a fund balance of \$613,186 as of June 30, 2022.

#### **Building Construction Capital Project Fund**

The building construction fund revenues consisted of issuance of general obligation bonds of \$44,395,976 during the year. The fund also had construction and other costs of \$3,168,656.

#### **Other Nonmajor Funds**

In the Food Service Fund, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$731,181, resulting in a fund balance of \$1,279,042 as of June 30, 2022. In the Community Service Fund, expenditures exceeded revenues and a transfer from general fund by \$13,588, resulting in a fund balance of \$245,984 as of June 30, 2022.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

By the end of 2022, the District had invested \$96.6 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, school buildings, athletic facilities, computer, and audiovisual equipment and administrative offices (see Table A-7). More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$2.7 million.

	Table A-7 Capital Assets		
	2022	2021	Percent
Asset Category	2022	2021	Change
Land	\$ 639,386	\$ 639,386	0.0%
Construction in progress	2,474,914	-	100.0%
Land improvements	8,417,992	8,084,646	4.1%
Buildings and improvements	74,485,144	74,336,137	0.2%
Equipment	10,591,034	10,353,000	2.3%
Less: accumulated depreciation	(46,629,607)	(44,232,215)	5.4%
Total	\$ 49,978,863	\$ 49,180,954	1.5%

#### Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had \$63,377,309 in G.O. bonds, net of related premiums and discount, the result of voter-approved construction bonds, certificates of participation and note from direct borrowing issued, as shown in Note 4 to the financial statements. The District had an estimated \$432,934 in severance payable as of June 30, 2022, a increase of \$82,382 from June 30, 2021. The District also recorded a net pension liability in the amount of \$14.3 million, compared to \$24.0 million as of June 30, 2021.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration (Continued)

#### Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

#### Table A-8 Long-Term Liabilities

			Percent
Category	2022	2021	Change
General obligation bonds	\$ 62,400,771	\$ 21,229,539	193.9%
Net bond premium and discount	976,538	818,369	19.3%
Financed purchase agreements	404,479	388,878	4.0%
Other postemployment benefits payable	6,702,349	6,474,819	3.5%
Net pension liability	14,326,081	24,020,220	-40.4%
Severance benefits payable	432,934	350,552	23.5%
Compensated absences payable	206,820	189,856	8.9%
Total	\$ 85,449,972	\$ 53,472,233	59.8%
			_
Long-term liabilities			
Due within one year	\$ 3,458,563	\$ 3,085,004	
Due in more than one year	81,991,409	50,387,229	
Total	\$ 85,449,972	\$ 53,472,233	

#### Factors Bearing on the District's Future

With the exception of the voter-approved excess operating referendum, the District is dependent on the State of Minnesota for its revenue authority. Recent experience demonstrates that legislated revenue increases have not been sufficient to meet instructional program needs and increased costs due to inflation.

District voters approved \$525 per pupil in a November 2019 operating referendum in order to prevent significant budget reductions and to restore unassigned fund balance to the 8% level outlined in district policy.

The District will need to closely monitor these variables in the years ahead to strive to maintain its longstanding commitment to academic excellence and educational opportunity for students within a framework of financial fiduciary responsibility.

#### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Independent School District 726, 12000 Hancock Street, Becker, Minnesota 55308.

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## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Independent School District No. 726 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental
Assets	Activities
Cash and investments	\$ 53,737,206
Current property taxes receivable	5,559,938
Delinquent property taxes receivable	62,509
Accounts receivable Interest receivable	152,120 110,226
Due from Department of Education	2,376,325
Due from Federal Government through Department of Education	279,880
Due from other governmental units	187,714
Inventory	26,180
Prepaid items Capital assets not being depreciated	560,731
Land	639,386
Construction in progress	2,474,914
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	
Land improvements	8,417,992
Buildings Machinery and equipment	74,485,144 10,591,034
Less accumulated depreciation	(46,629,607)
Total assets	113,031,692
Deferred Outflows of Resources	510 501
Deferred outflows of resources related to other post employment benefits (OPEB) Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	712,784
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,089,941 9,802,725
	<u> </u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 122,834,417</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 888,612
Salaries and benefits payable	2,989,677 348,952
Interest payable Unearned revenue	102,415
Bonds and certificates of participation payable, net of premiums	102,110
Payable within one year	3,184,141
Payable after one year	60,075,841
Note from direct borrowing payable	29.145
Payable within one year Payable after one year	38,145 79,182
Financed purchase agreements payable	/////
Payable within one year	141,279
Payable after one year	263,200
Compensated absences payable	
Payable within one year	51,705
Payable after one year Severance payable	155,115
Payable within one year	43,293
Payable after one year	389,641
Total OPEB liability	6,702,349
Net pension liability	14,326,081
Total liabilities	89,779,628
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred autflows of resources related to OPEB	551,219
Deferred inflows of resources related to of his	23,195,460
Property taxes levied for subsequent year's expenditures	10,541,596
	34,288,275
Net Position	27.142.202
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	27,142,303
Debt service	320,943
Community service	254,100
Other purposes	1,610,725
Unrestricted	(30,561,557)
Total net position	(1,233,486)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 122,834,417
	<u>+, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

#### Independent School District No. 726 Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenues	5	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities Administration District support services Elementary and secondary regular instruction	\$ 1,626,462 608,475 17,187,494	\$ - 517,444	\$ - 2,251,685	\$ - - -	\$ (1,626,462) (608,475) (14,418,365)
Vocational education instruction Special education instruction Instructional support services Pupil support services	59,680 6,041,200 2,674,261 2,866,704	130,657	6,843 4,006,997 586,418 379,555	73,000	(52,837) (1,903,546) (2,087,843) (2,405,638)
Sites and buildings Fiscal and other fixed cost programs Food service Community education and services	3,202,271 134,039 2,031,074 1,570,014	110,776 - 223,273 1,102,230	- 2,552,265 274,045	692,927 - -	(2,398,568) (134,039) 744,464 (193,739)
Unallocated depreciation Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt Total governmental activities	1,976,514 1,245,961 \$ 41,224,149	\$ 2,092,891	- - \$ 10,057,808	 \$ 765,927	(1,976,514) (1,245,961) (28,307,523)
	General revenues Taxes			<u> </u>	
	Property ta		munity service		7,442,302 214,315 3,300,403 20,488,230 57,543
	Investment ind	come eneral revenues sition			(394,516) 31,108,277 2,800,754 (4,034,240)
	Net position - end	ling			\$ (1,233,486)

#### Independent School District No. 726 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General	Debt Service	Building Construction Capital Project	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 7,239,210	\$ 2,539,328	\$ 41,057,944	\$ 1,645,125	\$ 52,481,607
Current property taxes receivable	3,562,549	1,891,892	-	105,497	5,559,938
Delinquent property taxes receivable	40,915	20,358	-	1,236	62,509
Accounts receivable	80,126	-	-	63,666	143,792
Interest receivable	-	-	110,226	-	110,226
Due from Department of Education Due from Federal Government	2,338,460	12,778	-	25,087	2,376,325
through Department of Education	239,242	-	-	40,638	279,880
Due from other governmental units	170,990	-	-	16,724	187,714
Inventory	-	-	-	26,180	26,180
Prepaid items	536,706			24,025	560,731
Total assets	\$ 14,208,198	\$ 4,464,356	\$ 41,168,170	\$ 1,948,178	\$ 61,788,902
Liabilities					
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 180,773	\$ 2,150	\$ 340,269	\$ 31,645	\$ 554,837
Salaries and benefits payable	2,920,483	-	-	69,194	2,989,677
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	102,415	102,415
Total liabilities	3,101,256	2,150	340,269	203,254	3,646,929
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property taxes levied for subsequent					
year's expenditures	6,494,272	3,828,662		218,662	10,541,596
Unavailable revenue - delinquent					
property taxes	40,915	20,358		1,236	62,509
Total deferred inflows					
of resources	6,535,187	3,849,020	-	219,898	10,604,105
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	536,706	-	-	50,205	586,911
Restricted	331,683	613,186	40,827,901	1,481,701	43,254,471
Assigned	142,739	-	-	-	142,739
Unassigned	3,560,627			(6,880)	3,553,747
Total fund balances	4,571,755	613,186	40,827,901	1,525,026	47,537,868
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	<b>•</b> 11000 100	ф <b>с с с с с с с</b>	ф 41 1 < о 4 <b>–</b> о	♠ 1 0 10 1 = 0	ф <i>с</i> 1 <b>-</b> 00 ост
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 14,208,198	\$ 4,464,356	\$ 41,168,170	\$ 1,948,178	\$ 61,788,902

#### Independent School District No. 726 Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 47,537,86
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are	
not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Cost of capital assets	96,608,47
Less accumulated depreciation	(46,629,60
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Bonds and certification of participation payable	(62,283,44
Premiums on bonds payable	(976,53
Note from direct borrowing payable	(117,32
Finanaced purchase agreements payable	(404,47
Compensated absences payable	(206,82
Severance payable	(432,93
Total OPEB liability	(6,702,34
Net pension liability	(14,326,08
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are created as a result of various	
differences related to pensions that are not recognized in the governmental funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	9,089,94
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(23,195,4
Deferred outflows of resources are created as a result of various differences related to postemployment	
benefits that are not recognized in the governmental funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	712,78
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(551,2
Delinquent property taxes receivables will be collected in subsequent years, but are not available soon	
enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	62,50
The heath and dental self insured benefit plan internal service fund is used by management to charge	
the costs of the self-insured health and dental plans. The assets and liabilities of the internal service	
fund are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	930,1
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest on bonds, certificates of particpation,	
and capital leases until due and payable.	(348,9
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ (1,233,48

