LEWISTON-ALTURA PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 857

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



WEALTH ADVISORY | OUTSOURCING AUDIT, TAX, AND CONSULTING

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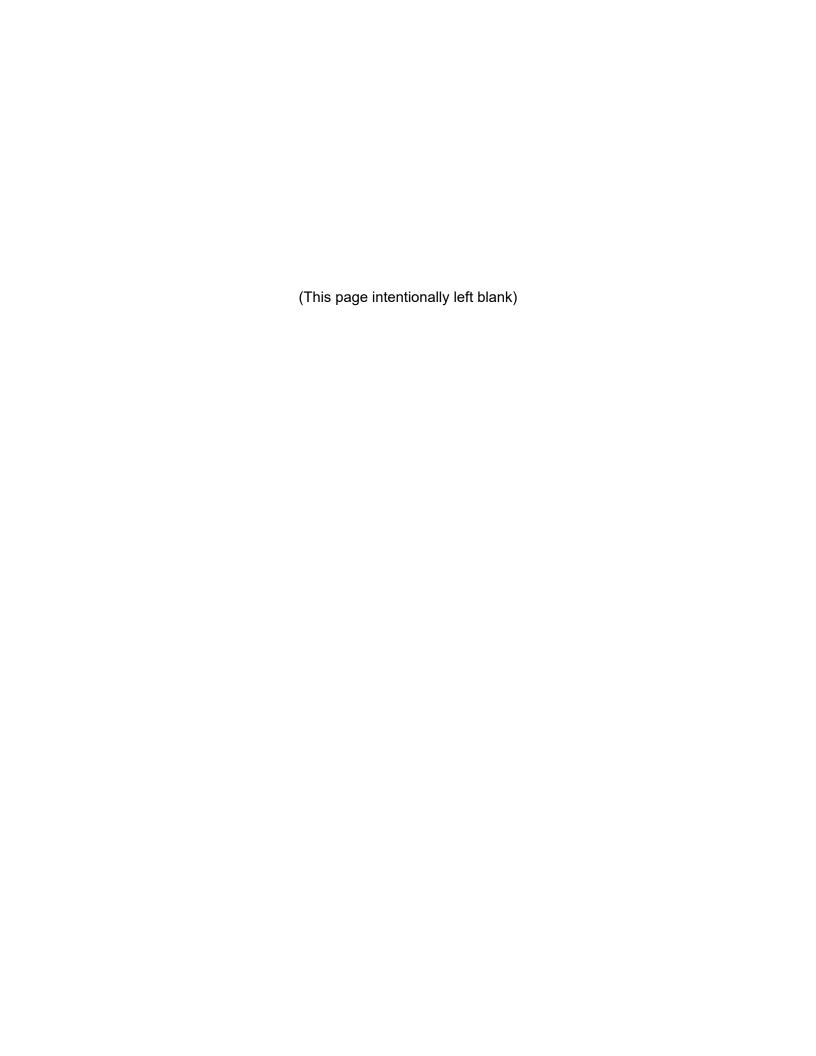
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LEWISTON-ALTURA PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 857 BOARD OF EDUCATION AND ADMINISTRATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

BOARD OF EDUCATION		Term Expires
Tobin Brummer	Chairperson	January 1, 2023
Brein Maki	Vice Chairperson	January 1, 2025
Connie Meyer	Treasurer	January 1, 2023
Melissa Meisch	Clerk	January 1, 2023
David Pringle	Director	January 1, 2025
Jenny K. Koverman	Director	January 1, 2025
Sarah Sommer	Director	January 1, 2025
	* * * * *	

ADMINISTRATION

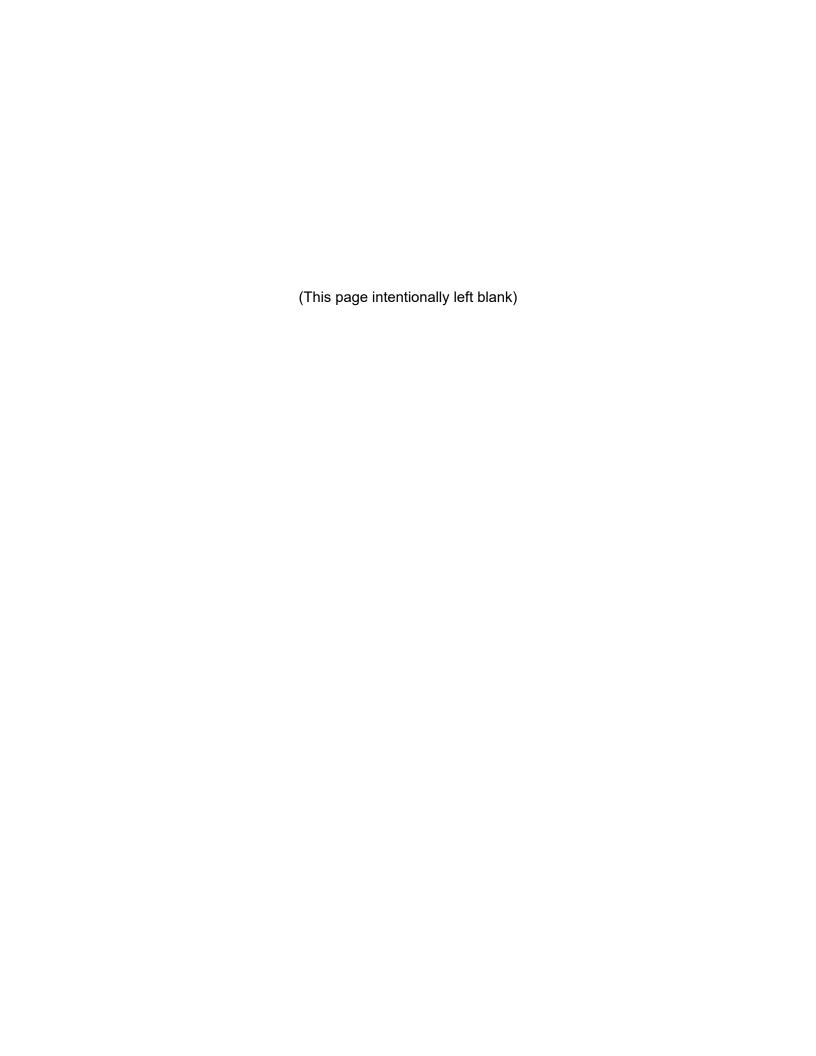
Gwen Carman Superintendent

Dr. Cory Hanson High School Principal

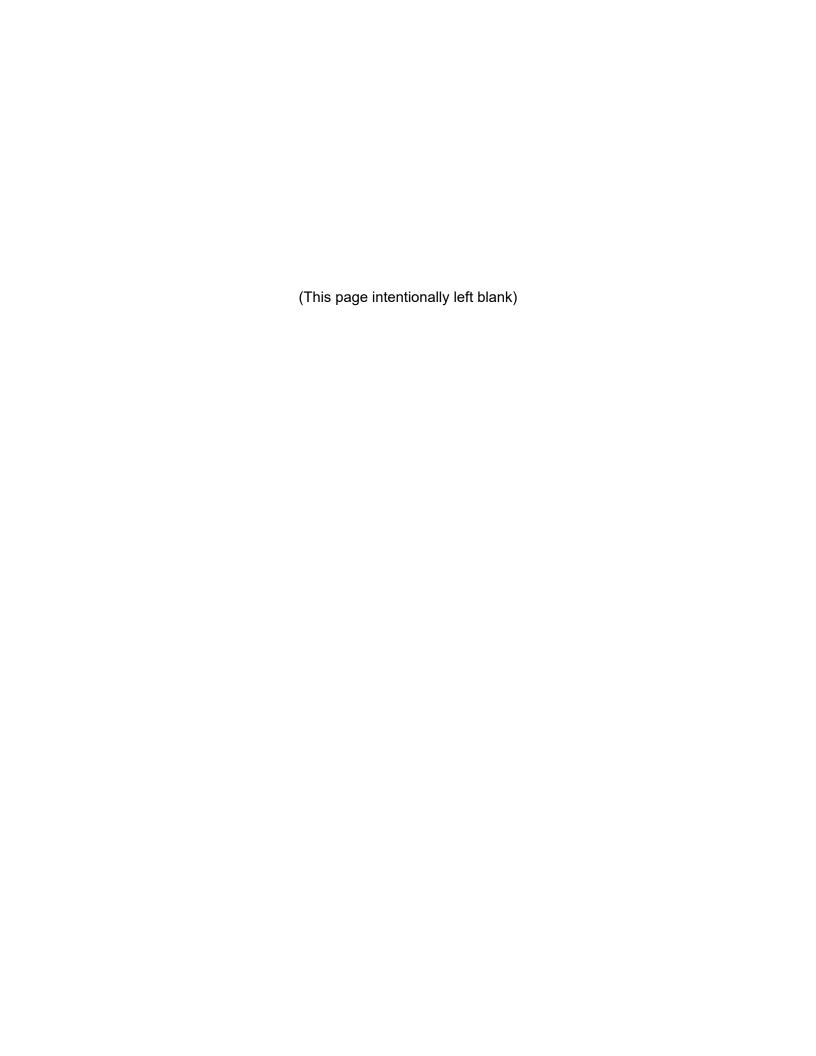
Dave Riebel Elementary Principal

Teresa Grossell Business Manager

John-Mark Dundas Assistant Finance Clerk









INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Independent School District No. 857 Lewiston, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Independent School District No. 857 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the District, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Food Service Fund, and Community Service Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Changes in the District's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of District Contributions as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards Compliance Table 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, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is also presented for purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards Compliance Table and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards Compliance Table and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

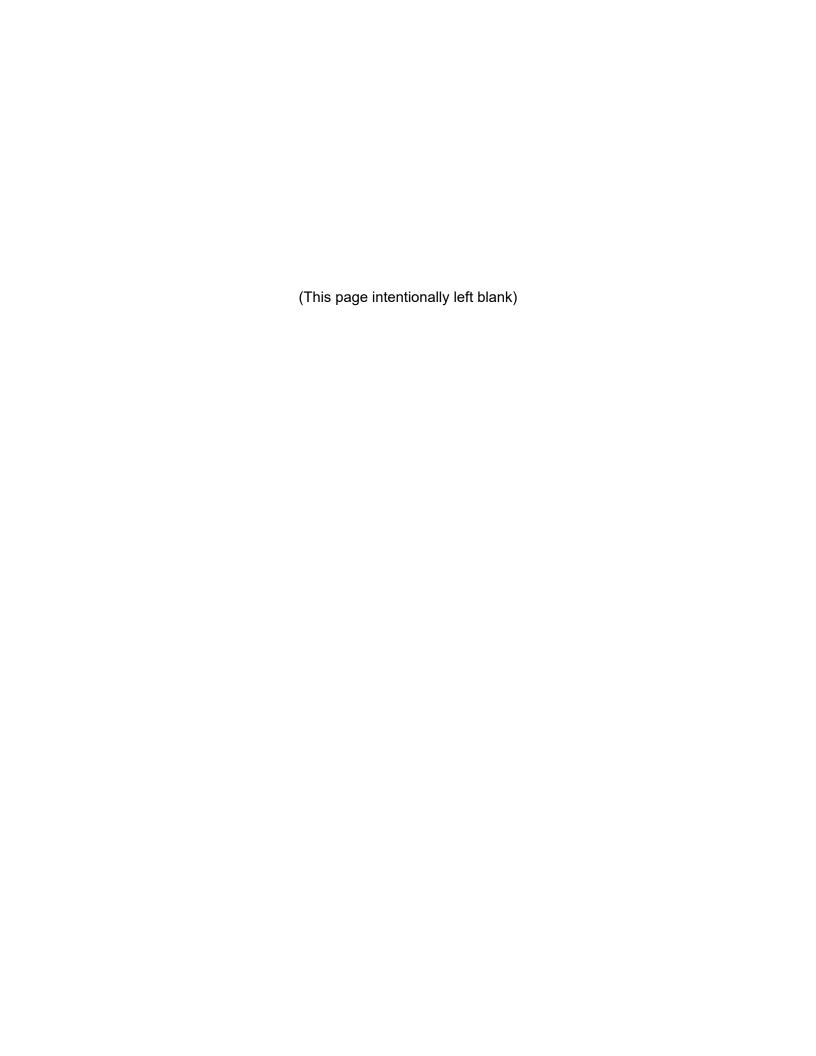
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 7, 2021 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

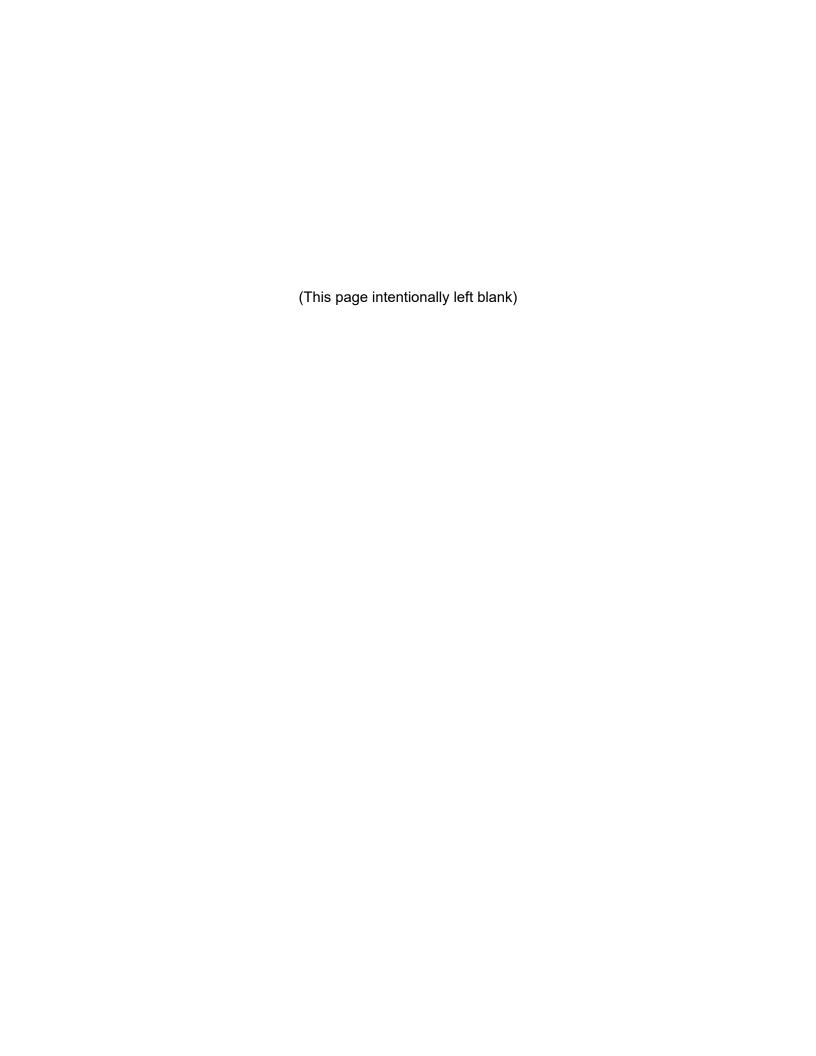
CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Rochester, Minnesota October 7, 2021







