Independent School District No. 726
Becker, Minnesota

Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Independent School District No. 726
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Independent School District No. 726

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Independent School District No. 726
Board of Education and Administration
June 30, 2024

Board of Education	Position	Term Expires
Aaron Jurek	Chair	December 31, 2026
Connie Robinson	Vice-Chair	December 31, 2024
Ryan Hubbard	Treasurer	December 31, 2024
Pete Weismann	Clerk	December 31, 2026
Troy Berning	Director	December 31, 2024
Corey Stranger	Director	December 31, 2026

Administration	
Jeremy Schmidt	Superintendent
Kevin Januszewski	Director of Business Services

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 726, Becker, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 726, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Emphasis of Matter
The District has adopted new accounting guidance as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, *Implementation Guidance Update – 2021*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements
The management of Independent School District No. 726 is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, which follows this report letter, and Required Supplementary Information as listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Required Supplementary Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 5, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

BergankDV, Ltd.

St. Cloud, Minnesota
November 5, 2024

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This section of Independent School District 726, Becker Public Schools' (the "District"), annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follows this section.

Financial Highlights

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

- Enrollment for the District increased 22 students compared to fiscal year 2023. Projections indicate the District should experience steady enrollment or enrollment growth over the next several years.

- The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund ended at $4,226,779 on June 30, 2024, as compared to an equivalent balance of $3,075,915 at June 30, 2023. This is a increase of $1,150,864. Funds assigned for future use by student groups increased by $148,677 and non-spendable fund balance decreased by $359,015. All of these categories represent funds available for use in future fiscal years and are included in the calculation of unrestricted fund balance; the total change in unrestricted fund balance was a increase of $940,526.

- General Fund revenues were over budget by $260,251 (.06%) while expenditures were under budget by $2,586,143 (6.03%). The largest difference in expenditures under the budget was the result of insurance roof work that will get completed in the summer of 2025.

- Governmental net position increased by 113% compared to June 30, 2023. Page 21 illustrates the reconciliation between the change in fund balance and the change in net position for the District, indicating a $7,592,507 increase in net position for the current year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- The first two statements are district-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.

- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements.

- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

District-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District's combined net position was $14,296,561 on June 30, 2024. This was an increase of 113% from the prior year (see Table A-1).

Table A-1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023
Assets		
Current and other assets	$ 32,035,500	$ 50,477,197
Capital and noncurrent assets	85,883,812	68,455,590
Total assets	117,919,312	118,932,787
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,593,157	9,262,267
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	10,578,628	13,795,851
Long-term liabilities	84,581,543	90,036,422
Total liabilities	95,160,171	103,832,273
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,055,737	17,658,727
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	33,945,022	30,068,575
Restricted	4,972,357	3,595,144
Unrestricted	(24,620,818)	(26,959,665)
Total net position	$ 14,296,561	$ 6,704,054

The change in the District's financial position is the product of many factors. Governmental activity changed total net position of the District by $7,592,507 from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024. Current assets decreased by approximately $18 million. This is largely the result of spending for the building projects approved by voters in November of 2021. The District's net investment in capital assets increased mostly as a result of paying bonds obligations related to the acquisition of assets. Unrestricted net position, increased by $2.3 million as the result of paying down of OPEB liabilities.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole (Continued)

Table A-2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024	2023
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	$ 3,764,001	$ 4,422,124
Operating grants and contributions	11,499,466	8,774,056
Capital grants and contributions	675,512	704,156
General revenues		
Property taxes	12,036,409	11,315,334
Unrestricted state aid	22,123,178	21,268,718
Investment earnings	1,174,354	1,074,436
Other	226,669	119,746
Total revenues	51,499,589	47,678,570
Expenses		
Administration	1,722,301	1,535,786
District support services	1,031,215	805,963
Regular instruction	17,814,579	15,127,780
Vocational education instruction	170,658	152,500
Special education instruction	7,015,649	6,154,047
Instructional support services	2,561,869	2,432,693
Pupil support services	3,682,557	3,255,088
Sites and buildings	3,635,796	3,732,664
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	189,202	160,661
Food service	2,409,484	2,105,256
Community service	1,728,138	1,718,859
Unallocated depreciation	1,950,406	1,975,182
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term	545,310	584,551
Total expenses	44,457,164	39,741,030
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	7,042,425	7,937,540
Beginning net position	6,704,054	(1,233,486)
Change in accounting principle	550,082	-
Beginning net position-restated	7,254,136	(1,233,486)
Ending net position	$ 14,296,561	$ 6,704,054

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole (Continued)

The District's total revenues were $51,499,589 for the year ended June 30, 2024. Property taxes and unrestricted state formula aid accounted for 66% of total revenue for the year. Operating grants attributed for $11.5 million of revenues district-wide; these include state and federal aids that are set aside for specific programs, such as special education, federal title programs, food service, and aids for community education programs as well as those required to be spent for specific purposes.

The total cost of all programs and services including interest and fiscal charges was $44,457,164. Total revenues exceeded expenses, increasing net position by $7,592,507 from the prior year. Page 23 illustrates the reconciliation between the change in fund balance and the change in net position for the District.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was $44,457,164.