#### Independent School District No. 726 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Debt Service	Building Construction Capital Project	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
Local property taxes	\$ 7,435,971	\$ 3,297,958	\$ -	\$ 214,146	\$ 10,948,075	
Other local and county revenues	1,298,970	-	(399,419)	1,102,230	2,001,781	
Revenue from state sources	26,635,884	128,532	-	294,236	27,058,652	
Revenue from federal sources	1,323,071	-	-	2,534,584	3,857,655	
Sales and other conversion of assets	46,915	-	-	223,273	270,188	
Total revenues	36,740,811	3,426,490	(399,419)	4,368,469	44,136,351	
Expenditures						
Current						
Administration	1,656,890	-	-	-	1,656,890	
District support services	584,741	-	-	-	584,741	
Elementary and secondary regular	).					
instruction	17,395,224				17,395,224	
Vocational education instruction	59,127	-	_	-	59,127	
	6,212,735	-	-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Special education instruction	· · ·		-	-	6,212,735	
Instructional support services	1,875,209	-	-	· -	1,875,209	
Pupil support services	2,616,755	-	-	-	2,616,755	
Sites and buildings	2,891,481	-	-	-	2,891,481	
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	134,039	-		-	134,039	
Food service	-	-	-	2,012,305	2,012,305	
Community education and services	-	-	-	1,616,285	1,616,285	
Capital outlay						
District support services	60,988	-	-	-	60,988	
Elementary and secondary regular						
instruction	103,193		_	-	103,193	
Special education instruction	1,671		_	_	1,671	
Instructional support services	772,482				772,482	
			-	-		
Pupil support services	423,307	-	-	-	423,307	
Sites and buildings	722,139	-	2,502,539	-	3,224,678	
Food service		-	-	32,052	32,052	
Community education and services	-	-	-	234	234	
Debt service						
Principal	390,252	2,660,000	-	-	3,050,252	
Interest and fiscal charges	84,397	767,501	666,117	-	1,518,015	
Total expenditures	35,984,630	3,427,501	3,168,656	3,660,876	46,241,663	
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	756,181	(1,011)	(3,568,075)	707,593	(2,105,312)	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Bond issuance	-	-	44,008,444	_	44,008,444	
Bond premium	-	_	387,532	-	387,532	
Proceeds from capital leases	228,641	-	567,552	-	228,641	
Transfers in	220,041	-	-	-	,	
	-	-	-	10,000	10,000	
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,000) 218,641		44,395,976	10,000	(10,000) 44,624,617	
Net change in fund balances	974,822	(1,011)	40,827,901	717,593	42,519,305	
Fund Balances						
	2 506 022	(14.107		007 400	E 010 EC2	
Beginning of year	3,596,933	614,197		807,433	5,018,563	

#### Independent School District No. 726 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement	
of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation	
expense.	2 400 00
Capital outlays	3,498,883
Depreciation expense	(2,689,23)
Disposal of capital assets	(11,74)
Donated assets	
OPEB, severance and compensated absences payable are not reported as expenditures in the	
governmental funds because funds because they do not require the use of current financial	
resources; instead, they are expensed in the Statement of Activities.	(270,08)
resources, instead, they are expensed in the statement of Activities.	(270,00
Principal payments on long-term debt and leases are recognized as expenditures in the	
governmental funds but have no effect on the net position in the Statement of Activities.	3,050,252
	, ,
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the	
governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due	
and thus requires use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however,	
interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	42,69
Governmental funds report the effect of bond premiums when the debt is first issued, whereas	
these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	229,36
Premiums on new issuances	(387,532
Proceeds from the sale of bonds and leases are recognized as other financing sources in the	
governmental funds increasing fund balance but having no effect on net position in the Statement	
of Activities.	(44,237,08
	(,,,,
Governmental funds recognize pension contributions as expenditures at the time of payment in	
the funds whereas the Statement of Activities factors in items related to pensions on a full accrual	
perspective.	1,247,372
	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
The dental and health self insured benefit plan internal service fund is used by management to	
charge the costs of the self-insured health and dental plans. The increase in net position is	
reported within the governmental activities column in the Statement of Activities.	(200,38
	(
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected in subsequent years, but are not available	
soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	8,94
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 2,800,75

\$ 42,519,305

#### Independent School District No. 726 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Variance with
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Amounts	Over (Under)
Revenues				
Local property taxes	\$ 7,372,678	\$ 7,372,678	\$ 7,435,971	\$ 63,293
Other local and county revenues	948,854	1,053,854	1,298,970	245,116
Revenue from state sources	27,041,710	27,386,636	26,635,884	(750,752)
Revenue from federal sources	185,357	1,277,217	1,323,071	45,854
Sales and other conversion of assets	43,250	43,250	46,915	3,665
Total revenues	35,591,849	37,133,635	36,740,811	(392,824)
Expenditures				
Current				
Administration	1,633,319	1,632,249	1,656,890	24,641
District support services	555,046	555,046	584,741	29,695
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	17,299,830	17,853,244	17,395,224	(458,020)
Vocational education instruction	40,243	40,818	59,127	18,309
Special education instruction	6,625,715	6,625,715	6,212,735	(412,980)
Instructional support services	1,871,400	2,001,048	1,875,209	(125,839)
Pupil support services	2,535,615	2,728,803	2,616,755	(112,048)
Sites and buildings	2,855,109	2,894,534	2,891,481	(3,053)
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	115,000	115,000	134,039	19,039
Capital outlay	115,000	115,000	15 1,055	19,009
Administration	2,000	2,000	_	(2,000)
District support services	86,800	86,800	60,988	(25,812)
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	87,100	103,000	103,193	193
Vocational education instruction	3,900	4,236	-	(4,236)
Special education instruction	5,000	5,000	1,671	(3,329)
Instructional support services	394,030	805,930	772,482	(33,448)
Pupil support services	229,000	391,500	423,307	31,807
Sites and buildings	792,229	792,229	722,139	(70,090)
Debt service	192,229	172,227	722,155	(70,090)
Principal	355,000	355,000	390,252	35,252
Interest and fiscal charges	79,758	79,758	84,397	4,639
Total expenditures	35,566,094	37,071,910	35,984,630	(1,087,280)
Total expenditures		57,071,910	35,784,050	(1,007,200)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	25,755	61,725	756,181	694,456
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from capital leases	229,000	229,000	228,641	(359)
Transfers out	-		(10,000)	(10,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	229,000	229,000	218,641	(10,359)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 254,755	\$ 290,725	974,822	\$ 684,097
Fund Balances				
Beginning of year			3,596,933	
End of year			\$ 4,571,755	
			\$ .,071,700	

#### Independent School District No. 726 Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service	
	Fund	
Assets		
Cash	\$ 1,255,599	
Accounts receivable	8,328	
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,263,927</u>	
Liabilities		
Medical and dental withholding payable	\$ 333,775	
Net Position		
Unrestricted	930,152	
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 1,263,927</u>	

Independent School District No. 726 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental
	Activities -
	Internal Service
	Fund
Operating Revenue	
Charges for services	\$ 5,594,976
Operating Expense	
Employee benefits	5,775,810
Professional services	18,496
Supplies	1,056
Total operating expenses	5,795,362
Operating loss	(200,386)
Net Position	
Beginning of year	1,130,538
88 9	
End of year	\$ 930,152
, ,	

See notes to basic financial statements.

#### Independent School District No. 726 Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	A	overnmental activities - ernal Service Fund
Cash Flows - Operating Activities	\$	5 500 004
Receipts from employee contributions Employee claims and fees paid	Э	5,590,004
Net cash flows - operating activities	<u> </u>	(6,192,284) (602,280)
Net cash nows - operating activities	—	(002,280)
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Beginning of year		1,857,879
Deginining of year		1,057,077
End of year	\$	1,255,599
Reconciliation of Operating Income to		
Net Cash Flows - Operating Activities		
Operating losss	\$	(200,386)
Adjustments to reconcile net cash flows -		
operating activities		
Change in liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		(4,972)
Accounts payable		(396,922)
Net adjustments		(401,894)
Net cash flows - operating activities	\$	(602,280)

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

The District operates under a school board form of government for the purpose of providing educational services to individuals within the District areas. The governing body consists of a six member board elected by the voters of the District to serve four-year terms.

The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The basic financial statements present the District and its component units. The District includes all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate from such. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the District are financially accountable and are included within the basic financial statements of the District because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the District.

The District is considered financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on the organization by significantly influencing the programs, projects, activities, or level of services performed or provided by the organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on, the District.

As a result of applying the component unit definition criteria above, it has been determined the District has no component units.

The student activity accounts of the District are under board control and are reported in the General Fund.

#### **B.** Basic Financial Statement Information

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the District

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

Depreciation expense that can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expenses of that function. Depreciation expense relating to assets that serve multiple functions is presented as unallocated depreciation in the Statement of Activities. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately in the Statement of Activities. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **B.** Basic Financial Statement Information (Continued)

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the proprietary fund. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied is determined by its measurement focus and basis of accounting. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting transactions are recorded in the following manner.