This section of Lewiston-Altura Public Schools – Independent School District No. 857's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follows this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2020-2021 fiscal year include the following:

- Overall General Fund revenues were \$8,991,984, with \$8,777,630 of expenditures.
- The General Fund fund balance increased \$217,303 from the prior year with revenues increasing 3.6% and expenditures decreasing by 1.4%. This is primarily due to the Federal Relief Funds received in response to the COVID-19 pandemic that can be carried over to FY22 and FY23.
- A variety of Revenues and Expenses were recorded in FY21 that were specific to our efforts to prevent the spread of COVID-19. At the request of Governor Tim Walz and Lt. Governor Peggy Flanagan by the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) and the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) and following the guidance in Minnesota's Safe Learning Plan, our District educated students and kept our communities healthy during the COVID-19 pandemic by providing a hybrid learning model through mid-March 2021 at which time all students were able to return to the classroom if they desired.
- A transfer of \$769,4545 from Fund 07 Debt was made to Fund 06 Construction. This funding was originally part of the 2017 Indoor Air Quality project, and these funds remained from the bonds that were sold to pay for the project. These funds will be used for deferred maintenance projects to offset our deficit LTFM fund balance. \$162,391 was used in FY21 for maintenance projects, which helped offset the deficit budget approved in March. The remaining \$607,064 will be 'carried over' to be used in the next 2-3 years.
- The UFARS unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is 9.3%, slightly below the goal of 10% of expenditures, as supported by School Board Policy 714.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first of the 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District one needs 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 – Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, administration, food services, and community education. Property taxes and state aids finance most of these activities.

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., federal grants).

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's combined net position was (\$2,865,110) on June 30, 2021.

Table A-1 The District's Net Position

	Governmen	Percentage	
	as of J		
	2021	2020	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,577,462	\$ 4,385,269	4.38 %
Capital and Noncurrent Assets	8,511,488	8,997,164	(5.40)
Total Assets	13,088,950	13,382,433	(2.19)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,610,618	4,134,521	(36.86)
Current Liabilities	1,425,251	1,207,876	18.00
Long-Term Liabilities	11,089,488	10,811,559	2.57
Total Liabilities	12,514,739	12,019,435	4.12
Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,049,939	8,079,437	(25.12)
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,709,035	3,835,882	(3.31)
Restricted	1,412,566	1,456,380	(3.01)
Unrestricted	(7,986,711)	(7,874,180)	`1.43 [´]
Total Net Position	\$ (2,865,110)	\$ (2,581,918)	10.97

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Position

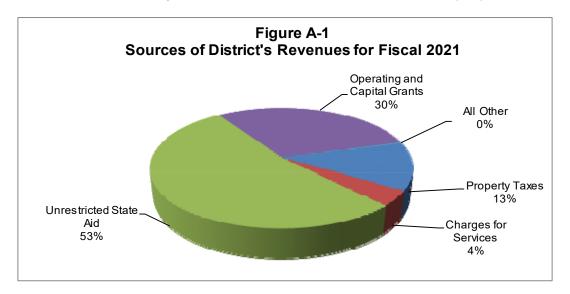
The District's total 2020-2021 revenues were \$10,471,062 for the year ended June 30, 2021. Property taxes and state formula aid accounted for 66% of total revenue for the year (see Figure A-1).

Table A-2 Change in Net Position

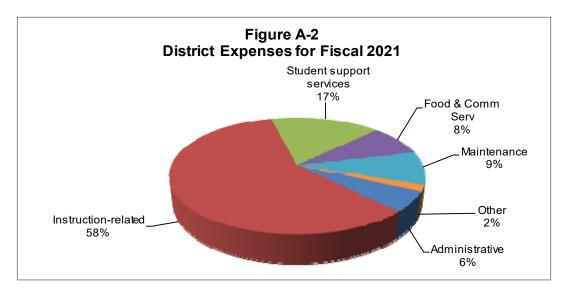
		Total %		
_		2021	 2020	Change
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$	430,197	\$ 818,608	(47.45)%
Operating Grants and Contributions		3,049,571	2,451,098	24.42
Capital Grants and Contributions		116,089	126,624	(8.32)
General Revenues				
Property Taxes		1,305,933	1,177,625	10.90
Unrestricted State Aid		5,542,670	5,472,804	1.28
Investment Earnings		2,566	34,101	(92.48)
Other		24,036	28,567	(15.86)
Total Revenues		10,471,062	10,109,427	3.58
Expenses				
Administration		601,180	588,184	2.21
District Support Services		355,522	283,057	25.60
Regular Instruction		4,612,176	4,500,672	2.48
Vocational Education Instruction		244,301	228,769	6.79
Special Education Instruction		1,442,114	1,454,470	(0.85)
Instructional Support Services		585,297	405,479	44.35
Pupil Support Services		854,832	815,829	4.78
Sites and Buildings		955,838	854,744	11.83
Fiscal and Other Fixed Cost Programs		69,834	69,007	1.20
Food Service		500,418	519,260	(3.63)
Community Service		413,354	456,911	(9.53)
Interest and Fiscal Charges on				, ,
Long-Term Liabilities		119,388	205,465	(41.89)
Total Expenses		10,754,254	10,381,847	3.59
Decrease in Net Position		(283,192)	(272,420)	
Net Position - Beginning		(2,581,918)	(2,309,498)	
Net Position - Ending	\$	(2,865,110)	\$ (2,581,918)	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Local property taxes accounted for 13% of the total revenue for the year; 53% of the District's revenues were in the form of unrestricted state aid, and 30% were operating and capital grants. The remaining revenue came in the form of charges for services and miscellaneous revenue (4%).



Typically, the District does not include an analysis of all governmental funds in a breakout of expenditures as depicted in Figure A-2. This may distort the latitude available to the District to allocate resources to instruction. 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 fiscal 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 fiscal services to enhance classroom instruction resources.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Table A-3
Program Expenses and Net Cost of Services

	Total Cost of Services		Percentage	Percentage Net Cost of			vices	Percentage	
		2021	2020	Change		2021		2020	Change
Administration	\$	601,180	\$ 588,184	2.21 %	\$	601,180	\$	588,184	2.21 %
District Support Services		355,522	283,057	25.60		355,522		283,057	25.60
Regular Instruction		4,612,176	4,500,672	2.48		3,057,863		3,249,234	(5.89)
Vocational Education Instruction		244,301	228,769	6.79		244,301		228,473	6.93
Special Education Instruction		1,442,114	1,454,470	(0.85)		426,096		385,086	10.65
Instructional Support Services		585,297	405,479	44.35		392,501		214,642	82.86
Pupil Support Services		854,832	815,829	4.78		854,832		815,829	4.78
Sites and Buildings		955,838	854,744	11.83		922,018		799,486	15.33
Fiscal and Other Fixed Cost Programs		69,834	69,007	1.20		69,834		69,007	1.20
Food Service		500,418	519,260	(3.63)		(48,829)		21,206	(330.26)
Community Service		413,354	456,911	(9.53)		163,691		125,848	30.07
Interest and Fiscal Charges on									
Long-Term Liabilities		119,388	205,465	(41.89)		119,388		205,465	(41.89)
Total	\$	10,754,254	\$ 10,381,847	3.59	\$	7,158,397	\$	6,985,517	2.47

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

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

Approximately 83% 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 state aid that is based upon a cost reimbursement model providing approximately 68% of salaries for special education personnel expenditures. This amount is often pro-rated and does not include benefits such as FICA, TRA, or insurance.

ENROLLMENT

Enrollment is a critical factor in determining revenue. Approximately 90% of General Fund revenue is determined by enrollment. The following chart shows that the average daily membership of students has decreased by 36 students in fiscal year 2021 from the prior year.

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

Grade					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Pre - Kdgt. & Kdgt.	56	45	52	49	41
1-3	153	140	121	119	117
4-6	153	168	161	163	143
7-12	381	378	394	377	391
Total K-12 ADM	743	731	728	708	692
ADM Change	9	(12)	(3)	(23)	(36)
Percent Change	1.2%	-1.6%	-0.4%	-3.1%	-4.9%

GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

ENROLLMENT (CONTINUED)

District enrollment projections accurately projected an increase in K-12 ADM from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017 while also accurately projecting a decrease in K-12 ADM in fiscal years 2018-2020, due to smaller than average kindergarten enrollment numbers. K-12 ADM Enrollment is forecasted to continue decreasing beyond 2021.

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund Revenues.

Table A-5
General Fund Revenues

	Year Ended					Change			
	June 30, 2021		30, 2021 June 30, 2020			Increase Decrease)	Percent Change		
Local Sources:									
Property Taxes	\$	977,090	\$	892,343	\$	84,747	9.5 %		
Earnings on Investments		1,617		17,790		(16,173)	(90.9)		
Other		213,119		450,064		(236,945)	(52.6)		
State Sources		7,097,775		7,149,393		(51,618)	(0.7)		
Federal Sources		702,383		169,180		533,203	315.2		
Total General Fund Revenue	\$	8,991,984	\$	8,678,770	\$	313,214	3.6		

Total General Fund Revenue increased by \$313,214 in fiscal year 2021. Basic general education revenue is determined by multiple state formulas that are largely enrollment driven. The revenue consists of a mix of property tax and state aid. The ratio of the local valuation per student to a state determined equalizing number determines what portion of the revenue comes in the form of local levy and what portion comes in the form of state aid. That mix of levy and aid can change each year without affecting total revenue.

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund Expenditures.

Table A-6
General Fund Expenditures

	Year Ended						
	June 30,		June 30,		Amount of Increase		Percent Increase
		2021		2020		Decrease)	(Decrease)
Salaries	\$	5,200,847	\$	4,956,054	\$	244,793	4.9 %
Employee Benefits		1,299,291		1,192,226		107,065	9.0
Purchased Services		1,151,723		1,106,402		45,321	4.1
Supplies and Materials		670,534		741,372		(70,838)	(9.6)
Capital Expenditures		344,779		820,262		(475,483)	(58.0)
Other Expenditures		110,456		83,103		27,353	32.9
Total Expenditures	\$	8,777,630	\$	8,899,419	\$	(121,789)	(1.4)

Total General Fund Expenditures decreased by \$121,789 from the previous year.

GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Following approval of the budget prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the District revises the annual operating budget in mid-year. These budget amendments fall into three categories:

- Implementing budgets for specially funded projects which include both federal and state grants as well as local projects for which the amount was not known at the time of budget adoption.
- Legislation passed for which the impact was not known at the time of budget adoption, changes necessitated by collective bargaining agreements, and increases or decreases in appropriations for significant costs.
- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and Governor's Orders, the District's finances were impacted significantly, requiring increases and decreases in appropriations for a variety of fund areas.

FOOD SERVICE FUND

For the second year in a row, the Food Service Fund saw an increase in fund balance in the amount of \$75,449. The increase is due to the federal summer food program being extended through June 30, 2020, which brings with it a higher per-meal reimbursement rate.

COMMUNITY SERVICE FUND

The Community Service Fund experienced a decrease of \$76,050 during the year. The decrease this year is due to an increase in mandated expenses related to the School Age Child Care Program (Cardinal Club) providing Free Child Care for Children of Families of Emergency Workers and increased expenses due to social-distancing requirements, along with a decrease in tuition and fees normally collected in the other Community Service components. Plus, there was a transfer of \$65,000 from the Community Ed Fund to cover the School Readiness two-year deficit caused by increased expenses and decreased tuition collected.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2021, the District had invested \$8.51 million in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, athletic facilities, computer, audio-visual equipment, and administrative offices (Table A-7).

Table A-7 Capital Assets

	2021			2020	Percentage Change
Land	\$	13,089	\$	13,089	0.0 %
Land Improvements		1,038,756		1,314,962	(21.0)
Buildings and Improvements		13,395,200		13,343,343	0.4
Equipment		3,107,628		3,212,821	(3.3)
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(9,043,185)		(8,887,051)	1.8
Total	\$	8,511,488	\$	8,997,164	(5.4)

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had \$4,580,000 in general obligation bonds. Compensated absences payable are based on future payments into health care savings plans and post retirement insurance benefits.