#### 1. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property tax revenue is generally considered as available if collected within 60 days after year-end. State revenue is recognized in the year to which it applies according to *Minnesota Statutes* and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. *Minnesota Statutes* include state aid funding formulas for specific years. Federal revenue is recorded in the year in which the related expenditure is made. Other revenue is considered available if collected within 60 days.

#### 2. Recording of Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred. The exceptions to this general rule are interest and principal expenditures in the Debt Service Fund, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized when payment is due.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. Further, the District applies unrestricted funds in this order if various levels of unrestricted fund balances exist: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

The proprietary fund distinguishes 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 revenues of the Internal Service Fund are employee and District contributions. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include claims paid and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### **Description of Funds:**

Major Funds:

General Fund – This fund is the basic operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### **Independent School District No. 726 Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

#### **Description of Funds: (Continued)**

Major Funds: (Continued)

Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general obligation (G.O.) bond principal, interest, and related costs.

Building Construction Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities authorized by bond issue.

Nonmajor Funds:

Food Service Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for food service revenues and expenditures.

Community Service Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for services provided to residents in the areas of community education, school readiness, early childhood and family education, and other similar services.

Proprietary Fund:

Self-Funding Health and Dental Insurance Internal Service Fund – This fund is used to account for health and dental insurance for District employees.

#### **D.** Deposits and Investments

Cash and 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 individual funds based on the average of month-end cash and investment balances.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. 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; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments held by investment pools are measured at amortized cost.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Cash and investments at June 30, 2022, were comprised of deposits, shares in the Minnesota School District Liquid Asset Fund (MSDLAF) liquid class and MAX class, shares in MNTrust including Investment Shares and Limited Term Duration Series, U.S. Treasury Notes, and Wisconsin State Treasury Securities. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, the various MSDLAF and MNTrust shares are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. There are no restrictions or limitations on withdrawals from the MSDLAF or MNTrust Investment Shares Portfolio. Investments in the MSDLAF MAX 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. Withdrawals from the MNTrust Limited Term Duration are available on the third Wednesday of each month upon at least two weeks advance notice.

*Minnesota Statutes* requires all deposits be protected by federal deposit insurance, corporate surety bonds, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance or corporate surety bonds.

*Minnesota Statutes* authorizes the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, shares of investment companies whose only investments are in the aforementioned securities, obligations of the State of Minnesota or its municipalities, bankers' acceptances, future contracts, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, and commercial paper of the highest quality with a maturity of no longer than 270 days.

#### E. Property Tax Receivable

Current property taxes receivable are recorded for taxes certified the previous December and collectible in the current calendar year, which have not been received by the District. Delinquent property taxes receivable represent uncollected taxes for past years, and are deferred and included in the deferred inflows of resources section of the fund financial statements as unavailable revenue because they are not available to finance the operations of the District in the current year.

#### F. Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year's Expenditures

Property taxes levied for subsequent year's expenditures consist principally of property taxes levied in the current year which will be collected and recognized as revenue in the District's following year to properly match those revenues with the budgeted expenditures for which they were levied. This amount is equal to the amount levied by the School Board in December 2021, less various components and their related adjustments as mandated by the state. These portions of that levy were recognized as revenue in the fiscal year 2022. The remaining portion of the levy will be recognized when measurable and available.

#### G. Inventories

Inventories of commodities donated directly by the U.S. Department of Agriculture are recorded at market value. Other inventories are stated at cost as determined on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis. Inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### **Independent School District No. 726 Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are recorded as an expenditure at the time of consumption.

#### I. Property Taxes

The District levies its property tax during the month of December. December 28 is the last day the District can certify a tax levy to the County Auditor. Such taxes become a lien on January 1. The property tax is recorded as revenue when it becomes measurable and available. Sherburne County is the collecting agency for the levy and remits the collections to the District three times a year. The tax levy notice is mailed in March with the first half of the payment due on May 15 and the second half due on October 15. Delinquent collections for November and December are received the following January.

A portion of property taxes levied is paid by the State of Minnesota through various tax credits, which are included in revenue from state sources in the basic financial statements.

#### J. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded in the government-wide financial statements but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their acquisition cost.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purpose by the District, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purpose. Useful lives vary from 20 to 50 years for land improvements and buildings and 5 to 20 years for machinery and equipment.

Capital assets not being depreciated include land and construction in progress. The District does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets, such as sidewalks and parking lots. Such items are considered to be part of the cost of buildings or other improvable property.

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. A deferred outflow relating to pensions is recorded on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for various estimate differences that will be amortized and recognized over future years. A deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB is recorded for various estimate differences that will be amortized and recognized over future years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and fund financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has four types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. The first item, 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 second item is property taxes levied for subsequent years, which represent property taxes received or reported as a receivable before the period for which the taxes are levied, and is 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. The third item, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, is recorded on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for various estimate differences that will be amortized and recognized over future years. The last item, deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, is recorded on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for various estimate differences that will be amortized and recognized over future years.

### 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 Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **M.** Compensated Absences

District employees earn vacation days based upon the number of completed years of service and may be accrued to various levels. The District compensates certain employees for unused vacation leave upon termination of employment and records an expenditure in the governmental fund when payment is made.

Compensated absences that are earned and unused as of June 30, 2022, are shown as a liability in the Statement of Net Position.

#### **N.** Pensions

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

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 Teacher's Retirement Fund Association (DTRFA) in 2015.

### **O.** Severance

The District maintains various early retirement incentive payment plans for its employee groups. Each employee group plan contains benefit formulas based on years of service and/or minimum age requirements. For substantially all employees, early retirement incentive benefits are eliminated if retirement occurs at the normal retirement age of 65 as specified in their contracts. In addition, certain bargaining unit members are eligible to be compensated for unused accumulated sick leave upon termination, subject to certain conditions.

Severance and sick leave that are earned and unused as of June 30, 2022, are shown as a liability in the Statement of Net Position.

### P. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor the constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in these funds can be spent.

• Nonspendable Fund Balances – These are amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form as they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact and include items that are inherently not spendable, such as, but not limited to, inventory, prepaid items, long-term receivables, nonfinancial assets held for resale, or the permanent principal of endowment funds.

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### P. Fund Equity (Continued)

- Restricted Fund Balances These are amounts that are comprised of funds that have legally enforceable constraints placed on their use that either are externally imposed by resource providers or creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, voters, or laws or regulations of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance These are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the School Board (highest level of decision making authority) through resolution.
- Assigned Fund Balance These are amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments are made by the Director of Business Services or the Superintendent.
- Unassigned Fund Balance This is the amount that is the residual in the General Fund not reported in any other classification. The unassigned amount in the General Fund is technically available for expenditure for any purpose. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other funds would report a negative unassigned fund balance should the total of nonspendable, restricted, and committed fund balances exceed the total net resources of that fund.
- Minimum Fund Balance Policy The District will strive to maintain a minimum unassigned General Fund balance of one month, or 8%, of the annual budget.

### Q. Net Position

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

### **R.** Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic 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 of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures/expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### S. Budgetary Information

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- 1. Prior to July 1, the School Superintendent submits to the School Board, a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Budgetary control for governmental funds is established by each fund's total appropriations.
- 2. The Superintendent is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds.
- 4. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 5. Budgets are as originally adopted or as amended by the School Board. Budgeted expenditure appropriations lapse at year-end.

### NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

### A. Deposits

In accordance with applicable *Minnesota Statutes*, the District maintains deposits at depository banks authorized by the School Board.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: For a deposit, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District has a deposit policy that requires the District's deposits to be collateralized as required by *Minnesota Statutes* 118.03 for an amount exceeding FDIC, SAIF, BIF, FCUA, or other federal deposit coverage. As of June 30, 2022, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk because it was insured and fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent and in the District's name.

The District's deposits had a book balance as follows:

Pooled	
Checking	\$ 374,612
MN Trust savings deposit account	2,002,819
Nonpooled	
MN Trust savings deposit accounts	1,502,783
MN Trust certificate of deposit	249,300
Total deposits	\$ 4,129,514

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

#### **B.** Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments:

Investment Type	Total	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	Rating
Pooled				
MNTrust Investment Shares	\$ 9,239,116	\$ 9,239,116	\$ -	AAAm
MNTrust Limited Term Duration Series	1,054,200	1,054,200	-	AAAm
MSDLAF Liquid Class	6,049	6,049	-	AAAm
MSDLAF MAX Class	2,466	2,466	-	AAAm
Nonpooled				
MNTrust Investment Shares	854,036	854,036		AAAm
U.S. Treasury Notes	37,458,113	18,269,247	19,188,866	AAA
Wisconsin State Treasury Security	993,712	993,712		AAA
Total investments	\$ 49,607,692	\$ 30,418,826	\$ 19,188,866	

The District has a formal investment policy in place as of June 30, 2022, to address the following risks:

Credit Risk: This is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The District's investment policy refers to *Minnesota Statutes* 118A.01 through 118A.06. Statutes limit investments in the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's investments were rated in the table above by Standard & Poor's (S&P).

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy indicates the District shall diversify its investments to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in over investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions, or maturities. The District's investment policy places no specific limits on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

Interest Rate Risk: This is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates. The District's investment policy states the portfolio shall be managed in a manner to attain a market rate of return through budgetary and economic cycles while preserving and protecting capital in the investment portfolio and taking into account constraints on risk and cash flow requirements.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments: For an investment, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy states all investment securities purchased shall be held in third party safekeeping by an institution designated as custodial agent.

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

### C. Deposits and Investments

Summary of cash, deposits, and investments as of June 30, 2022:

Deposits Investments

Total deposits and investments

Cash, deposits, and investments are presented in the June 30, 2022, basic financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position Cash and investments

\$ 53,737,206

\$ 4,129,514 49,607,692

\$ 53,737,206

# NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

QY

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not				
being depreciated				
Land	\$ 639,386	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 639,386
Construction in progress		2,474,914	-	2,474,914
Total capital assets				
not depreciated	639,386	2,474,914		3,114,300
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	8,084,646	333,346	-	8,417,992
Buildings	74,336,137	149,007	-	74,485,144
Machinery and equipment	10,353,000	541,618	303,584	10,591,034
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	92,773,783	1,023,971	303,584	93,494,170
Less accumulated				
depreciation for				
Land improvements	4,611,605	273,908	-	4,885,513
Buildings	32,421,064	1,782,882	-	34,203,946
Furniture and equipment	7,199,546	632,446	291,844	7,540,148
Total accumulated				
depreciation	44,232,215	2,689,236	291,844	46,629,607
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	48,541,568	(1,665,265)	11,740	46,864,563
Governmental activities,				
capital assets, net	\$ 49,180,954	\$ 809,649	\$ 11,740	\$ 49,978,863

### NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022, was charged to the following functions:

Administration	\$ 4,974
District support services	1,391
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	128,456
Vocational education instruction	151
Special education instruction	3,220
Instructional support services	74,449
Pupil support services	299,716
Sites and buildings	183,245
Food service	15,080
Community service	2,040
Unallocated	1,976,514
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,689,236

### **NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

#### A. Components of Long-Term Liabilities

	Issue Date	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Final Maturity	Principal Outstanding	Due Within One Year
Long-term liabilities						
G.O. bonds						
2013A G.O. School Building						
Bonds	04/09/13	3.00%	\$10,000,000	02/01/30	\$10,000,000	\$ -
2016A G.O. Crossover						
Refunding Bonds	10/24/16	2.0%-2.5%	2,235,000	02/01/32	1,770,000	160,000
2020A G.O. Refunding						
Bonds	11/23/20	5.00%	7,085,000	02/01/24	4,585,000	2,600,000
2022A G.O. School Building						
Bonds	02/15/22	1.0%-2.93%	37,498,444	02/01/43	37,498,444	89,141
2022B G.O. School Building						
Bonds	02/15/22	3.0%-4.0%	6,510,000	02/01/46	6,510,000	190,000
Total G.O. bonds					60,363,444	3,039,141
Certificates of Participation 2018A	06/15/18	3.0%-4.0%	2,325,000	02/01/33	1,920,000	145,000
Note from direct borrowing	12/18/19	2.49%	190,284	02/01/25	117,327	38,145
Unamortized premiums on bonds					976,538	-
Financed purchase agreements					404,479	141,279
Compensated absences					206,820	51,705
Severance					432,934	43,293
Ť						
Total long-term liabilities					\$64,421,542	\$ 3,458,563

The long-term bond and certificate of participation liabilities listed on above were issued to finance acquisition and construction of capital facilities or to refinance (refund) previous bond issues. The note from direct borrowing is payable to the Sherburne and Northern Wright Special Education Cooperative for the District's share of the Cooperative's lease purchase agreement debt. The District entered into various financed purchase agreements for the acquisition of school buses.

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

# **B.** Minimum Debt Payments for Bonds

ar Ending	G.0	). Bonds	
une 30,	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 3,039,141	\$ 771,299	
2023	3,172,887		
2025	3,253,608		
2026	3,288,560		
2027	3,315,375		
028-2032	16,148,357		
033-2037	13,638,293		
038-2042	11,869,761	7,146,189	
043-2046	2,637,462	1,130,538	
Total	\$ 60,363,444	\$ 19,549,683	
ar Ending	Certificates	Certificates of Participation	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 145,000	\$ 63,350	
2024	155,000	57,550	
2025	160,000	52,900	
2026	165,000	48,100	
2027	165,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
028-2032	925,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2033	205,000	7,175	
Total	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 404,250	
ear Ending	Note from I	Direct Borrowing	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 38,145	\$ 2,685	
2023	39,101	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2025	40,081		

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

Year Ending	Finanaced Purchase Agreen			
June 30,	Principal	Interest		
2023	\$ 141,279	\$ 10,163		
2024	119,919	6,245		
2025	96,556	3,196		
2026	46,725	1,042		
Total	\$ 404,479	\$ 20,646		

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Long-term liabilities				
G.O. bonds	\$ 19,015,000	\$ 44,008,444	\$ 2,660,000	\$ 60,363,444
Certificates of Participation	2,060,000		140,000	1,920,000
Note from direct borrowing	154,539	- `	37,212	117,327
Bond premiums	818,369	387,532	229,363	976,538
Financed purchase agreements	388,878	228,641	213,040	404,479
Compensated absences	189,856	194,856	177,892	206,820
Severance	350,552	110,715	28,333	432,934
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 22,977,194	\$ 44,930,188	\$ 3,485,840	\$ 64,421,542
Financed purchase agreements Compensated absences Severance	388,878 189,856 350,552	228,641 194,856 110,715	213,040 177,892 28,333	404,479 206,820 432,934

The General Fund typically liquidates the liability related to the note from direct borrowing, financed purchase agreements, compensated absences, and severance.

# NOTE 5 – FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

Certain portions of fund balance are restricted based on state requirements to track special program funding, to provide for funding on certain long-term liabilities or as required by other outside parties.

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

#### A. Fund Balances

Fund balances are classified as listed below to reflect the limitations and restrictions of the respective funds.

			Building		
	General	Debt	Construction	Nonmajor	
	Fund	Service	Capital Project	Funds	Total
Nonspendable for					
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,180	\$ 26,180
Prepaid items	536,706		-	24,025	560,731
Total nonspendable	536,706			50,205	586,911
Restricted/reserved for					
Operating Capital	77,970	-	-	- \	77,970
Scholarships	6,811	-	-	-	6,811
Student Activities	157,481				157,481
Long-term Facilities Maintenance	89,421	-	-	-	89,421
Early Childhood and				*	
Family Education	-	-	-	210,906	210,906
School Readiness	-	-	-	20,884	20,884
Community Service	-	-	-	8,336	8,336
Debt Service	-	613,186	-	-	613,186
Building construction	-	-	40,827,901	-	40,827,901
Food Service		-		1,241,575	1,241,575
Total restricted/reserved	331,683	613,186	40,827,901	1,481,701	43,254,471
Assigned for					
Building Level Activity	142,739			-	142,739
Unassigned for					
General Purposes	3,560,627	-	-	-	3,560,627
Community Education*				(6,880)	(6,880)
Total unassigned	3,560,627		-	(6,880)	3,553,747
Total fund balance	\$ 4,571,755	\$ 613,186	\$ 40,827,901	\$ 1,525,026	\$ 47,537,868

Nonspendable for Inventory – This balance represents the portion of fund balance that is not available as amounts have already been spent on inventory.

Nonspendable for Prepaid Items – This balance represents the portion of fund balance that is not available as the amounts have already been spent by the District on items for the next year.

Restricted/Reserved for Operating Capital – This balance represents available resources in the General Fund to be used to purchase equipment and facilities.

Restricted/Reserved for Scholarships – This balance represents available resources for the scholarship funds.

Restricted/Reserved for Student Activities – This balance represents available resources to be used for the extracurricular activity funds raised by the students.

Restricted/Reserved for Long-Term Facilities Maintenance (LTFM) – This balance represents available resources to be used for LTFM projects in accordance with the 10-year plan (*Minnesota Statutes* 123B.595, subd. 12).

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

### A. Fund Balances (Continued)

Restricted/Reserved for Early Childhood and Family Education – This balance represents the resources available to provide for services for early childhood and family education programming.

Restricted/Reserved for School Readiness – This balance represents the resources available to provide for services for school readiness programs (*Minnesota Statutes* 124D.16).

Restricted/Reserved for Community Service – This balance represents the positive remaining fund balance of Community Service Fund.

Restricted for Debt Service – This balance represents the resources available for the payment of bond principal, interest, and related costs.

Restricted for Building Construction – This balance represents the unspent bond proceeds available for future construction costs.

Restricted for Food Service – This balance represents the resources available for food service.

Assigned for Building Level Activity – This balance represents unspent amounts carried over for the subsequent year, which is tracked at each respective school.

Unassigned for Community Education – This balance represents the resources available to provide programming such as: nonvocational, recreational and leisure time activities, programs for adults with disabilities, noncredit summer programs, adult basic education programs, youth development and youth service programming, early childhood and family education, and extended day programs. This balance was negative as of June 30, 2022.

#### **B.** Net Position

Net position restricted for other purposes on the Statement of Net Position is comprised of the total positive restricted fund balances of the General, Food Service, and Community Service Funds adjusted to full accrual.

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

The District participates in various pension plans, total pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$509,685. The components of pension expense are noted in the following plan summaries.

The General Fund typically liquidates the Liability related to the pensions.