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

	2021		2020		Percentage Change
General Obligation Bonds Bond Premiums Compensated Absences Payable Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	4,580,000 222,453 176,227 4,978,680	\$	4,880,000 281,282 167,641 5,328,923	(6.1)% (20.9) 5.1 (6.6)
Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year Total	\$	376,562 4,602,118 4,978,680	\$	306,697 5,022,226 5,328,923	

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

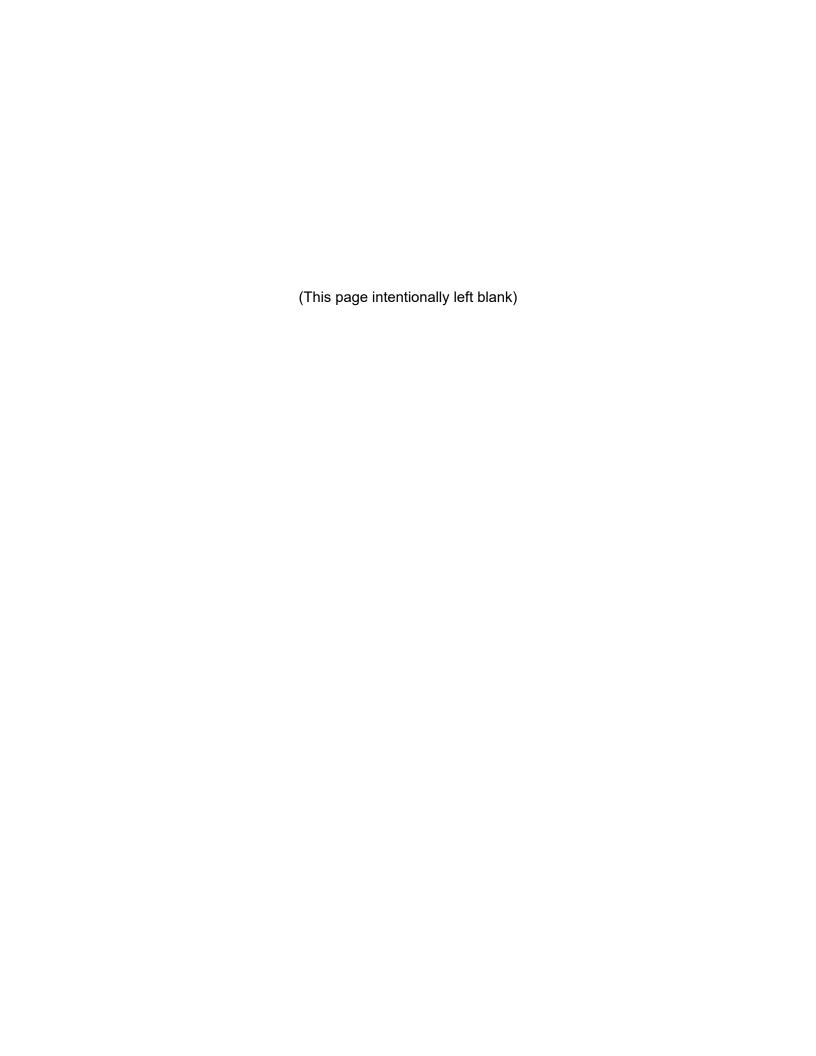
With the exception of the voter-approved excess operating referendum, the District is dependent on the state of Minnesota for its revenue authority.

The most significant factor influencing the financial position of the District are the unknown requirements and costs due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and the always increasing cost of maintenance, supplies, and personnel. The District plans to continue to work on conservative spending and providing high quality education to students.

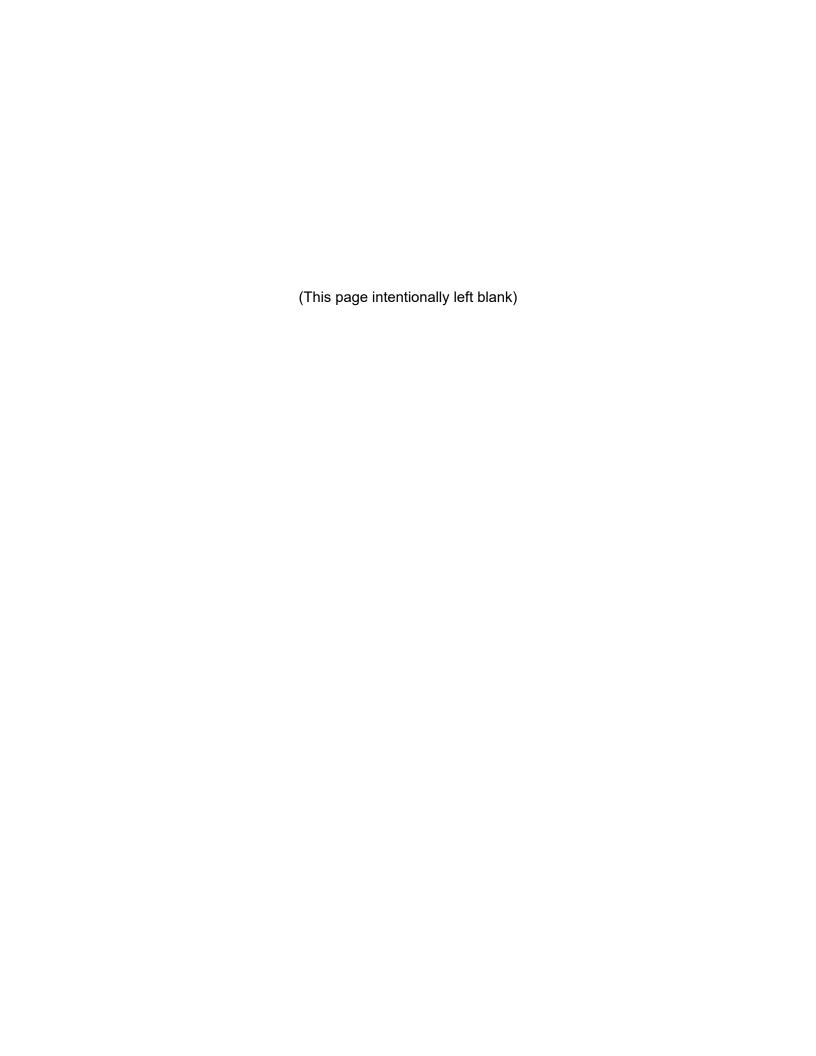
The District has two operating referendums in place that provide \$789.98 per ADM in referendum authority. District voters approved a 10 year \$485.27 per ADM operating referendum in November 2011, extending it through FY 2022 and also approved a 10-year \$304.71 per ADM operating referendum in November 2014, extending it through FY 2026.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Independent School District No. 857, 100 County Road 25, Lewiston, Minnesota 55952.







LEWISTON-ALTURA PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 857 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
	2021
ASSETS	A 0.000 400
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,628,163
Receivables:	000 507
Property Taxes	662,587
Other Governments	1,126,775
Other	56,314
Prepaid Items	92,356
Inventory	11,267
Capital Assets:	40,000
Land and Construction in Progress	13,089
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation Total Assets	8,498,399
Total Assets	13,088,950
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Related	2,557,850
Other Postemployment Benefit Related	52,768
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,610,618
LIABILITIES	
Salaries and Payroll Deductions Payable	881,388
Accounts and Contracts Payable	86,816
Accrued Interest Payable	69,490
Due to Other Governmental Units	7,305
Unearned Revenue	3,690
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Portion Due Within One Year	376,562
Portion Due in More Than One Year	4,602,118
Net Pension Liability	6,117,465
Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	369,905
Total Liabilities	12,514,739
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year	1,251,125
Pension Related	4,747,230
Other Postemployment Benefit Related	51,584
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,049,939
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,709,035
Restricted for:	-,,
Operating Capital Purposes	26,838
State-Mandated Reserves	480,020
Food Service	127,376
Community Service	171,178
Capital Projects	607,154
Unrestricted	(7,986,711)
Total Net Position	\$ (2,865,110)
Total Not Footboll	ψ (2,000,110)

LEWISTON-ALTURA PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 857 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Program Revenu		
Functions	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities				
Administration	\$ 601,180	\$ -	\$ -	
District Support Services	355,522	-	-	
Regular Instruction	4,612,176	208,941	1,335,055	
Vocational Education Instruction	244,301	-	-	
Special Education Instruction	1,442,114	3,596	1,012,422	
Instructional Support Services	585,297	-	120,844	
Pupil Support Services	854,832	-	-	
Sites and Buildings	955,838	-	-	
Fiscal and Other Fixed Cost Programs	69,834	-	-	
Food Service	500,418	25,836	523,411	
Community Service	413,354	191,824	57,839	
Interest and Fiscal Charges on				
Long-Term Liabilities	119,388	<u>-</u>		
Total School District	\$ 10,754,254	\$ 430,197	\$ 3,049,571	

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Community Service

Debt Service

State Aid Not Restricted to Specific Purposes

Earnings on Investments

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

LEWISTON-ALTURA PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 857 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

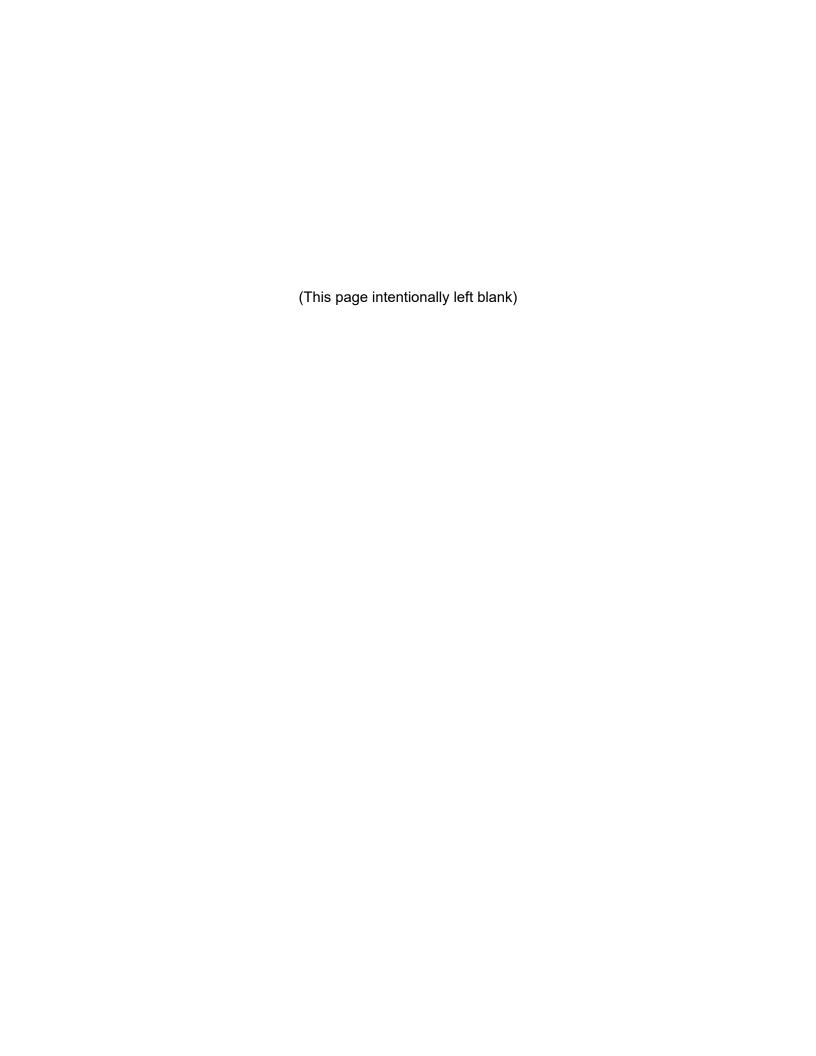
	Net (Expense)			
	Revenue and			
	Change in			
	Net Position			
Capital	Total			
Grants and	Governmental			
Contributions	Activities			
\$ -	\$ (601,180)			
-	(355,522)			
10,317	(3,057,863)			
-	(244,301)			
-	(426,096)			
71,952	(392,501)			
-	(854,832)			
33,820	(922,018)			
-	(69,834)			
-	48,829			
-	(163,691)			
	(119,388)			
\$ 116,089	(119,388) (7,158,397)			
	975,874			
	77,024			
	253,035			
	5,542,670			
	2,566			
	24,036			
	6,875,205			
	(283,192)			
	,			
	(2,581,918)			
	\$ (2,865,110)			
	+ (=,000,110)			

LEWISTON-ALTURA PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 857 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Major Funds			
	Food General Service		Community	
			Service	
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,628,462	\$ 47,327	\$ 215,686	
Receivables:				
Current Property Taxes	405,975	-	27,705	
Delinquent Property Taxes	4,178	-	388	
Due from Other Minnesota School Districts	24,647	-	-	
Due from Minnesota Department of Education	622,205	-	7,842	
Due from Federal through Minnesota Department				
of Education	314,769	107,837	6,747	
Due from Other Governmental Units	16,959	-	-	
Other Receivables	56,189	125	-	
Prepaid Items	92,356	-	-	
Inventory	_	11,267		
Total Assets	\$ 3,165,740	\$ 166,556	\$ 258,368	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities:				
Salaries and Payroll Deductions Payable	\$ 836,529	\$ 17,519	\$ 27,340	
Accounts and Contracts Payable	63,670	21,661	1,485	
Due to Other Governmental Units	7,305	-	-	
Unearned Revenue	3,690	_	_	
Total Liabilities	911,194	39,180	28,825	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	, ,		-,-	
	840,556		58,365	
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year	4,178	-	388	
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	844,734	· — -	58,753	
	044,734	-	36,733	
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid Items	92,356	-	-	
Inventory	-	11,267	-	
Restricted for:				
Student Activities	110,640	-	-	
Scholarships	103,267	-	-	
Staff Development	78,854	-	-	
Basic Skills Programs	543	-	-	
Operating Capital	26,838	-	-	
Safe School Crime - Crime Levy	68,715	-	-	
LTFM	76,194	-	-	
Medical Assistance	26,825	-	-	
Community Education Programs	-	-	94,344	
Early Childhood and Family Education Programs	-	-	27,391	
Basic Skills Extended Time	14,982	-	-	
Restricted for Other Purposes	-	116,109	49,055	
Assigned for:				
Unassigned	810,598	-	-	
Total Fund Balances	1,409,812	127,376	170,790	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	.,,	,		
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 3,165,740	\$ 166,556	\$ 258,368	
•	. , ,			

LEWISTON-ALTURA PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 857 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

 Major Funds Capital Debt			Total Governmental Funds		
Projects		Service	2021		
\$ 607,154	\$	129,534	\$	2,628,163	
-		223,034		656,714	
-		1,307		5,873	
-		25,769		24,647 655,816	
		-,			
_		-		429,353 16,959	
_		_		56,314	
_		_		92,356	
-		-		11,267	
\$ 607,154	\$	379,644	\$	4,577,462	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	881,388	
-		-		86,816 7,305	
-		-		3,690	
 				979,199	
				070,100	
-		352,204		1,251,125	
 		1,307 353,511		5,873 1,256,998	
<u>-</u>		-		92,356	
-		-		11,267	
-		-		110,640	
-		-		103,267	
-		-		78,854	
-		-		543	
-		-		26,838 68.715	
607,064		-		68,715 683,258	
-		- -		26,825	
-		-		94,344	
-		-		27,391	
-		-		14,982	
90		26,133		191,387	
 		<u> </u>		810,598	
607,154		26,133		2,341,265	
\$ 607,154	\$	379,644	\$	4,577,462	