#### **Teachers' Retirement Association**

#### A. Plan Description

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

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

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

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

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

Tier 1 Benefits

Tier 1	Step Rate Formula	Percentage
Basic	First ten years of service	2.2% per year
Dusie	All years after	2.7% per year
Coordinated	First ten years if service years are up to July 1, 2006	1.2% per year
	First ten years if service years are July 1, 2006, or after	1.4% per year
	All other years of service if service years are up to July 1, 2006	1.7% per year

With these provisions:

- Normal retirement age is 65 with less than 30 years of allowable service and age 62 with 30 or more years of allowable service.
- 3% per year early retirement reduction factor for all years under normal retirement age.
- Unreduced benefits for early retirement under a Rule of 90 (age plus allowable service equals 90 or more).

### NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

#### **Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)**

### **B.** Benefits Provided (Continued)

### Tier II Benefits

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

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

Six different types of annuities are available to members upon retirement. The No Refund Life Plan is a lifetime annuity that ceases upon the death of the retiree – no survivor annuity is payable. A retiring member may also choose to provide survivor benefits to a designated beneficiary(ies) by selecting one of the five plans 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. Contribution Rate

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

	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2021		June 30, 2022	
	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer
Basic Coordinated	11.0% 7.5%	11.92% 7.92%	11.0% 7.5%	12.13% 8.13%	11.0% 7.5%	12.34% 8.34%

### **Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)**

#### C. Contribution Rate (Continued)

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

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

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

#### **Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)**

#### **D.** Actuarial Assumptions

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

Key Methods and Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total Pension Liability

#### **Actuarial Information** Valuation date July 1, 2021 June 30, 2021 Measurement date June 5, 2019 (demographic assumptions) Experience study November 6, 2017 (economic assumptions) Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Actuarial assumptions Investment rate of return 7.00% Price inflation 2.50% 2.85% before July 1, 2028, and 3.25% thereafter Wage growth rate 3.25% to 9.25% thereafter 1.0% for January 2020 through January 2023, then **Mortality Assumptions** Pre-retirement RP 2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back five years and female rates set back seven years. Generational projection uses the MP 2015 scale. Post-retirement RP 2014 white collar annuitant table, male rates set back three years and female rates set back three years, with further adjustments of the rates. Generational projections uses the MP 2015 scale.

Post-disability

RP 2014 disabled retiree mortality table, without adjustment.

#### **Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)**

#### **D.** Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equipty	35.5 %	5.10 %
International equity	16.5	5.30
Fixed income	20.0	0.75
Private markets	25.0	5.90
Unallocated cash	2.0	
Total	100.0 %	

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

Changes in actuarial assumptions since the 2020 valuation:

• The investment return assumption was changed from 7.5% to 7.0%.

#### E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at the prior measurement date was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the fiscal year contribution rate, contributions from school districts will be made at contractually required rates (actuarially determined), and contributions from the state will be made at current statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was not used in the determination of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR).

#### **Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)**

#### F. Net Pension Liability

On June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$11,247,088 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to TRA in relation to total system contributions including direct aid from the State of Minnesota, City of Minneapolis, and Minneapolis School District. District proportionate share was 0.2570% at the end of the measurement period and 0.2645% for the beginning of the year.

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

District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 11,247,088
State's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the District	948,651

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$465,295. Included in this amount, the District recognized (\$10,622) as pension expense for the support provided by direct aid.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 313,511	\$ 318,408
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on plan investment	-	9,394,305
Changes of assumptions	4,121,969	10,053,921
Changes in proportion	973,734	461,758
Contributions to TRA subsequent to the measurement date	1,324,820	-
Total	\$ 6,734,034	\$ 20,228,392

The \$1,324,820 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to TRA subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)**

#### F. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and (deferred inflows of resources) will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension
Year Ended	Expense
June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (6,953,317)
2024	(5,446,219)
2025	(1,343,100)
2026	(1,778,088)
2027	701,546
Total	\$(14,819,178)

#### G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower (6.0%) and 1 percent higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

Distric	ct proportionate share of	NPL
1% Decrease Discount Rate (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase Discount Rate (8.0%)
\$ 22,719,666	\$ 11,247,088	\$ 1,838,660

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

#### H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### **Public Employees' Retirement Association**

#### A. Plan Description

The District participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. PERA's defined benefit pension plan is established and administered in accordance with *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapters 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plan is tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

General Employees Retirement Plan

The General Employees Retirement Plan covers certain full time and part time employees of the District. General Employees Plan members belong to the Coordinated Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security.

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

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

#### General Employees Plan Benefits

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

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is equal to 50% of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1.0% and a maximum of 1.5%. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the 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.

#### **Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)**

#### C. Contributions

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

General Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.5% of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2022 and the District was required to contribute 7.5% for Coordinated Plan members. The District's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$435,274. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

### **D.** Pension Costs

General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$3,078,993 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 non-employer 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 \$94,024. 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 PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The District's proportionate share was 0.0721% at the end of the measurement period and 0.0747% for the beginning of the period.

School's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 3,078,993
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the School	94,024
Total	\$ 3,173,017

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$44,391 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. Included in this amount, the District recognized \$7,586 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

#### **Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)**

#### **D.** Pension Costs

At June 30, 2022, the District reported its proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and its contributions subsequent to the measurement date, from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 19,861	\$ 94,619
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,879,969	70,866
Difference between projected and actual investments earnings	-	2,657,029
Change in proportion	20,803	144,554
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	435,274	-
Total	\$ 2,355,907	\$ 2,967,068

The \$435,274 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Pension
June 30,	Expense
2023	\$ (163,963)
2024	(98,978)
2025	(59,185)
2026	(727,309)
Total	\$ (1,049,435)

#### Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

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

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

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equipty	33.5 %	5.10 %
International equity	16.5	5.30
Fixed income	25.0	0.75
Private markets	25.0	5.90
Total	100.0 %	

#### 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. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total liability is 6.5%. This assumption is based on a review of inflation and investments return assumptions from a number of national investment consulting firms. The review provided a range of return investment return rates deemed to be reasonable by the actuary. An investment return of 6.5% was deemed to be within that range of reasonableness for financial reporting purposes.

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

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

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

### Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

#### F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions for the General Employees Plan are reviewed every four years. The most recent four-year experience study for the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation. The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2021:

General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.5% to 6.5% for financial reporting purposes.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from scale MP-2019 to scale MP-2020.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the previous valuation.

#### G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2021 was 6.5%. 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 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.

### 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 scount Rate (5.5%)	Di	Current scount Rate (6.5%)	Increase in count Rate (7.5%)
District's proportionate share of the PERA net pension liability	\$ 6,279,574	\$	3,078,993	\$ 452,721

### I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

### NOTE 7 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN

#### A. Plan Description

The District operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan ("the Plan") that provides health and dental insurance to eligible employees and their spouses through the District's self-insured health insurance plan. Benefit and eligibility provisions are established through negotiations between the District and various unions representing District employees and are renegotiated each two-year bargaining period. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. No assets have been acclimated in a trust.

#### **B.** Benefits Paid

Teachers hired prior to July 1, 2015, who have reached 55 years of age and 18 years of service are eligible for District contributions towards single medial insurance until Medicare eligible. Principals hired prior to August 1, 2011, who have 15 years of service are eligible for full family premiums until age 65. Other employees are also eligible for District contributions towards medical insurance as dictated in their contracts until age 65.

#### C. Members

As of the July 1, 2020, valuation date, the following were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or benef	iciaries currently receiving benefits	34
Active employees		376
Total		410

#### **D.** Contributions

Retirees contribute to the health care plan at the same rate as District employees. This results in the retirees receiving an implicit rate subsidy. Contribution requirements are established by the District. The required contributions are based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the year 2022, the District contributed \$413,484 to the plan.

### NOTE 7 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **E.** Actuarial 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:

### Key Methods and Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total OPEB Liability

Discount rate	2.10%
Salary increases	Service graded table
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare cost trend increases	6.5% as of July 1, 2020, decreasing to 5.0%
	over 6 years, then to $4.0\%$ over the
	following 48 years
Mortality Assumption	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans
	Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables
	(General, Teachers) with MP-2019

Changes in actuarial assumptions and benefits:

• The teachers' maximum accumulated matching contributions to the tax-deferred plan were raised from \$45,000 to \$55,000. Note: The matching contributions are not included in the OPEB liability, rather they are used as an offset to certain GASB 75 benefits.

Generational Improvement Scale

• The discount rate was changed from 2.4% to 2.1%.

### F. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

# NOTE 7 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

### F. Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

<b>F. Total OPEB Liability (Continued)</b> Changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:	
	Total
	OPEB
	Liability
Balances at July 1, 2021	\$ 6,474,819
Changes for the year	
Service cost	394,491
Interest	159,931
Assumption changes	86,592
Benefit payments	(413,484)
Net changes	227,530
0	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 6,702,349
	÷ 0,702,019

### G. OPEB Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the District's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.1% as well as the liability measured using 1% lower and 1% higher than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	Discount Rate	<b>Discount Rate</b>	Discount Rate
	(1.1%)	(2.1%)	(3.1%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 7,048,598	\$ 6,702,349	\$ 6,355,866

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower and 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	(5.25	% decrease 5% decreasing 4.0%, then 3.0%)	Current 5% decreasing 5.0%, then 4.0%)	(7.25	% increase 5% decreasing 6.0%, then 5.0%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	6,072,313	\$ 6,702,349	\$	7,430,820

### NOTE 7 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### G. OPEB Liability Sensitivity (Continued)

The trend rate assumption has not changed since the initial valuation date of July 1, 2020. The initial rate has decreased to 6.25% from 6.5% due to the assumed decrease over the select period.