LEWISTON-ALTURA PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 857 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

		2021
Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$	2,341,265
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land		13,089
Land Improvements, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		776,865
Buildings and Improvements, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		6,861,246
Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		860,288
Some of the District's property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available		
soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore are reported as		E 070
Deferred Inflows of Resources in the funds.		5,873
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is		(00, 400)
recognized as an expenditure when due.		(69,490)
The District's Net Pension Liability and related Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources		
are recorded only on the Statement of Net Position. Balances at year-end are:		
Net Pension Liability		(6,117,465)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related		2,557,850
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related		(4,747,230)
The District's Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and related Deferred Outflows		
and Inflows of Resources are recorded only on the Statement of Net Position. Balances		
at year-end are:		
Other Postemployment Benefit Liability		(369,905)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Other Postemployment Benefit		(51,584)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Other Postemployment Benefit Liability		52,768
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds payable, are		
not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as fund liabilities.		
All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Balances at year-end are:		
Bonds Payable Unamortized Premiums		(4,580,000)
Compensated Absences Payable		(222,453) (176,227)
	<u> </u>	
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	(2,865,110)

LEWISTON-ALTURA PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 857 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Major		
		Food			
	General	Service	Service		
REVENUES					
Local Sources:					
Property Taxes	\$ 977,090	\$ -	\$ 77,177		
Earnings and Investments	1,617	23	226		
Other	213,119	29,921	191,829		
State Sources	7,097,775	12,375	53,133		
Federal Sources	702,383	507,528	7,935		
Total Revenues	8,991,984	549,847	330,300		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administration	576,748	-	-		
District Support Services	363,270	-	-		
Elementary and Secondary Regular Instruction	3,849,881	-	-		
Vocational Education Instruction	218,016	-	-		
Special Education Instruction	1,388,636	-	-		
Instructional Support Services	431,986	-	-		
Pupil Support Services	768,875	-	-		
Sites and Buildings	765,605	-	-		
Fiscal and Other Fixed Cost Programs	69,834	-	-		
Food Service	-	497,523	-		
Community Service	-	-	406,350		
Capital Outlay	344,779	2,895	-		
Debt Service:					
Principal	-	-	-		
Interest and Fiscal Charges			<u>-</u>		
Total Expenditures	8,777,630	500,418	406,350		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	214,354	49,429	(76,050)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	,	, ,	(-,,		
Proceeds from Insurance Recoveries	28.060				
Transfers In	28,969	26,020	-		
Transfers Out	(26,020)	20,020	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(26,020)</u> 2,949	26,020			
Net Change in Fund Balances	217,303	75,449	(76,050)		
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,192,509	51,927	246,840		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,409,812	\$ 127,376	\$ 170,790		

LEWISTON-ALTURA PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 857 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Total
Funds	3		Governmental
Cap	oital	Debt	Funds
Pro	jects	Service	2021
\$	-	\$ 253,937	\$ 1,308,204
	90	610	2,566
	-	1	434,870
	-	249,919	7,413,202
			1,217,846
	90	504,467	10,376,688
	-	-	576,748
	-	-	363,270
	-	-	3,849,881
	-	-	218,016
	-	-	1,388,636
	-	-	431,986
	-	-	768,875
	-	-	765,605
	-	-	69,834
	-	-	497,523
	-	-	406,350
16	2,391	-	510,065
	-	300,000	300,000
	-	191,675	191,675
16	2,391	491,675	10,338,464
(16	2,301)	12,792	38,224
	_	_	28,969
76	9,455	-	795,475
	-	(769,455)	(795,475)
76	9,455	(769,455)	28,969
	7,154	(756,663)	67,193
		782,796	2,274,072
\$ 60	7,154	\$ 26,133	\$ 2,341,265

LEWISTON-ALTURA PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 857

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	67,193
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlays Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets Depreciation Expense		302,532 (122,753) (665,455)
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are unavailable in the governmental funds.		(2,271)
Pension expenditures in the governmental funds are measured by current year employer contributions. Pension expenses in the Statement of Activities are measured by the change in Net Pension Liability and the related Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources.		(230,165)
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences payable - are measured by amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (amounts actually paid).		(8,586)
Other postemployment benefit expenditures in the governmental funds are measured by the amount of financial resources used (amounts actually paid). Other postemployment benefit expenses in the Statement of Activities are measured by the change in the total other postemployment benefit liability and related Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources.		4,026
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:		
Repayment of Bond Principal Change in Accrued Interest Liability Amortization of Bond Premium		300,000 13,458 58,829
	•	(000 105)

(283, 192)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

LEWISTON-ALTURA PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 857 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

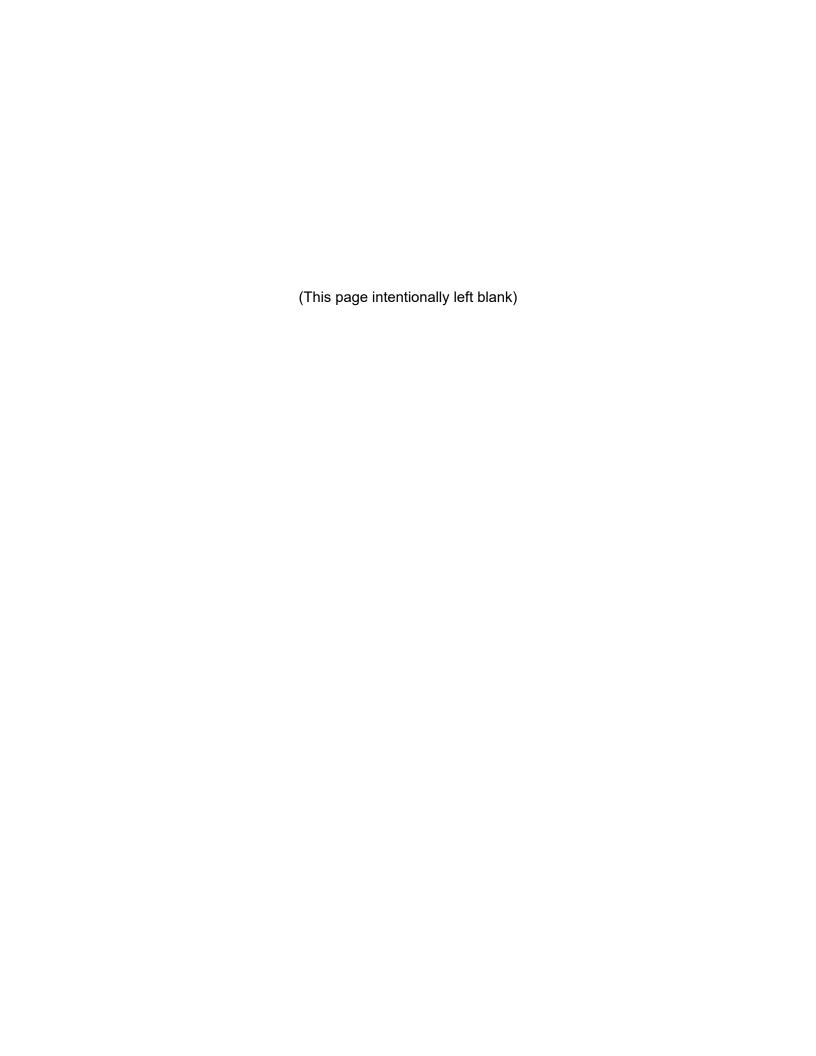
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Over (Under)		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES								
Local Sources:								
Property Taxes	\$	950,690	\$	943,855	\$	977,090	\$	33,235
Earnings and Investments		25,400		2,146		1,617		(529)
Other		322,732		149,562		213,119		63,557
State Sources		7,237,130		7,388,347		7,097,775		(290,572)
Federal Sources		244,600		701,525		702,383		858
Total Revenues		8,780,552		9,185,435		8,991,984		(193,451)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Administration		604,390		645,454		576,748		(68,706)
District Support Services		324,014		375,638		363,270		(12,368)
Elementary and Secondary								
Regular Instruction		3,710,616		3,971,295		3,849,881		(121,414)
Vocational Education Instruction		219,640		216,713		218,016		1,303
Special Education Instruction		1,425,942		1,461,945		1,388,636		(73,309)
Instructional Support Services		306,198		472,565		431,986		(40,579)
Pupil Support Services		833,530		838,765		768,875		(69,890)
Sites and Buildings		683,594		820,937		765,605		(55,332)
Fiscal and Other Fixed Cost Programs		47,624		55,924		69,834		13,910
Capital Outlay		441,001		645,052		344,779		(300,273)
Total Expenditures		8,596,549		9,504,288		8,777,630		(726,658)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		184,003		(318,853)		214,354		533,207
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Insurance Recovery		-		28,470		28,969		499
Transfers Out						(26,020)		(26,020)
Total Other Financing Sources				28,470		2,949		(25,521)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$	184,003	\$	(290,383)		217,303	\$	507,686
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of Year						1,192,509		
End of Year					\$	1,409,812		

LEWISTON-ALTURA PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 857 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOOD SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Over (Under)	
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Local Sources:					
Earnings and Investments	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ 23	\$ (77)	
Other - Primarily Meal Sales	203,030	13,075	29,921	16,846	
State Sources	23,000	12,145	12,375	230	
Federal Sources	238,000	438,929	507,528	68,599	
Total Revenues	464,030	464,249	549,847	85,598	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Food Service	469,607	470,023	497,523	27,500	
Capital Outlay	2,000	2,000	2,895	895	
Total Expenditures	471,607	472,023	500,418	28,395	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(7,577)	(7,774)	49,429	57,203	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers In			26,020	26,020	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (7,577)	\$ (7,774)	75,449	\$ 83,223	
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning of Year			51,927		
End of Year			\$ 127,376		

LEWISTON-ALTURA PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 857 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY SERVICE FUND JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Over (Under)	
	(Original		Final	Amounts		Fin	al Budget
REVENUES								
Local Sources:								
Property Taxes	\$	80,253	\$	77,019	\$	77,177	\$	158
Earnings and Investments		4,000		300		226		(74)
Other - Primarily Tuition and Fees		263,150		167,125		191,829		24,704
State Sources		77,941		78,456		53,133		(25,323)
Federal Sources				15,379		7,935		(7,444)
Total Revenues		425,344		338,279		330,300		(7,979)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community Service		449,348	_	439,067		406,350		(32,717)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(24,004)	\$	(100,788)		(76,050)	\$	24,738
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of Year						246,840		
End of Year					\$	170,790		



NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of Independent School District No. 857 (the District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB pronouncements are recognized as accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for state and local governments.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Student activities are determined primarily by student participants under the guidance of an adult and are generally conducted outside of school hours. The Board establishes broad policies and ensures that appropriate financial records are maintained for student activities, as well as controls and is financially accountable for these activities. Accordingly, the accounts and transactions for the student activities are included in the financial statements of the General Fund.

C. Basic Financial Statement Presentation

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basic Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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

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

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual Governmental Funds are reported as separate columns in the Fund Financial Statements.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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 fiscal years. Federal revenue is recorded in the year in which the related expenditure is made. Food service sales, community education tuition, and other miscellaneous revenue (except investment earnings) are recorded as revenue when received because they are generally not measurable until then. Investment earnings are recorded when earned because they are measurable and available. A six-month availability period is generally used for other fund revenue.
- Recording of Expenditures Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred. However, expenditures are recorded as prepaid for approved disbursements or liabilities incurred in advance of the year in which the item is to be used. Principal and interest on long-term debt issues are recognized on their due dates.

Description of Funds

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

Major Governmental Funds

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

<u>Food Service Special Revenue Fund</u> – The Food Service Special Revenue Fund is used to account for food service revenues and expenditures. Revenues for the Food Service Special Revenue Fund are composed of user fees and reimbursements from the federal and state governments. These revenues are restricted for the Food Service Special Revenue Fund.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued) <u>Description of Funds (Continued)</u>

Major Governmental Funds (Continued)

Community Service Special Revenue Fund – The Community Service Special Revenue Fund is used to account for services provided to residents in the areas of recreation, civic activities, nonpublic pupils, veterans, adult or early childhood programs or other similar services. Revenues for the Community Service Special Revenue Fund are composed of user fees, local levy dollars, state tax credits, and aid from the state government. These revenues are restricted for the Community Service Special Revenue Fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term obligation bond principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

E. Budgeting

Budgets presented in this report for comparison to actual amounts are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Each June, the School Board adopts an annual budget for the following fiscal year for the General, Food Service, Community Service and Debt Service Funds. The approved budget is published in summary form in the District's legal newspaper by November 30 or within one week of the acceptance of the final audit by the School Board each year. Reported budgeted amounts represent the amended budget as adopted by the School Board. Legal budgetary control is at the fund level.

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments consist of demand deposit accounts, time/savings accounts, and deposits in the Minnesota School District Liquid Asset Fund (MSDLAF). Cash balances from all funds are combined and invested to the extent available in various securities as authorized by Minnesota Statutes. Earnings from the pooled investments are allocated to the respective funds on the basis of applicable cash balance participation by each fund

G. Receivables

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

H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayments. Prepaid items are reported using the consumption method and recorded as an expense or expenditure at the time of consumption.

I. Inventory

Inventory is recorded using the consumption method of accounting and consists of food and other supplies on hand at June 30, 2021 and surplus commodities received from the federal government. Food and supply purchases are recorded at invoice cost, computed on a first-in, first-out method, and surplus commodities are stated at standardized cost, as determined by the Department of Agriculture.

J. Property Taxes

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Property Taxes (Continued)

In accordance with state law, the current tax shift consists of an amount equal to 31% of the District's combined 2000 Pay 2001 operating referendum levy (frozen at zero) for the District. Certain other portions of the District's 2020 Pay 2021 levy, normally revenue for the 2021–2022 fiscal year, are also advance recognized at June 30, 2021, as required by state statute to match revenue with the same fiscal year as the related expenditures.

Taxes that remain unpaid are classified as delinquent taxes receivable. Revenue from these delinquent property taxes that is not collected within 60 days of year-end is unavailable because it is not known to be available to finance the operations of the District in the current year. No allowance for uncollectible taxes has been provided as such amounts are not expected to be material. Current levies of local taxes, less the amount recognized as revenue in the current period, including portions assumed by the state which will be recognized as revenue in the next fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021, are included in Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year to indicate that, while they are current assets, they will not be recognized as revenue until the following year.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized as historical cost or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The District maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 for capitalizing capital assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Long-Term Liabilities

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as an expense in the period they are incurred.

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

M. Accrued Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences Payable

The District has employee and union contracts with several different employee groups. Employee benefits under the contracts are different, but generally include provisions for sick leave and vacation leave. The District accounts for the employee benefits as follows:

Vacation leave vests and may be carried forward for up to two years, depending on the contract. A liability is recorded for earned but unpaid vacation leave.

Sick leave does not vest and is accounted for as an expenditure when paid. Employees may accrue an unlimited amount of sick days to be paid upon termination. All Certified employees receive a severance payment at a rate of \$30 per day of unused sick leave. In addition, certified employees hired before the 1980–1981 school year, may convert unused sick days into paid group health insurance at the rate of 20 days for each one year of premiums. Also, certified employees hired after the 1980–1981 school year and before the 2001–2002 school year, may convert unused sick days into paid group health insurance at the rate of 30 days for each one year of premiums. Certified employees hired after the 2001–2002 school year cannot convert unused sick days into paid group health insurance. Noncertified employees receive a payment at the rate of \$25 per day of unused sick leave upon reaching age 55 and having completed 15 years of service to the District. In addition, noncertified employees may convert unused sick days into paid group health insurance at the rate of 25 days for each one year of premiums. At June 30, 2021, compensated absences payable totaling \$176,227 is recorded in the District-Wide Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Accrued Employee Benefits (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits

Under the provisions of the various employee and union contracts, the District provides health care benefits if certain age and minimum years of service requirements are met. The amount to be incurred is limited as specified by contract. All premiums are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

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.

O. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the financial statements report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has only two types of items. The first type, *pension related*, is related to differences in actual and projected earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, differences in expected and actual economic experience, changes in proportionate share and contributions subsequent to the measurement date. The second type, *other postemployment benefit related*, is related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

P. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has four types of items. The first occurs because property tax receivables are recorded in the current year, but the revenue will be recorded in the subsequent year. The second type of deferred inflows of resources occurs because governmental fund revenues are not recognized until available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the District's year-end) under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The third type, *pension related*, is related to changes in assumptions, differences in actual and projected earnings on plan investments, differences in expected and actual economic experience and changes in proportionate share. The fourth type, *other postemployment benefit related*, is related to changes in assumptions and differences in expected and actual economic experience.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Q. Fund Balance

In the Fund Financial Statements, Governmental Funds report nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances. Nonspendable portions of fund balance are related to prepaid items and inventory. Restricted funds are constrained by outside parties (statute, grantors, bond agreements, etc.). Committed fund balances are established and modified by a resolution approved by the Board of Education. The District currently does not report any committed fund balances. The Board of Education passed a resolution authorizing the Superintendent, the Business Manager, and the Assistant Finance Clerk the ability to assign fund balances and their intended uses. Unassigned fund balances are considered the remaining amounts.

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

The District has a minimum fund balance policy, which identifies a minimum Unassigned General Fund balance of 10% of the annual budgeted expenditures.

The District's liabilities for compensated absences, pension and OPEB are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

R. Risk Management

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

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year in any of the District's policies. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

S. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources in the District-Wide 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 District-Wide Financial Statements when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

T. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could vary from those estimates.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

Expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts in the following funds at June 30, 2021:

	 Budget Expenditures		s Excess		
Special Revenue Funds:	_		_		_
Food Service Fund	\$ 472,023	\$	500,418	\$	28,395
Capital Projects Fund	-		162,391		162,391
Debt Service Fund	491,200		491,675		475

The excess expenditures were covered by refunding bond proceeds and/or existing fund balance.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned in full. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk and follows Minnesota Statutes for deposits. The District's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2021.

The District maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet as "Cash and Investments." In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, the District maintains deposits at financial institutions which are authorized by the District's School Board.

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

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

A. Deposits (Continued)

The District's deposits in financial institutions at June 30, 2021 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by surety bonds and collateral in accordance with Minnesota Statutes.

Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes and bonds; issues of U.S. Government Agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standard letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota Statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral. It is required that the District sign authorizations releasing collateral once it is pledged.

B. Investments

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

- Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies.
- Shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and received the highest credit rating, are rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency and all of the investments have a final maturity of 13 months or less.
- General obligations rated "A" or better; Revenue obligations rated "AA" or better.
- General obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better.
- Bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System.
- Commercial paper issued by United States banks, corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, of highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies and maturing in 270 days or less.
- Guaranteed Investment Contracts guaranteed by United States commercial banks or domestic branches of foreign banks or United States insurance companies if similar debt obligations of the issuer or the collateral pledged by the issuer is in one of the top two rating categories.
- Repurchase or reverse purchase agreements and securities lending agreements with financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000, a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or certain Minnesota securities brokerdealers.

At June 30, 2021, the District had the following investments:

External
Investment Pools
\$ 1,732,824

Minnesota School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus (MSDLAF+)

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (Continued)

The Minnesota School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus (MSDLAF+) is an external investment pool (Pool) that is managed to maintain a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity of no greater than 60 days and seeks to maintain a constant net asset value (NAV) per share of \$1.00. The Pool elects to measure its investments at amortized cost in accordance with accounting statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The Liquid Class has no redemption requirements. The MAX Class may not be redeemed for at least 14 days, and a 24-hour hold is placed on redemption requests. Redemptions prior to 14 days may be subject to penalty.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District does not have a formal policy relating to this risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in the market interest rates. The District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity:

	12 Months	
Investment Type	or Less	Total
MSDLAF+ (Liquid Class)	\$ 790,334	\$ 790,334
MSDLAF+ (MAX Class)	942,490	942,490
Total	\$ 1,732,824	\$ 1,732,824

At June 30, 2021, the District had no investments measured at fair value.

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

Deposits	\$ 895,339
Minnesota School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus (MSDLAF+)	1,732,824
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 2,628,163
Cash and Investments - Statement of Net Position	\$ 2,628,163

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities					•		
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated							
Land	\$	13,089	\$ -	\$	-	\$	13,089
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated							
Land Improvements		1,314,962	87,820		(364,026)		1,038,756
Buildings and Improvements		13,343,343	56,310		(4,453)		13,395,200
Equipment		3,212,821	158,402		(263,595)		3,107,628
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		17,871,126	302,532		(632,074)		17,541,584
Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Land Improvements		(488,519)	(54,194)		280,822		(261,891)
Buildings and Improvements		(6,103,556)	(432,747)		2,349		(6,533,954)
Equipment		(2,294,976)	(178,514)		226,150		(2,247,340)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(8,887,051)	(665,455)		509,321		(9,043,185)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		8,984,075	(362,923)		(122,753)		8,498,399
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	8,997,164	\$ (362,923)	\$	(122,753)	\$	8,511,488

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

Governmental Activities	
Administration	\$ 1,440
District Support Services	130
Regular Instruction	442,163
Vocational Education Instruction	2,405
Special Education Instruction	5,112
Instructional Support Services	20,435
Pupil Support Services	84,891
Sites and Buildings	99,471
Food Service	9,354
Community Service	54
Total Depreciation Expense, Governmental Activities	\$ 665,455

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Components of Long-Term Liabilities

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

						Principal C)utsta	anding
Issue	Interest		Original		Dı	ue Within		_
Date	Rate		Issue	Maturities	C	ne Year		Total
2/22/2017	2.00%-3.50%	\$	3,380,000	2/1/2038	\$	35,000	\$	3,290,000
12/19/2019	5.00%		1,560,000	2/1/2025		285,000		1,290,000
Total Gene	ral Obligation Bon	ds				320,000		4,580,000
Bond Premiums						56,562		222,453
Compensated Abs	sences Payable					_		176,227
Total					\$	376,562	\$	4,978,680

B. Minimum Debt Payments

Minimum annual principal and interest payments required to retire long-term debt, not including compensated absences payable are as follows:

	Alternative Facilities		Facilities Maintenance			enance	
Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest
2022	\$	285,000	\$ 64,500	\$	35,000	\$	102,275
2023		310,000	50,250		35,000		101,575
2024		335,000	34,750		35,000		100,875
2025		360,000	18,000		35,000		100,175
2026		-	-		215,000		99,475
2027-2031		-	-		1,185,000		396,275
2032-2036		-	-		1,235,000		210,450
2037-2039		-			515,000		27,125
Total	\$	1,290,000	\$ 167,500	\$	3,290,000	\$	1,138,225

C. Description of Long-Term Liabilities

General Obligation Facilities Maintenance Bonds, Series 2017A

On February 22, 2017, the District issued \$3,380,000 of General Obligation Facilities Maintenance Bonds, Series 2017A at interest rates of 2.00% to 3.50%. The bonds are due in varying annual installments each February 1 through February 1, 2038 with interest due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1.

The proceeds of this issue were used to finance the betterment of school facilities in the District. Assets of the Debt Service Fund, together with scheduled future ad valorem tax levies, are dedicated to retire these bonds.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

C. Description of Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

General Obligation Facilities Refunding Maintenance Bonds, Series 2019A

On December 19, 2019, the District issued \$1,560,000 of General Obligation Facilities Refunding Maintenance Bonds, Series 2019A at interest rates of 5.00%. The bonds are due in varying annual installments each February 1 through February 1, 2025 with interest due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1.

Compensated Absences Payable

The amount of the estimated obligation at June 30, 2021 is \$176,227. The District's General Fund finances compensated absences on a pay-as-you-go basis.

D. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	June 30,			June 30,
	2020	Additions	Retirements	2021
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 4,880,000	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ 4,580,000
Bond Premium	281,282	-	58,829	222,453
Compensated Absences Payable	167,641	8,924	338_	176,227
Total	\$ 5,328,923	\$ 8,924	\$ 359,167	\$ 4,978,680

NOTE 6 RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

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

A. Restricted for Student Activities

In accordance with state statute, restricted for student activities represents available resources dedicated exclusively for student activities.

B. Restricted for Scholarships

In accordance with state statute, restricted for scholarships represents available resources dedicated exclusively for scholarships.

C. Restricted for Staff Development

In accordance with state statute, restricted for staff development represents available resources dedicated exclusively for staff development.

NOTE 6 RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

D. Restricted for Basic Skills Programs

This restricted fund balance represents accumulated resources available through a portion of the District's general education aid for basic skills programs.

E. Restricted for Operating Capital

This restricted fund balance represents accumulated resources available through a portion of the District's general education aid for operating capital expenditures.

F. Restricted for Safe Schools Crime - Crime Levy

The District levies taxes to be used for the costs as allowed by State Statute for crime prevention, drug abuse, student and staff safety, and violence prevention measures taken by the District. The cumulative excess of such revenues over expenditures is reported as a restriction of fund balance in the General Fund.

G. Restricted for Long-Term Facilities Maintenance

This restricted fund balance represents accumulated resources available to support long-term facilities maintenance projects.

H. Restricted for Medical Assistance

This restricted fund balance represents accumulated resources available to provide medical assistance.

I. Restricted for Community Education Programs

This restricted fund balance represents accumulated resources available to provide general community education programming.

J. Restricted for Early Childhood and Family Education Programs

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

K. Restricted for Basic Skills Extended Time

This restricted fund balance represents accumulated resources available through a portion of the District's general education aid for basic skills extended time programs.

L. Restricted for Other Purposes

Represents amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation and includes amounts for food service of \$116,109, community action of \$49,055, capital projects of \$90, and debt service of \$26,133.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Plan Description

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

1. General Employees Retirement Plan (GERF)

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

2. Teachers Retirement Fund (TRA)

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 employed by St. Paul schools or Minnesota State Colleges and Universities).

B. Benefits Provided

PERA and TRA provide 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.

1. GERF 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 accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.2% for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7% for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7% of average salary for all years of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is equal to 50% of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1% and a maximum of 1.5%. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

2. TRA Benefits

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

With these provisions:

- (a) Normal retirement age is 65 with less than 30 years of allowable service and age 62 with 30 or more years of allowable service.
- (b) 3.0% per year early retirement reduction factor for all years under normal retirement age.
- (c) Unreduced benefits for early retirement under a Rule-of-90 (age plus allowable service equals 90 or more).

or

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

2. TRA Benefits (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. Contributions

1. General Employees Plan Contributions

Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state Legislature. Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50% of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2021 and the District was required to contribute 7.50% for Coordinated Plan members. The District's contributions to the General Employees Retirement Fund for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$97,396. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

C. Contributions (Continued)

2. TRA Contributions

Per Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 354 contribution rates for the fiscal year for the coordinated plan were 7.5% for the employee and 8.13% for the employer. Basic plan rates were 11.00% for the employee and 12.13% for the employer. The District's contributions to TRA for the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were \$344,712. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

D. Pension Costs

1. GERF Pension Costs

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$1,049,205 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan'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 was \$32,283. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The District proportionate share was .0175% at the end of the measurement period and .0202% for the beginning of the period.

District's Proportionate Share of the

Net Pension Liability \$ 1,049,205

State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the

Net Liability Associated with the District 32,283

Total \$ 1,081,488

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of (\$37,223) for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the District recognized an additional \$2,810 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the state of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Plan.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

1. GERF Pension Costs (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, the District reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and its contributions subsequent to the measurement date, related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	eferred utflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
Description	Re	esources	R	esources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual					
Economic Experience	\$	9,566	\$	3,970	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		-		38,898	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		18,126		-	
Changes in Proportion		-		172,781	
District Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date		97,396		_	
Total	\$	125,088	\$	215,649	

\$97,396 reported as deferred outflows related to pensions resulting from District contributions to the General Employees Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pens	ion Expense			
Year Ending June 30,		Amounts			
2022	\$	(127,602)			
2023		(62,650)			
2024		(23,053)			
2025		25,348			

2. TRA Pension Costs

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$5,068,260 for its proportionate share of TRA's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to TRA in relation to total system contributions including direct aid from the state of Minnesota, City of Minneapolis, and Minneapolis School District. The District's proportionate share was .0686% at the end of the measurement period and .0676% for the beginning of the measurement period.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

2. TRA Pension Costs (Continued)

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

Description	 Amount		
District's Proportionate Share of the TRA Net	_		
Pension Liability	\$ 5,068,260		
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
Liability Associated with the District	424,734		

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$705,933. It also recognized a \$38,909 increase to pension expense and grant revenue for the support provided by direct aid.