### H. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$529,966. As of June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Iflows of
	Resources	R	esources
Liability gain or loss Changes of assumptions Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 135,340 163,990 413,454	\$	551,219 - -
Total	\$ 712,784	\$	551,219

The \$413,454 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Total
2023	\$ (24,456)
2024	(24,458)
2025	(94,995)
2026	(122,412)
2027	14,432
Total	\$ (251,889)

### **NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and injuries to employees for which the District carries commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in the District's insurance coverage during the year ending June 30, 2022.

In 2013, the District began to self-insure for dental insurance. Under this program, the fund provides up to a maximum of \$1,250 for each dental care claim. The General, Food Service, and Community Service Funds of the District participate in the program. Based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, a liability is reported if information prior to the issuance of the basic financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the basic financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

In 2014, the District began to self-insure for health insurance. Under this program, the fund provides up to a maximum of \$6,675,266 for total claims and fixed costs for 2022. The General, Food Service, and Community Service Funds of the District participate in the program. Based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, a liability is reported if information prior to the issuance of the basic financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the basic financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Year	Beginning of	Expense and	Claims	End of
End	Year	Estimates	Payments	Year
2020	\$ 56,149	\$ 275,184	\$ (272,040)	\$ 59,293
2021	59,293	327,183	(336,233)	50,243
2022	50,243	325,413	(336,703)	38,953

Changes in the Fund's dental claims liability amounts for the past three years were as follows:

Changes in the fund's health claims liability amounts for the past three years were as follows:

Year	Beginning of	Expense and	Claims	End of	
End	Year	Estimates	Payments	Year	
2020	\$ 778,940	\$ 5,023,632	\$ (4,899,636)	\$ 902,936	
2021	902,936	6,132,759	(6,355,241)	680,454	
2022	680,454	5,450,396	(5,836,028)	294,822	

### **NOTE 9 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

The District transferred \$10,000 from the General fund to the Community Service nonmajor special revenue fund to offset revenue shortfalls in the early childhood screening program.

### NOTE 10 – GASB STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET IMPLEMENTED

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* establishes that a Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA) results in a right-to-use subscription asset and a corresponding liability. Under this statement, a governmental entity generally should recognize a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability. This statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

# **NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Construction began on the transportation facility and capital projects approved by voters in the November 2, 2021 election.

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# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

#### Independent School District No. 726 Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2022

	յլ	ine 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ine 30, 2020	Ju	ine 30, 2021	Jı	une 30, 2022
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest	\$	326,423 193,678	\$	355,562 203,461	\$	391,174 236,128	\$	366,377 223,986	\$	394,491 159,931
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		406,024		-		(826,829)		
Changes of assumptions		-		17,196		164,512		5,765		86,592
Changes of benefit terms Benefit payments Net change in total		(257,839)		9,754 (258,377)		(271,712)		(304,622)		(413,484)
OPEB liability		262,262		733,620		520,102	_	(535,323)		227,530
Beginning of year		5,494,158		5,756,420		6,490,040		7,010,142		6,474,819
End of year	\$	5,756,420	\$	6,490,040	\$	7,010,142	\$	6,474,819	\$	6,702,349
Covered employee payroll	\$	16,807,857	\$	18,597,413	\$	19,155,335	\$	19,232,979	\$	19,809,968
Total OPEB Liability as a percentag of covered employee payroll	je	34.25%		34.90%		36.60%		33.67%		33.83%

Note: Schedule is intended to show ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

#### Independent School District No. 726 Schedule of District's and Non-Employer Proportionate Share (if Applicable) of Net Pension Liability Last Ten Years General Employees Retirement Fund

				District's Proportionate Share of the			1
				Net Pension		District's	
			District's	Liability and		Proportionate	
			Proportionate	District's		Share of the	Plan Fiduciary
	District's	District's	Share of State	Share of the		Net Pension	Net Position
	Proportion of	Proportionate	of Minnesota's	State of		Liability	as a
	the Net	Share of the	Proportionate	Minnesota's		(Asset) as a	Percentage of
For Fiscal	Pension	Net Pension	Share of the	Share of the	District's	Percentage of	the Total
Year Ended	Liability	Liability	Net Pension	Net Pension	Covered	its Covered	Pension
June 30,	(Asset)	(Asset)	Liability	Liability	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2014	0.0764%	\$ 3,588,889	\$ -	\$ 3,588,889	\$ 4,012,966	89.4%	78.75%
2015	0.0723%	3,746,961	-	3,746,961	4,180,347	89.6%	78.19%
2016	0.0695%	5,643,055	73,692	5,716,747	4,306,773	131.0%	68.91%
2017	0.0714%	4,558,129	57,343	4,615,472	4,602,013	99.0%	75.90%
2018	0.0742%	4,116,312	134,963	4,251,275	4,985,000	82.6%	79.53%
2019	0.0757%	4,185,283	129,994	4,315,277	5,354,427	78.2%	80.23%
2020	0.0747%	4,478,606	138,098	4,616,704	5,327,947	84.1%	79.06%
2021	0.0721%	3,078,993	94,024	3,173,017	5,193,520	59.3%	87.00%

Note: Schedule is intended to show ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

#### Schedule of District's and Non-Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Last Ten Years TRA Retirement Fund

					District's			
					Proportionate			
					Share of the			
			1		Net Pension		District's	
				District's	Liability and		Proportionate	
				Proportionate	District's		Share of the	Plan Fiduciary
		District's	District's	Share of State	Share of the		Net Pension	Net Position
		Proportion of	Proportionate	of Minnesota's	State of		Liability	as a
		the Net	Share of the	Proportionated	Minnesota's		(Asset) as a	Percentage of
For	Fiscal	Pension	Net Pension	Share of the	Share of the	District's	Percentage of	the Total
Year	Ended	Liability	Liability	Net Pension	Net Pension of	Covered	its Covered	Pension
Jur	ne 30,	(Asset)	(Asset)	Liability	Liability	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2	014	0.2509%	\$ 11,561,291	\$ 813,471	\$ 12,374,762	\$ 11,452,249	101.0%	81.50%
2	015	0.2400%	14,846,374	1,820,790	16,667,164	12,181,573	121.9%	76.77%
2	016	0.2427%	57,889,741	5,811,474	63,701,215	12,623,680	458.6%	44.88%
2	017	0.2494%	49,784,764	4,812,380	54,597,144	13,423,853	370.9%	51.57%
2	018	0.2555%	16,047,791	1,507,712	17,555,503	14,116,960	113.7%	78.07%
2	019	0.2628%	16,750,927	1,482,629	18,233,556	14,918,599	112.3%	78.21%
2	020	0.2645%	19,541,614	1,637,839	21,179,453	15,371,679	127.1%	75.48%
2	021	0.2570%	11,247,088	948,651	12,195,739	15,381,882	73.1%	86.63%

Note: Schedule is intended to show ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

#### Independent School District No. 726 Schedule of District Contributions General Employees Retirement Fund Last Ten Years

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	R	tatutorily Required ntribution	Rela St	cributions in ation to the tatutorily Required ntributions	Defic	ibution ciency cess)	District's vered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014	\$	290,940	\$	290,940	\$	-	\$ 4,012,966	7.25%
2015		313,526		313,526		-	4,180,347	7.50%
2016		323,008		323,008		-	4,306,773	7.50%
2017		345,151		345,151		-	4,602,013	7.50%
2018		373,875		373,875		-	4,985,000	7.50%
2019		401,582		401,582		-	5,354,427	7.50%
2020		399,596		399,596		-	5,327,947	7.50%
2021		389,514		389,514		-	5,193,520	7.50%
2022		435,274		435,274		-	5,803,653	7.50%

Note: Schedule is intended to show ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

#### Schedule of District Contributions TRA Retirement Fund Last Ten Years

	Statutorily	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily	Contribution		Contributions as
For Fiscal Year	Required	Required	Deficiency	District's	a Percentage of
Ended June 30,	Contribution	Contributions	(Excess)	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
2014	\$ 801,657	\$ 801,657	\$ -	\$ 11,452,243	7.00%
2015	913,618	913,618	-	12,181,573	7.50%
2016	946,776	946,776	-	12,623,680	7.50%
2017	1,006,789	1,006,789	-	13,423,853	7.50%
2018	1,058,772	1,058,772	-	14,116,960	7.50%
2019	1,150,224	1,150,224	-	14,918,599	7.71%
2020	1,217,437	1,217,437	-	15,371,679	7.92%
2021	1,250,547	1,250,547	-	15,381,882	8.13%
2022	1,324,820	1,324,820	-	15,885,132	8.34%

Note: Schedule is intended to show ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

### Independent School District No. 726 Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

# **TRA Retirement Fund**

### 2021 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The investment return assumption was changed from 7.5% to 7.0%.

### 2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

### 2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• None

### 2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The discount rate was increased to 7.5% from 5.12%.
- The cost of living adjustment (COLA) was reduced from 2.0% each January 1 to 1.0%, effective January 1, 2019. Beginning January 1, 2024, the COLA will increase 0.1% each year until reaching the ultimate rate of 1.5% 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 2.5% if the funded ratio was at least 90% for two consecutive years, was eliminated.
- Augmentation in the early retirement reduction factors is phased out over a five-year period beginning July 1, 2019, and ending July 1, 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 0.0% beginning July 1, 2019. Interest payable on refunds to members was reduced from 4.0% to 3.0%, effective July 1, 2018. Interest due on payments and purchases from members, employers was reduced from 8.5% to 7.5%, effective July 1, 2018.
- The employer contribution rate is increased each July 1 over the next six years (7.71% in 2018, 7.92% in 2019, 8.13% in 2020, 8.34% in 2021, 8.55% in 2022, and 8.75% in 2023). In addition, the employee contribution rate will increase from 7.50% to 7.75% on July 1, 2023. The state provides funding for the higher employer contribution rate through an adjustment in the school aid formula.

### 2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The discount rate was increased to 5.12% from 4.66%.

# **TRA Retirement Fund (Continued)**

# 2017 Changes (Continued)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

# 2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The discount rate was decreased to 4.66% from 8.0%.
- The COLA was not assumed to increase for funding or the GASB calculation. It remained at 2% for all future years.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.75%.
- The general wage growth and payroll growth assumptions were lowered from 3.75% to 3.5%.
- Minor changes as some durations for the merit scale of the salary increase assumption.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP 2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back six years and female rates set back five years. Generational projection uses the MP 2015 scale.
- The post-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP 2014 white collar annuitant table, male rates set back three years and female rates set back three years, with further adjustments of the rates. Generational projection uses the MP 2015 scale.
- The post-disability mortality assumption was changed to the RP 2014 disabled retiree mortality table, without adjustment.
- Separate retirement assumptions for members hired before or after July 1, 1989, were created to better reflect each group's behavior in light of different requirements for retirement eligibility.
- Assumed termination rates were changed to be based solely on years of service in order to better fit the observed experience.
- A minor adjustment and simplification of the assumption regarding the election of optional form of annuity payment at retirement were made.

# 2015 Changes

Changes of Benefit Terms

• The DTRFA was merged into TRA on June 30, 2015.

# **TRA Retirement Fund (Continued)**

#### 2015 Changes (Continued)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The annual COLA for the June 30, 2015, valuation assumed 2%. The prior year valuation used 2% with an increase to 2.5% commencing in 2034. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0%. This is a decrease from the discount rate at the prior measurement date of 8.25%.

# **General Employees Fund**

# 2021 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.5% to 6.5% for financial reporting purposes.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from scale MP-2019 to scale MP-2020.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

# 2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.5% to 2.25%.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.0%.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25% less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changes as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the Pub-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint and Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retires electing the 100% Joint and Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

# 2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

# **General Employees Fund (Continued)**

# 2019 Changes (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions

• The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31 million to \$21 million per year. The State's special funding contribution was changes prospectively, requiring \$16 million due per year through 2031.

# 2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.25% per year.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.0% to 3.0%, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.0%, 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 1.0% per year with a provision to increase to 2.5% upon attainment of 90% funding ratio to 50% of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.0% and not more than 1.5%, 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.

# 2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The CSA loads were changed from 0.8% for active members and 60% for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0% for active member liability, 15% for vested deferred member liability and 3% for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year for all years to 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.5% per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

# **General Employees Fund (Continued)**

# 2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2035 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, the inflation was decreased by 0.25% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.50% for inflation.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no change since the prior valuation.

# 2015 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2030 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year through 2035 and 2.5% per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

# Post Employment Health Care Plan

## 2022 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The discount rate was changed from 2.4% to 2.1%.

# 2021 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Teachers) with MP-2019 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The salary increase rates were changed from a flat 3.0% per year for all employees to rates which vary by service and contract group.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.1% to 2.4%.

# 2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The discount rate was changed from 3.5% to 3.1%.

## 2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- 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 the MP-2017 Generational Scale.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.4% to 3.5%.

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# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Independent School District No. 726 Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Special Re	Special Revenue Funds		
	Food Service	Community Service	Total Nonmajor Funds	
Assets	¢ 1.201.070	¢ 2(2,257	¢ 1 (45 105	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,281,868	\$ 363,257	\$ 1,645,125	
Current property taxes receivable	-	105,497	105,497	
Delinquent property taxes receivable	-	1,236	1,236	
Accounts receivable	1,605	62,061	63,666	
Due from Department of Education	1,779	23,308	25,087	
Due from Federal Government				
through Department of Education	35,564	5,074	40,638	
Due from other governmental units	-	16,724	16,724	
Inventory	26,180	-	26,180	
Prepaid Items	11,287	12,738	24,025	
Total assets	\$ 1,358,283	\$ 589,895	\$ 1,948,178	
liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 28,588	\$ 3,057	\$ 31,645	
Salaries and benefits payable	23	69,171	69,194	
Unearned revenue	50,630	51,785	102,415	
Total liabilities	79,241	124,013	203,254	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property taxes levied for subsequent				
year's expenditures	-	218,662	218,662	
Unavailable revenue - delinquent		210,002	210,002	
property taxes	-	1,236	1,236	
Total deferred inflows of resources		219,898	219,898	
		219,696		
Fund Balances	A- ··-			
Nonspendable	37,467	12,738	50,205	
Restricted	1,241,575	240,126	1,481,701	
Unassigned	-	(6,880)	(6,880)	
Total fund balances	1,279,042	245,984	1,525,026	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				

#### Independent School District No. 726 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Pe	Special Revenue Funds				
	Food Service	Community Service	Total Nonmajor Funds			
Revenues	¢					
Local property taxes	\$ -	\$ 214,146	\$ 214,146			
Other local and county revenues	-	1,102,230	1,102,230			
Revenue from state sources Revenue from federal sources	79,599	214,637	294,236			
Sales and other conversion of assets	2,472,666	61,918	2,534,584			
Total revenues	<u> </u>	1,592,931	<u> </u>			
Total revenues	2,113,538	1,392,931	4,308,409			
Expenditures						
Current						
Food service	2,012,305	-	2,012,305			
Community education and services	-	1,616,285	1,616,285			
Capital outlay						
Food service	32,052	-	32,052			
Community education and services	-	234	234			
Total expenditures	2,044,357	1,616,519	3,660,876			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	731,181	(23,588)	707,593			
Other financing sources						
Transfers In		10,000	10,000			
Net change in fund balances	731,181	(13,588)	717,593			
Fund Balances Beginning of year	547,861	259,572	807,433			
Deginning of year		237,372	007, <del>1</del> 33			
End of year	<u>\$ 1,279,042</u>	\$ 245,984	\$ 1,525,026			

# Independent School District No. 726 Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards Compliance Table Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Audited	UFARS	Audit-UFARS
01 GENERAL FUND Total revenue		\$ 36,740,811	\$ 36,740,811	\$ -
Total expen		35,984,630	35,984,630	.ə -
Nonspenda			,- , , ,	
4.60	Nonspendable fund balance	536,706	536,706	-
Restricted/r 4.01	eserved: Student Activities	157,481	157 491	
4.01	Scholarships	6,811	157,481 6,811	-
4.03	Staff Development	-	-	-
4.07	Capital Projects Levy	-	-	-
4.08	Cooperative Programs	-	-	-
4.09 4.13	Alternative Facility Program	-	-	-
4.13	Building Projects Funded by COP Operating Debt	-	-	-
4.16	Levy Reduction	-	_	-
4.19	Encumbrances	-	-	-
4.24	Operating Capital	77,970	77,970	-
4.26 4.27	\$25 Taconite	-	-	-
4.27	Disabled Accessibility Learning and Development	-	-	-
4.34	Area Learning Center	-	-	_
4.35	Contracted Alternative Programs	-	-	-
4.36	State Approved Alternative Program	-	-	-
4.38	Gifted and Talented	-	-	-
4.40	Teacher Development And Evaluation	-	-	-
4.41 4.48	Basic Skills Programs Achievement and Integration Revenue	-	-	-
4.40	Safe School Crime	-	-	-
4.51	QZAB Payments	_	-	-
4.52	OPEB Liabilities not Held in Trust	-	-	-
4.53	Unfunded Severance and			
	Retirement Levy	-	-	-
4.59	Basic Skills Extended Time	89.421	-	-
4.67 Restricted:	Long-term Facilities Maintenance	89,421	89,421	
4.72	Medical Assistance	-	-	
4.64	Restricted fund balance	-	-	
4.75	Title VII - Impact Aid	-	-	-
4.76	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	
Committed: 4.18				
4.18	Committed for separation Committed	-		
Assigned:	Committee			
4.62	Assigned fund balance	142,739	142,739	-
Unassignea				
4.22	Unassigned fund balance (net position)	3,560,627	3,560,625	2
02 FOOD 9	SERVICES FUND			
Total reven		\$ 2,775,538	\$ 2,775,538	s -
Total expen		2,044,357	2,044,360	(3)
Nonspenda				
4.60	Nonspendable fund balance	37,467	37,466	1
Restricted/r 4.52	OPEB Liabilities not held in trust			
4.52 Restricted:	OPEB Liabilities not held in trust	-	-	-
4.64	Restricted fund balance	1,241,575	1,241,573	2
Unassigned	<u>e</u>			
4.63	Unassigned fund balance		-	-
	UNITY SERVICE FUND	\$ 1,592,931	\$ 1,592,931	s -
Total reven Total expen		1,616,519	\$ 1,592,931 1,616,517	2
Nonspenda		1,010,015	1,010,017	-
4.60	Nonspendable fund balance	12,738	12,738	-
Restricted/r				
4.26	\$25 Taconite	-	-	-
4.31	Community Education	(6,880) 210,906	(6,880) 210,906	-
4.32 4.40	ECFE Teacher Development and Evaluation	210,906	210,906	-
4.40	School Readiness	20,884	20,884	-
4.47	Adult Basic Education			-
4.52	OPEB Liabilities not Held In Trust	-	-	-
Restricted:				
4.64	Restricted fund balance	8,336	8,337	(1)
Unassigned 4.63	: Unassigned fund balance			
05	Chassigned fund balance	-	-	-