At June 30, 2021, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRA's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and its contributions subsequent to the measurement date, related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of			Deferred Inflows of
F	Resources	<u>F</u>	Resources
\$	101,639	\$	76,800
	1,818,495		4,254,666
	78,492		-
	89,424		200,115
	344,712		-
\$	2,432,762	\$	4,531,581
	F	Outflows of Resources \$ 101,639 1,818,495 78,492 89,424 344,712	Outflows of Resources F \$ 101,639 \$ 1,818,495 78,492 89,424 344,712

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

2. TRA Pension Costs (Continued)

\$344,712 reported as deferred outflows 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to TRA will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pens	Pension Expense		
Year Ending June 30,		Amounts		
2022	\$	52,676		
2023		(1,582,749)		
2024		(1,072,996)		
2025		121,540		
2026		37,998		

3. Aggregate Pension Costs

At June 30, 2021, the District reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions for all plans to which it contributes.

	GERF	 TRA	 Total
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,049,205	\$ 5,068,260	\$ 6,117,465
Deferred Outflows of Resources	125,088	2,432,762	2,557,850
Deferred Inflows of Resources	215,649	4,531,581	4,747,230
Pension Expense	(34,413)	744,842	710,429

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Assumptions	GERF	TRA
Inflation	2.25% per Year	2.50%
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.00%	2.85% before 7/1/2028 and 3.25%, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% per Year	7.50%

PERA Salary increases were based on a service-related table. PERA mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants for all plans were based on Pub-2010 table for the General Employees Plan for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments to fit PERA's experience. PERA cost of living benefit increases after retirement for retirees are assumed to be 1.25% per year for the General Employees Plan.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

TRA preretirement mortality rates were based on 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. Postretirement mortality rates were based on 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. Post-disability mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 disabled retiree mortality table, without adjustment. TRA cost of living benefit increases 1.0% for January 2020 through January 2023, then increasing by 0.1% each year up to 1.5% annually.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent six-year experience study for the PERA General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The assumption changes were adopted and became effective with the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions for PERA occurred in 2020:

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

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

The following changes in plan provisions for PERA occurred in 2020:

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

The following changes in actuarial assumptions for TRA occurred in 2020:

- 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 June 30, 2024 (this reduces early retirement benefits). Members who retire and are at least age 62 with 30 years of service are exempt.
- Augmentation on deferred benefits will be reduced to zero percent beginning July 1, 2019. Interest payable on refunds to members was reduced from 4.0% to 3.0%, effective July 1, 2018. Interest due on payments and purchases from members, employers is reduced from 8.5% to 7.5%, effective July 1, 2018.
- The employer contribution rate is increased each July 1 over the next 2 years, (8.55% in 2022, and 8.75% in 2023). In addition, the employee contribution rate will increase from 7.50% to 7.75% on July 1, 2023. The state provides funding for the higher employer contribution rate through an adjustment in the school aid formula.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Stocks	35.5 %	5.10 %
International Stocks	17.5	5.30
Alternative Assets (Private Markets)	25.0	5.90
Bonds (Fixed Income)	20.0	0.75
Cash	2.0	-
Totals	100.0 %	

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GERF pension liability in 2020 was 7.50%. There was no change since the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Fund was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The discount rate used to measure the total TRA pension liability was 7.50%. There was no change since the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the fiscal year 2020 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).

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate 6.50%		Current Discount Rate 7.50%		1% Increase in Discount Rate 8.50%	
General Employees Plan Discount Rate						
District's Proportionate Share of the General Employees Plan Net Pension Liability	\$	1,681,512	\$	1,049,205	\$	527,603
TRA Discount Rate District's Proportionate Share of the TRA Net		6.50 %		7.50 %		8.50 %
Pension Liability	\$	7,759,452	\$	5,068,260	\$	2,850,853

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

NOTE 8 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The District provides eligible employees future retirement benefits through the District's 403(b) Plan (the Plan). Employees of the District are eligible to participate in the Plan commencing on the date of their employment. Eligible employees may elect to have a percentage of their pay contributed to the Plan. Some employees are eligible to receive a District match of employee contributions up to the qualifying amounts set forth in their respective collective bargaining agreements. Contributions are invested in tax deferred annuities selected and owned by Plan participants. The District contributions for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 are \$53,180, \$55,926, and \$50,344, respectively. The related employee contributions were \$124,715, \$156,714, and \$158,569 for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

A. Plan Description

The District operates a single-employer retiree defined benefit plan (the Plan) that provides health insurance to eligible employees and their spouses. There are 99 active participants, 7 retired participants, and 1 spousal participants. Benefit and eligibility provisions are established through negotiations between the District and various unions representing District employees and are renegotiated each two-year bargaining period. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section P52, Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions—Reporting for Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria—Defined Benefit. Therefore, the District reports a "total OPEB liability" in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

B. Benefits Provided

Teachers who are at least 55 years of age upon retirement and have been employed by the District for a minimum of three years and retire prior July 1, 2017 are eligible to remain on the District's health insurance until reaching age 65. The District will pay the health insurance premiums up to a maximum of \$3,600 per year.

C. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2020, and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of July 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless specified otherwise:

Inflation2.50%Salary Increases3.00%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.25% Decreasing to 5.00% over 5 years

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.40% (3.10% as of the measurement date of July 1, 2019). The discount rate is based on the estimated yield of 20-Year AA-rated municipal bonds.

LEWISTON-ALTURA PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 857 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

D. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	 tal OPEB Liability
Balances at July 1, 2020	\$ 363,683
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	28,187
Interest	11,470
Assumption Changes	10,661
Differences between Expected	
and Actual Experience	-
Benefit Payments	(44,096)
Net Changes	6,222
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 369,905

E. Total OPEB Liability Sensitivity

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

			5	Selected					
	1	% Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase				
		1.40%		2.40%	3.40%				
Total OPEB Liability	\$	389,150	\$	369,905	\$	350,967			

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 rate that is one percentage lower or one percentage higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Selected					
	1% Decrease	Rate (6.25%	1% Increase (7.25% Decreasing				
	(5.25% Decreasing	Decreasing to					
	to 4.0% Over 5 Years)	5.0% Over 5 Years)	6.0% Over 5 Years)				
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 333,062	\$ 369,905	\$ 413,313				

LEWISTON-ALTURA PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 857 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

F. OPEB Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$31,427. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience Changes in Assumptions	\$	11,551 8,884	\$	44,697 6,887			
District Payment of Benefits Subsequent to the Measurement Date Total	\$	32,333 52,768	\$	- 51,584			

\$32,333 reported as deferred outflows related to OPEB resulting from District payment of benefits subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPE	B Expense
Year Ending June 30,	Ar	nounts
2022	\$	(8,230)
2023		(8,230)
2024		(8,230)
2025		(8,230)
2026		1.771

NOTE 10 FLEXIBLE BENEFIT PLAN

The District has a flexible benefit plan that is classified as a "cafeteria plan" under Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code. All employee groups of the District are eligible if and when the collective bargaining agreement or contract with their group allows eligibility. Eligible employees can elect to participate by contributing pre-tax dollars withheld from payroll checks to the plan for health care and dependent care benefits.

Before the beginning of the plan year, which is from October 1 to September 30, each participant designates a total amount of pre-tax dollars to be contributed to the plan during the year. At June 30, the District is contingently liable for claims against the total amount of participants' annual contributions for the health care portion of the plan, whether or not such contributions have been made.

LEWISTON-ALTURA PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 857 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 10 FLEXIBLE BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Payments of health insurance premiums are made by the District directly to the designated insurance companies. These payments are made on a monthly basis and are accounted for in the General, Food Service, and Community Service Funds.

Payments for amounts withheld for medical reimbursement and dependent care are made to participating employees upon submitting a request for reimbursement of eligible expenses.

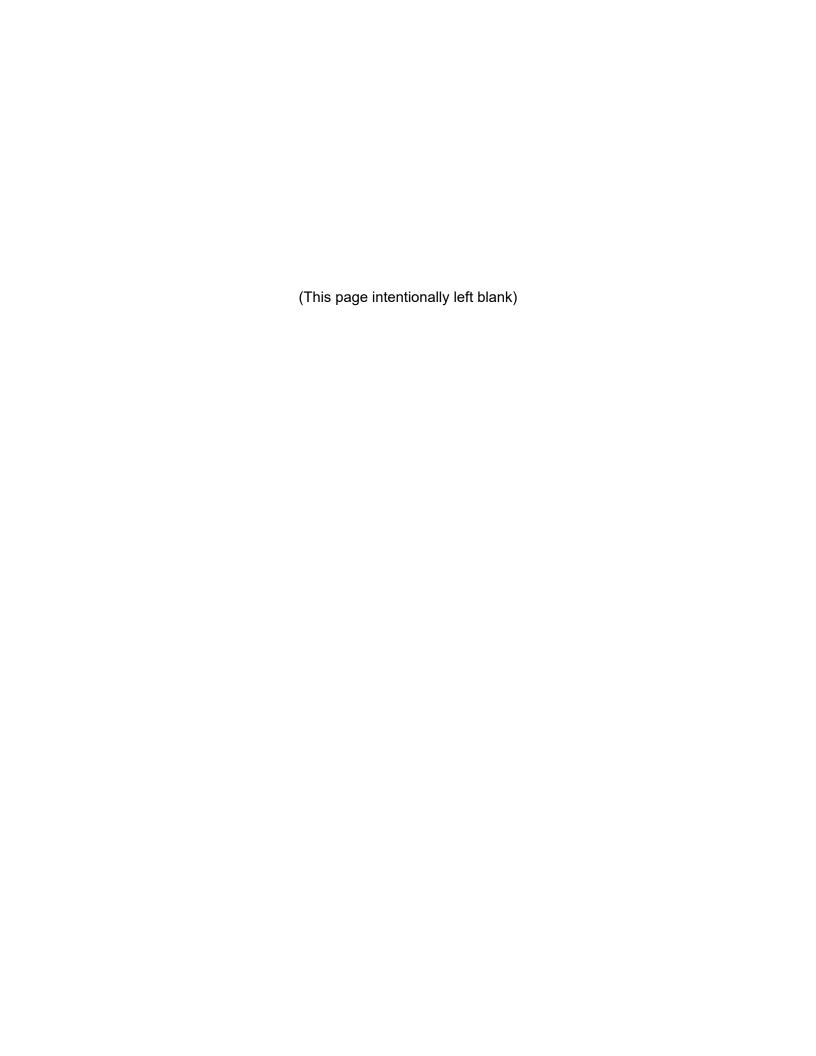
NOTE 11 JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Hiawatha Valley Education District No. 61-6013 was established by an act of the 1987 Legislature of the State of Minnesota. The primary objective of the District is to provide, by a cooperative effort, comprehensive educational programs and other related services as can be effectively operated by its 13 member districts and four member charter schools. Each member district shares in the cost of the programming, which is paid to the education district in the form of membership fees, reimbursements and other charges for services. The education district is able to recover the cost of its programs through the previously mentioned revenue sources. The jointly governed organization's financial statements are audited and available for inspection. In Fiscal Year 2021, the Lewiston-Altura Public School District paid \$181,480 to the Hiawatha Valley Education District and received \$17,677.

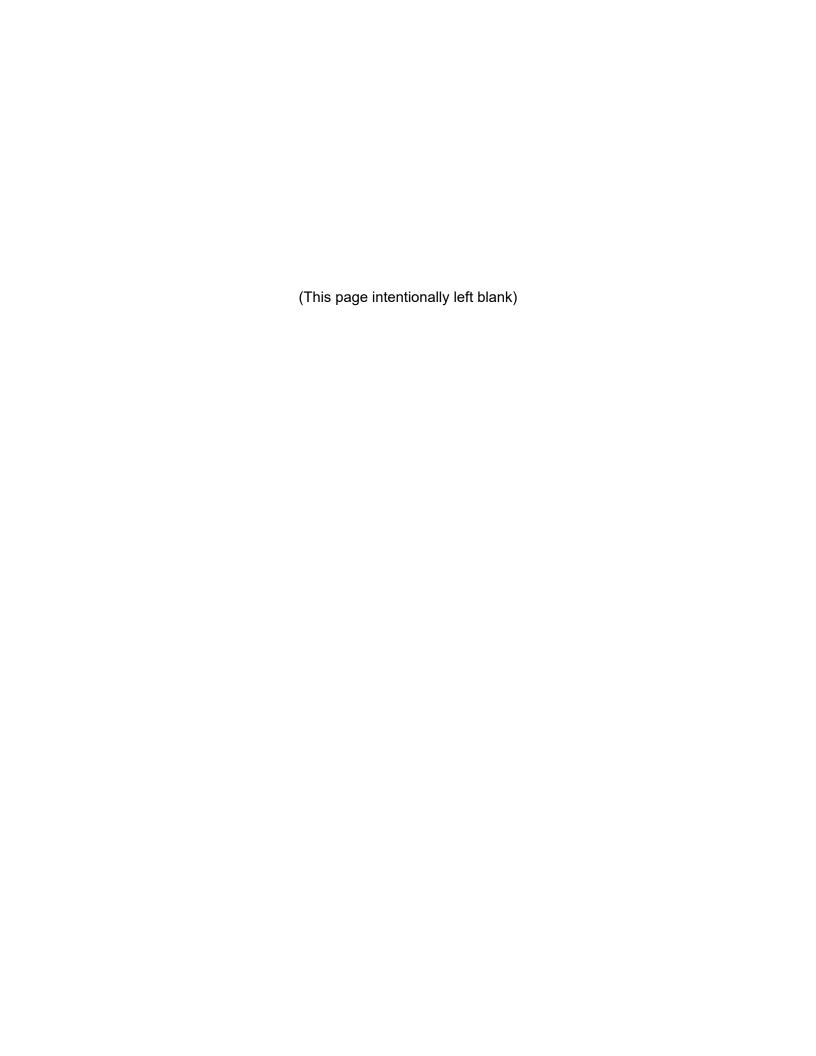
NOTE 12 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Receivables

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







LEWISTON-ALTURA PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 857 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS JUNE 30, 2021

		2021		2020		2019		2018
Measurement Date	Jul	y 01, 2020	July	/ 01, 2019	July 01, 2019		July	/ 01, 2018
Total OPEB Liability								
_	Φ	00 407	Φ	04.000	Φ	07.040	Φ	05.040
Service Cost	\$	28,187	\$	24,880	\$	27,310	\$	25,919
Interest		11,470		15,237		14,602		14,810
Assumption Changes		10,661		(10,330)		-		-
Difference Between Expected				,				
and Actual Experience		-		(67,046)		-		-
Net Investment Return		-		-		20,218		-
Benefit Payments		(44,096)		(44,295)		(37,789)		(58,521)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		6,222		(81,554)		24,341		(17,792)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year		363,683		445,237		420,896		438,688
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$	369,905	\$	363,683	\$	445,237	\$	420,896
District's Covered Payroll	\$	4,713,207	\$ 4	1,575,929	\$	4,762,932	\$ 4	4,624,206
District's Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of the Covered Payroll)	7.85%		7.95%		9.35%		9.10%

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

No assets are accumulated in a trust.