	A 174 1			TE DO	A J. LIEADS	
06 BUILDING CONSTRUCTION FUND		Audited		UFARS	Audit-UFA	IRS
Total revenue	\$	(399,419)	\$	(399,419)	\$	-
Total expenditures Nonspendable:		3,168,656		3,168,656		-
4.60 Nonspendable fund balance		-		-		-
Restricted/reserved:						
4.07 Capital Projects Levy 4.09 Alternative Facility Program		-				1
4.13 Building Projects Funded By COP		-		-		-
Restricted:		40.027.001		40.927.001		
4.64 Restricted fund balance Unassigned:		40,827,901		40,827,901		-
4.63 Unassigned fund balance		-				-
07 DEBT SERVICE FUND						
Total revenue	\$	3,426,490	s	3,426,490	\$	-
Total expenditures		3,427,501		3,427,501		-
Nonspendable: 4.60 Nonspendable fund balance		_				_
Restricted/reserved:						
4.25 Bond refundings		- `		- 1		-
<ul><li>4.33 Maximum Effort Loan Aid</li><li>4.51 QZAB Payments</li></ul>			-	-		-
4.67 LTFM				-		-
Restricted:						
4.64 Restricted fund balance Unassigned:		613,186		613,186		-
4.63 Unassigned fund balance		-	•	-		-
08 TRUST FUND Total revenue	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
Total expenditures	φ	-	Ų	-	Ŷ	-
Unassigned:						
<ul><li>4.01 Student Activities</li><li>4.02 Scholarships</li></ul>		-		-		-
4.22 Unassigned fund balance (net position)		-		-		-
18 CUSTODIAL Total revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total expenditures		-	-	-	*	-
Restricted/Reserved:						
<ul><li>4.01 Student Activities</li><li>4.02 Scholarships</li></ul>		-		-		-
4.48 Achievement and Integration		-		-		-
4.64 Restricted		-		-		-
20 INTERNAL SERVICE FUND						
Total revenue	\$	5,594,976	\$	5,594,976	\$	-
Total expenditures		5,795,362		5,795,361		1
Unassigned: 4.22 Net position		930,152		930,153		(1)
-						
25 OPEB REVOCABLE TRUST Total revenue	\$		s	_	\$	_
Total expenditures	φ	-	φ	-	¢	-
Unassigned:						
4.22 Net position		-		-		-
45 OPEB IRREVOCABLE TRUST						
Total revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total expenditures Unassigned:		-		-		-
4.22 Net position		-		-		-
47 ODED DEDT SEDVICE						
47 OPEB DEBT SERVICE Total revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total expenditures	-	-	~	-		-
Nonspendable:						
4.60 Nonspendable fund balance Restricted:		-		-		-
4.25 Bond refundings		-		-		-
4.64 Restricted fund balance		-		-		-
Unassigned: 4.63 Unassigned fund balance		-		-		-
Sinasigned fund buildie						

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#### Independent School District No. 726 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Federal Assistance Listing			
Federal Funding Source	Number	Pass Through Entity	Grant Name	Expenditures
Department of Agriculture Department of Agriculture Department of Agriculture	10.553 10.555C 10.555	Minnesota Department of Education Minnesota Department of Education Minnesota Department of Education	School Breakfast Program COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance Commodities Programs	\$ 643,775 51,651 164
Department of Agriculture Department of Agriculture	10.555 10.555	Minnesota Department of Education Minnesota Department of Education	Commodities Programs (Noncash Assistance) Child Nutrition Type A Lunch	126,855 1,470,176
Department of Agriculture	10.559	Minnesota Department of Education	Summer Food Service Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	<u>179,852</u> 2,472,473
Department of Treasury	21.027C	Minnesota Department of Education	COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	104,905
Federal Communications Commission	32.009	Universal Service Administrative Co.	Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	411,600
Department of Education	84.010	Minnesota Department of Education	Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	71,040
Department of Education	84.027	Monticello Special Education Co-op	Special Education Grants to States and total Special Education Cluster	27,994
Department of Education	84.027X	Monticello Special Education Co-op	COVID-19 - Individuals with Disabilitie Education Act (IDEA)/American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP) Total Special Education Cluster	7,742 35,736
Department of Education	84.048A	Wright Technical Center	Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	6,843
Department of Education	84.367	Minnesota Department of Education	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	33,615
Department of Education	84.424	Minnesota Department of Education	Student Support and Academic Enrichment	10,000
Department of Education Department of Education	84.425C 84.425D	Minnesota Department of Education Minnesota Department of Education	COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary	10,291
			School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	189,439
Department of Education Department of Education	84.425U 84.425W	Minnesota Department of Education Minnesota Department of Education	COVID 19 - ARP - ESSER COVID-19 - ARP - ESSER - Homeless Children and Youth Total Education Stabilization Fund	344,509 11,708 555,947
Department of Health and Human Services	93.323	Minnesota Department of Education	COVID-19 - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	155,304
Total Federal Expenditures				\$ 3,857,463

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

# Independent School District No. 726 Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

# NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the modified accrual basis financial statements.

# NOTE 2 – PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBERS

All pass-through entities listed above use the same Assistance Listing numbers as the federal grantors to identify these grants and have not assigned any additional identifying numbers.

# **NOTE 3 – INVENTORY**

Inventories of commodities donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture are recorded at market value in the Food Service Fund as inventory. Revenue and expenditures are recorded when commodities are used.

# **NOTE 4 – INDIRECT COST RATE**

The District did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate, as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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# bergankov

# Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the School Board Independent School District No. 726 Becker, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 726, Becker, Minnesota, as of and for the year ending June 30, 2022, and the related notes to basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 9, 2022.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance as Audit Finding 2022-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

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

#### **District's Response to the Finding**

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

St. Cloud, Minnesota November 9, 2022

# bergankov

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the School Board Independent School District No. 726 Becker, Minnesota

## **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

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

We have audited the compliance of Independent School District No. 726, Becker, Minnesota with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

In our opinion, the District complied in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended **June 30**, **2022**June 30, 2022.

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

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

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

## **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

## **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

St. Cloud, Minnesota November 9, 2022 Independent School District No. 726 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

## SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued:

We issued an unmodified opinion on the fair presentation of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified?
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Noncompliance material to basic financial statements noted?

#### **Federal Awards**

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified?
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516?

#### **Identification of Major Programs**

Assistance Listing No: Name of Federal Program or Cluster:

Assistance Listing No: Name of Federal Program or Cluster:

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?

No Yes, Audit Finding 2022-001

No

Unmodified

No None reported

No

10.553, 10.555C, 10.555, 10.559 Child Nutrition Cluster

84.425C 84.425D, 84.425U, 84.425W Education Stabilization Fund

\$750,000

No

# Independent School District No. 726 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

# SECTION II – BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

# CURRENT AND PRIOR YEAR INTERNAL CONTROL FINDING:

## Significant Deficiency: Audit Finding 2022-001

#### Criteria or Specific Requirement:

Internal control that supports the District's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the basic financial statements requires adequate segregation of accounting duties.

# Condition:

The District does not have adequate segregation of accounting duties.

## Context:

This finding impacts the internal control for all significant accounting functions. Management is aware of this condition and will take certain steps to compensate for the lack of segregation. However, due to the small accounting staff needed to handle all of the accounting duties, the cost of obtaining desirable segregation of accounting duties can often exceed benefits which could be derived. Due to this reason, management has determined a complete segregation of accounting duties is impractical to correct.

## Effect or Potential Effect:

The lack of adequate segregation of accounting duties could adversely affect the District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the basic financial statements.

## Cause:

There are a limited number of office employees.

## Recommendation:

Continue to review the accounting system, including changes that may occur. Implement segregation whenever practical.

# **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CAP):**

- 1. <u>Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Finding</u> There is no disagreement with the audit finding.
- 2. <u>Actions Planned in Response to Finding</u> The District reviews and makes improvements to its internal controls on an ongoing basis and attempts to maximize the segregation of duties in all areas within the limits of the staff available.
- 3. <u>Official Responsible for Ensuring CAP</u> Kevin Januszewski, Director of Business Services, is the official responsible for ensuring corrective action of the deficiency.

# Independent School District No. 726 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

# SECTION II – BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

#### Audit Finding 2021-001 (Continued)

**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CAP) (Continued):** 

- 4. <u>Planned Completion Date for CAP</u> The planned completion date for the CAP is ongoing.
- 5. <u>Plan to Monitor Completion of CAP</u> The School Board will be monitoring this CAP.

# SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There were no questioned costs.

# SECTION IV – PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

# bergankov

# Minnesota Legal Compliance

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the School Board Independent School District No. 726 Becker, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 726, Becker, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 9, 2022.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the District failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and uniform financial accounting and reporting standards for school districts sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for School Districts*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to *Minnesota Statutes* § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit is not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the District's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

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

St. Cloud, Minnesota November 9, 2022