LEWISTON-ALTURA PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 857 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

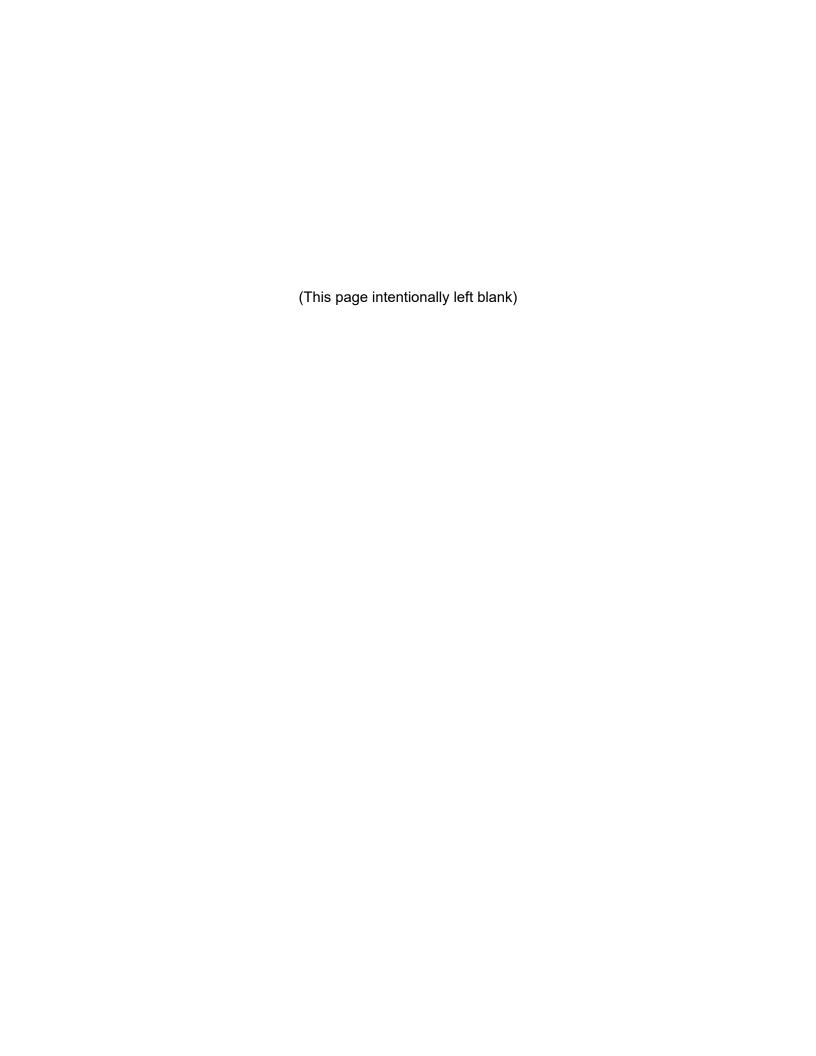
Fiscal Year		2021	2020		2019		2018			2017		2016	2015		
Measurement Date	J	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		une 30, 2018	J	June 30, 2017	J	une 30, 2016	June 30, 2015		June 30, 2014		
General Employees Plan District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	0.0175% 1,049,205	\$	0.0202% 1,116,812	\$	0.0214% 1,187,184	\$	0.0218% 1,391,698	\$	0.0225% 1,826,888	\$	0.0231% 1,197,162	\$	0.0246% 1,155,585	
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the District Total	\$	32,283 1,081,488	\$	34,665 1,151,477	\$	38,938 1,226,122	\$	17,518 1,409,216	\$	23,866 1,850,754	\$	- 1,197,162	\$	- 1,155,585	
District's Covered Payroll	\$	1,205,519	\$	1,426,648	\$	1,435,466	\$	1,397,786	\$	1,363,945	\$	1,363,945	\$	1,363,945	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		87.03% 79.06%		78.28% 80.23%		82.70% 79.53%		100.82% 75.90%		135.69% 68.90%		87.77% 78.20%		84.72% 78.70%	
TRA		7 3.00 70		00.2070		7 3.33 70		70.0070		00.5070		70.2070		70.7070	
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension		0.0686%		0.0676%		0.0682%		0.0701%		0.0717%		0.0712%		0.0736%	
Liability	\$	5,068,260	\$	4,308,838	\$	4,285,835	\$	13,993,232	\$	17,102,161	\$	4,404,424	\$	3,391,435	
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the District		424,734		381,410		402,415		1,353,097		1,716,680		540,019		238,651	
Total	\$	5,492,994	\$	4,690,248	\$	4,688,250	\$	15,346,329	\$	18,818,841	\$	4,944,443	\$	3,630,086	
District's Covered Payroll District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	\$	3,987,520	\$	3,845,966	\$	3,781,245	\$	3,755,424	\$	3,611,733	\$	3,611,733	\$	3,611,733	
Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the		127.10%		112.04%		113.34%		372.61%		473.52%		121.95%		93.90%	
Total Pension Liability		75.48%		78.21%		78.07%		51.57%		44.88%		76.80%		81.50%	

Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

LEWISTON-ALTURA PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 857 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	 2021 2020		2019 2018			2017 2016			 2015	2014				
General Employees Plan Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$ 97,396	\$	93,654	\$	107,000	\$	107,558	\$	104,672	\$	104,617	\$ 101,056	\$	101,056
Required Contribution	(97,396)		(93,654)		(107,000)		(107,558)		(104,672)		(104,617)	 (101,056)		(101,056)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,251,487	\$	1,205,519	\$	1,426,648	\$	1,435,466	\$	1,397,786	\$	1,397,274	\$ 1,363,945	\$	1,363,945
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.78%		7.77%		7.50%		7.49%		7.49%		7.49%	7.41%		7.41%
TRA														
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 344,712	\$	318,042	\$	297,669	\$	284,260	\$	281,805	\$	281,792	\$ 272,132	\$	272,132
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(344,712)		(318,042)		(297,669)		(284,260)		(281,805)		(281,792)	(272,132)		(272,132)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,222,245	\$	3,987,520	\$	3,845,966	\$	3,781,245	\$	3,755,424	\$	3,730,368	\$ 3,611,733	\$	3,611,733
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.16%		7.98%		7.74%		7.52%		7.50%		7.55%	7.53%		7.53%

Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.



NOTE 1 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PENSION PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS

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

<u> 2020</u>

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PENSION PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

2019

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2018

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00% to 3.00%, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00%, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Postretirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00% per year with a provision to increase to 2.50% upon attainment of 90.00% funding ratio to 50.00% of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00% and not more than 1.50% beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PENSION PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

2017

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2016

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Actuarial Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2015

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PENSION PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

2015 (Continued)

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 on September 2015.

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

2020

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The COLA was reduced from 2.0% each January to 1.0, effective January 2019. Beginning January 1, 2024, the COLA will increase .01% each year until reaching the ultimate rate of 1.5% on January 1, 2028.
- Beginning July 1, 2024, eligibility for first COLA changes to normal retirement age (age 65 to 66, age 62 with 30 years of service credit are exempt.
- The COLA trigger provision, which would have increased the COLA to 2.5% if the funded ratio was at least 90% for two consecutive years, was eliminated.
- Augmentation in the early retirement reduction factors is phased out over a five-year period beginning July 1, 2019 and ending June 30, 2024 (this reduces early retirement benefits). Members who retire and are at least age 62 with 30 years of service are exempt.
- Augmentation on deferred benefits will be reduced to zero percent beginning July 1, 2019. Interest payable on refunds to members was reduced from 4.0% to 3.0%, effective July 1, 2018. Interest due on payments and purchases from members, employers is reduced from 8.5% to 7.5%, effective July 1, 2018.
- The employer contribution rate is increased each July 1 over the next 2 years (8.55% in 2022, and 8.75% in 2023). In addition, the employee contribution rate will increase from 7.5% to 7.75% on July 1, 2023. The state provides funding for the contribution rate through an adjustment in the school aid formula.

Changes in Plan Provisions

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PENSION PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

2019

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2018

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PENSION PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

2017

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The cost of living adjustment (COLA) was assumed to increase from 2.0% annually to 2.5% annually on July 1, 2045.
- Adjustment were made to the combined service annuity loads. The active load was reduced from 1.4% to 0.0%, the vested inactive load increased from 4.0% to 7.0% and the nonvested inactive load increased from 4.0% to 9.0%.
- The investment return assumption was changed from 8.0% to 7.5%.
- The COLA was not assumed to increase to 2.5% but remain at 2.0% for all future years.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.5%.
- The payroll growth assumption was lowered from 3.5% to 3.0%.
- The general wage growth assumption was lowered from 3.5% to 2.85% for 10 years followed by 3.25% thereafter.
- The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect the changes in the general wage growth assumption.

Changes in Plan Provisions

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2016

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The cost of living adjustment was not assumed to increase (it remained at 2.0% for all future years).
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.0% to 2.75%.
- The general wage growth and payroll growth assumptions were lowered from 3.75% to 3.5%.
- Minor changes at some durations for the merit scale of the salary increase assumption.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back 6 years, and female rates set back five years. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale.
- The postretirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 while collar annuitant table, male rates set back 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 adjustments.
- Separate retirement assumptions for members hired before or after July 1, 1989 were created to better reflect each group's behavior in light of different requirements for retirement eligibility.
- Assumed termination rates were changed to be based solely on years of service in order to better fit the observed experience.
- A minor adjustment and simplification of the assumption regarding the election of optional forms of payment at retirement were made.

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PENSION PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

2016 (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2015

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2014

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

The following changes were reflected in the valuation performed on behalf of the District's other postemployment benefits plan for the year ended June 30:

2020

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The discount rate was changed from 3.10% to 2.40%.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PENSION PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

2019

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There were no changes in plan provisions.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2016 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Teachers) with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The salary increase rates were changed from a flat 3% per year for all employees to rates which vary by service and contract group.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.40% to 3.10%.

2018

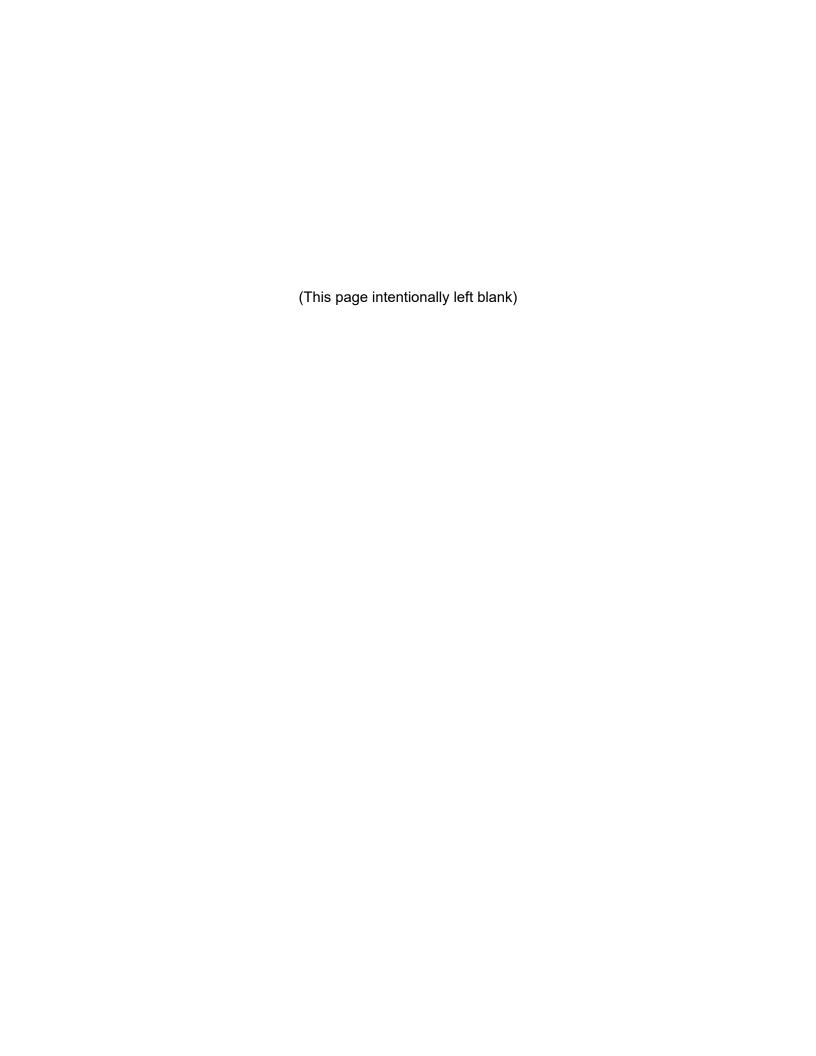
Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions.





LEWISTON-ALTURA PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 857 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Grantor/Program	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Amount	Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture Pass-Through Minnesota Department of Education					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	202121N109942	\$ 29,435		\$ -
National School Eulich Flogram	10.555	20212111109942	φ 29,433		φ -
Cash Assistance:					
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	202121N109942	420,721		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				\$ 450,156	
U.S. Department of Education					
Pass-Through Minnesota Department of Education					
Cash Assistance:					
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A180086	5,700		-
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A190087	10,266		-
Total Special Education Cluster				15,966	
Title I, Part A - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A200023A		119,395	-
Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	S367A200022		10,558	-
Title IV, Part A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	84.424	S424A200024		18,616	-
Carl Perkins Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	**		3,766	-
COVID-19 - Governors Emergency Relief Fund	84.425C	S425C200015	18,934		-
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School					
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210045	329,485		5,125
Total 84.425				348,419	
U.S. Department of Treasury					
Pass-Through Minnesota Department of Education					
Cash Assistance:		**			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019C	**	186,736		-
Pass-Through Winona County					
Cash Assistance:					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019C	SLT0016	28,453		-
Total 21.019C				215,189	
Total Federal Awards Expended				\$ 1,182,065	\$ 5,125

LEWISTON-ALTURA PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 857 NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Lewiston-Altura Public Schools (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with requirements of 2 CFR Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).* Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance for all awards with the exception of CFDA 21.019C, which follows criteria determined by the Department of Treasury for allowability of costs. Under these principles, certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

NOTE 3 INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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

Board of Education Independent School District No. 857 Lewiston, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Independent School District No. 857 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.



Compliance and Other Matters

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

The District's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

ifton Larson Allen LLP

Rochester, Minnesota October 7, 2021



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

Board of Education Independent School District No. 857 Lewiston, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Independent School District No. 857's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described 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, 2021. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Cost of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and The Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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, 2021.



Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-002, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 reports is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

lifton Larson Allen LLP

Rochester, Minnesota October 7, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Board of Education Independent School District No. 857 Lewiston, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Independent School District No. 857 (the District) as of June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2021.

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 sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for School Districts*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. §6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the District's noncompliance with the above-referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

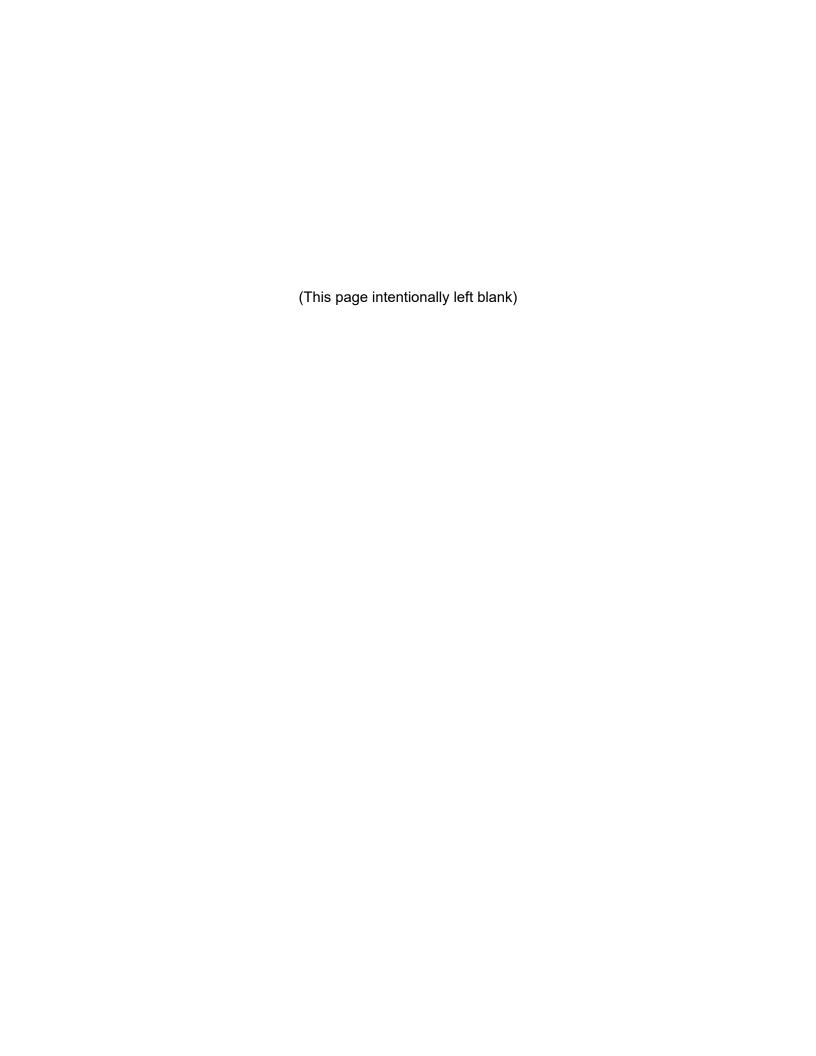
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance relating to the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for School Districts* and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

ton Larson Allen LLP

Rochester, Minnesota October 7, 2021





LEWISTON-ALTURA PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 857 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Section I – Summary	of Auditors' Results
Finan	cial Statements	
1.	Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	 Material weakness(es) identified? 	Xyesno
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yesX none reported
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> _no
Feder	al Awards	
1.	Internal control over major federal programs:	
	 Material weakness(es) identified? 	yes X_no
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X yesnone reported
2.	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified
3.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2CFR 200.516(a)?	X yesno
Identi	fication of Major Federal Programs	
	CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
	84.425C & 84.425D	GEER & ESSER
	21.019C	Coronavirus Relief Program
	threshold used to distinguish between A and Type B programs:	\$ <u>750,000</u>
Audite	e qualified as low-risk auditee	yes X no

LEWISTON-ALTURA PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 857 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2021-001 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORTING UNDER GENERALLY ACCEPTED

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (GAAP)

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Condition: The District does have a control in place for the review of the drafted financial

statements. However, the District does not have the expertise to ensure all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America are included in the annual financial statements.

Criteria or specific

requirement: The District should have controls in place to prevent or detect an omission of

a material disclosure in the annual financial statements.

Effect: The potential exists that a material disclosure could be omitted from the

financial statements and not be prevented, or detected and corrected, by the

District's internal controls.

Cause: The District does not have the expertise to draft the notes to the financial

statements; however, they have reviewed and approved the annual financial

statements as prepared by the audit firm.

Repeat Finding: This is a repeat finding. See 2020-001 in prior year audit report.

Recommendation: We recommend the District continue to evaluate their internal staff and

expertise to determine if further controls over annual financial reporting are

beneficial.

Views of responsible officials and planned

corrective actions: The District has informed us that they will continue to engage the audit firm to

prepare the financial statements and related footnote disclosures and will review and approve these prior to the issuance of the financial statements.

LEWISTON-ALTURA PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 857 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs

2021-002

Federal agency: US Department of Treasury & US Department of Education

Federal program title: Coronavirus Relief Fund, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief

Fund and Governors Emergency Relief Fund

Assistance Listing Number: 20.019C & 84.425D/84.425C

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Education and Winona County

Pass-Through Number(s): SLT0016, S425D210045 & S425C200015

Award Period: 2021

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Criteria or specific

requirement: The District should have controls in place to prevent or detect an incorrect

submission request.

Condition: The reimbursement requests for both federal programs tested did not have a

formal review before being submitted.

Context: The reimbursement requests for both federal programs tested did not have a

formal review before being submitted.

Cause: The District does not have the controls in place to ensure that the

submissions are being approved before they are submitted.

Effect: The potential exists that the District could submit for reimbursement

expenditures that are ineligible.

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: We recommend the District implement process and procedures to ensure the

submission reports are being formally reviewed before being submitted to the

State of Minnesota.

Views of responsible

officials: The District agrees with the finding and will work to put controls in place to

ensure proper reviews are documented on the submissions.

Section IV – Findings and Questioned Costs – Minnesota Legal Compliance

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for School Districts*.

LEWISTON-ALTURA PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 857 UNIFORM FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARDS COMPLIANCE TABLE JUNE 30, 2021

		AUDIT		UFARS	DIF	FFERENCE			AUDIT	U	FARS	DIFFERENCE
01 GENERAL FUND							06 BUILDING CONSTRUCTION					
Total Revenue		9,020,953	\$	9,020,966	\$	(13)	Total Revenue	\$	90 162.391	\$	90	\$ -
Total Expenditures Nonspendable:	\$	8,777,630	\$	8,777,640	\$	(10)	Total Expenditures Nonspendable:	\$	162,391	\$	162,391	\$ -
460 Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	92,356	\$	92,356	\$	-	460 Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Restricted/Reserved:							Restricted/Reserved:					
401 Student Activities	\$	110,640	\$	110,642	\$	(2)	407 Capital Projects Levy	\$		\$		\$ -
402 Scholarships	\$	103,267	\$	103,268	\$	(1)	413 Project Funded by COP	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
403 Staff Development 406 Health and Safety	\$	78,854	\$	78,854	\$		467 LTFM Restricted:	\$	607,064	\$	607,064	\$ -
407 Capital Projects Levy	\$	-	\$		\$		464 Restricted Fund Balance	\$	90	\$	90	\$ -
408 Cooperative Revenue	\$		\$		\$		Unassigned:	Ψ		Ψ		
413 Project Funded by COP	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	463 Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
414 Operating Debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-						
416 Levy Reduction	\$		\$	-	\$		07 DEBT SERVICE	_				
417 Taconite Building Maint	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	Total Revenue	\$	504,467	\$	504,467	\$ -
424 Operating Capital 426 \$25 Taconite	\$	26,838	\$	26,838	\$		Total Expenditures	\$	491,675	\$	491,675	\$ -
427 Disabled Accessibility	\$	-	\$		\$		Nonspendable: 460 Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$		\$		\$ -
428 Learning & Development	\$	-	\$		\$		Restricted/Reserved:	Ψ		Ψ		<u> </u>
434 Area Learning Center	\$		\$		\$		425 Bond Refunding	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
435 Contracted Alt. Programs	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	433 Maximum Effort Loan Aid	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
436 State Approved Alt. Programs	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	451 QZAB Payments	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
438 Gifted & Talented	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	Restricted:					
440 Teacher Development and Evaluation	\$	-	\$	-	\$		464 Restricted Fund Balance	\$	26,133	\$	26,133	\$ -
441 Basic Skills Programs	\$	543	\$	543	\$		Unassigned:	•		•		•
445 Career Tech Programs 448 Achievement and Integration	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	463 Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	-	\$		\$ -
449 Safe School Crime - Crime Levy	\$	68,715	\$	68,715	\$		08 TRUST					
450 Pre-Kindergarten	\$	-	\$	-	\$		Total Revenue	- \$	_	\$	_	\$ -
451 QZAB Payments	\$		\$		\$		Total Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
452 OPEB Liab Not in Trust	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	422 Unassigned Fund Balance (Net Assets)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
453 Unfunded Sev & Retiremt Levy	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-						
459 Basic Skills Extended Time	\$	14,982	\$	14,982	\$	-	20 INTERNAL SERVICE	_				
467 LTFM	\$	76,194	\$	76,194	\$		Total Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	<u>\$</u> -
472 Medical Assistance Restricted:	\$	26,825	\$	26,825	\$		Total Expenditures 422 Unassigned Fund Balance (Net Assets)	\$		\$	-	\$ - \$ -
464 Restricted Fund Balance	\$	_	\$		\$	_	422 Offassigned Fund Balance (Net Assets)	- Þ		ð		<u> </u>
475 Title VII Impact Aid	\$		\$		\$							
476 Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$		\$		\$							
Committed:			_				25 OPEB REVOCABLE TRUST					
418 Committed for Separation	\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>	Total Revenue	\$		\$		\$ -
461 Committed Fund Balance	\$		\$		\$		Total Expenditures	\$		\$		\$ -
Assigned:	•		•		•		422 Unassigned Fund Balance (Net Assets)	\$		\$		\$ -
462 Assigned Fund Balance Unassigned:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	45 OPEB IRREVOCABLE TRUST					
422 Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	810,598	\$	810,600	\$	(2)	Total Revenue	- \$	_	\$	_	s -
· •···g·· ·		,		,		(=)	Total Expenditures	\$		\$		\$ -
02 FOOD SERVICES	_						422 Unassigned Fund Balance (Net Assets)	\$	-	\$		\$ -
Total Revenue	\$	549,847	\$	549,846	\$	1						<u> </u>
Total Expenditures	\$	500,418	\$	500,417	\$	1_	47 OPEB DEBT SERVICE					
Nonspendable:	•	44.007	•	44.007	•		Total Revenue	\$		\$		\$ -
460 Nonspendable Fund Balance Restricted/Reserved:	\$	11,267	\$	11,267	\$		Total Expenditures Nonspendable:	\$		\$		\$ -
452 OPEB Liab Not in Trust	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	460 Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -
Restricted:	<u> </u>		Ť		Ť		Restricted:			<u> </u>		
464 Restricted Fund Balance	\$	116,109	\$	116,109	\$	-	425 Bond Refundings	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Unassigned:							464 Restricted Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
463 Unassigned Fund Balance	\$		\$		\$		Unassigned:					
A4 COMMUNITY OFFICE							463 Unassigned Fund Balance	\$		\$	-	\$ -
04 COMMUNITY SERVICE Total Revenue	- ,	330,300	•	330,300	¢.							
Total Expenditures	\$	406,350	<u>\$</u> \$	406,350	\$							
Nonspendable:	<u> </u>	400,000	<u> </u>	400,000	Ψ_							
460 Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-						
Restricted/Reserved:												
426 \$25 Taconite	\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>						
431 Community Education	\$	94,344	\$	94,344	\$	-						
432 E.C.F.E.	\$	27,391	\$	27,391	\$	<u> </u>						
440 Teacher Development and Evaluation 444 School Readiness	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$							
444 School Readiness 447 Adult Basic Education	\$		\$	-	\$							
452 OPEB Liab Not in Trust	\$		\$		\$							
Restricted:	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		*							
464 Restricted Fund Balance	\$	49,055	\$	49,054	\$	1						
Unassigned:												
463 Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	-	\$		\$	-						