- Some of the cost was paid by the users of the District's programs $3,764,001.
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions $12,174,978.
- Most of the District's costs, however, were paid for by District taxpayers and the taxpayers of our state. Remaining governmental activities were paid for with $12,036,409 in property taxes, with the balance from state aid based on the education aid formula and with investment earnings and other general revenues.

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

Governmental Activities

Total costs of services increased by approximately 11.9% across all programs. The increase is due to having more students and salary settlements.

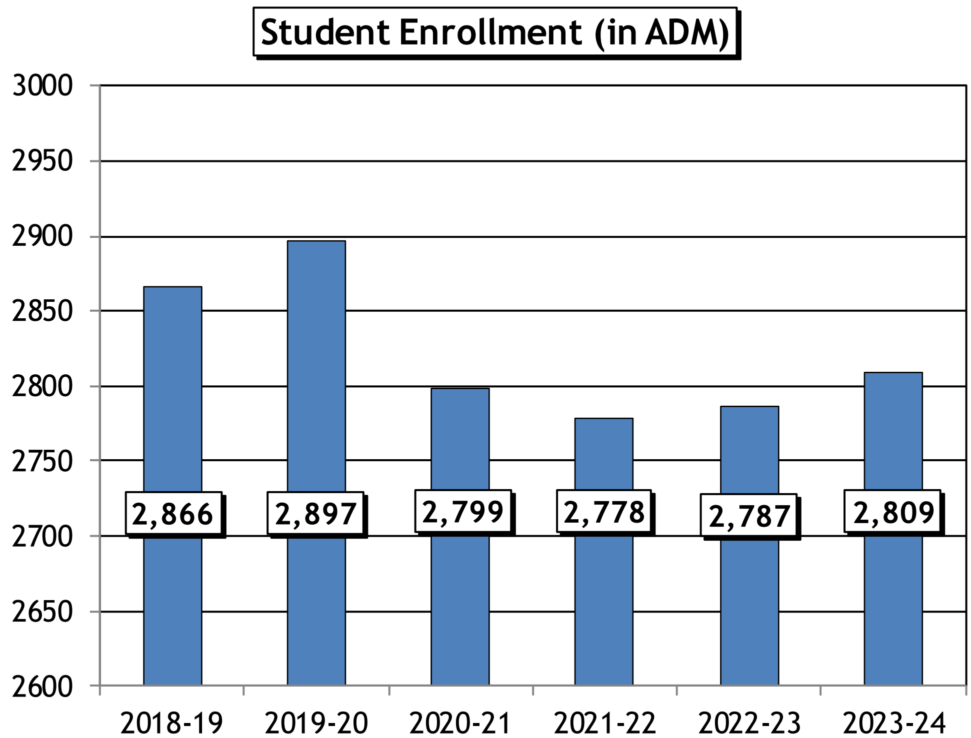
Table A-3
Program Expenses and Net Cost of Services

	Total Cost of Services		Percent	Net Cost of Services	
	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023
Administration	$ 1,722,301	$ 1,535,786	12.1%	$ 1,722,301	$ 1,535,786
District support services	1,031,215	805,963	27.9%	1,031,215	805,963
Regular instruction	17,814,579	15,127,780	17.8%	14,211,216	12,364,664
Vocational education instruction	170,658	152,500	11.9%	166,313	145,656
Special education instruction	7,015,649	6,154,047	14.0%	2,082,289	1,666,290
Instructional support services	2,561,869	2,432,693	5.3%	2,142,647	2,277,790
Pupil support services	3,682,557	3,255,088	13.1%	3,221,805	2,676,928
Sites and buildings	3,635,796	3,732,664	-2.6%	1,287,872	1,252,883
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	189,202	160,661	17.8%	189,202	160,661
Food service	2,409,484	2,105,256	14.5%	(185,791)	102,907
Community service	1,728,138	1,718,859	0.5%	153,400	291,433
Unallocated depreciation	1,950,406	1,975,182	-1.3%	1,950,406	1,975,182
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term liabilities	545,310	584,551	-6.7%	545,310	584,551
Total	$ 44,457,164	$ 39,741,030	11.9%	$ 28,518,185	$ 25,840,694

Enrollment

Enrollment is a critical factor in determining District revenue with approximately 90% of General Fund revenue being determined by enrollment. The following chart shows the number of students has decreased by approximately 57 average daily membership (ADM) since 2018-2019; this is an average of 0% growth per year, the district saw an increase of 22 ADM from 2022-23. It is anticipated the District should experience 1% growth over the next several years. Of the 2,809 ADM for 2023-2024, approximately 387 are the result of net open enrollment gain for the District.

Table A-4
Six-Year Enrollment Trend ADM



General Fund

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

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

General Fund (Continued)

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund revenues:

Table A-5
General Fund Revenues

	Year Ended		Change	
Source	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent
Local sources				
Property taxes	$ 8,116,871	$ 7,401,568	$ 715,303	9.7%
Earnings on investments	361,241	193,063	168,178	87.1%
Other	1,848,011	1,310,790	537,221	41.0%
State sources	29,924,444	27,355,161	2,569,283	9.4%
Federal sources	515,673	1,194,358	(678,685)	-56.8%
Total General Fund revenue	$ 40,766,240	$ 37,454,940	$ 3,311,300	8.8%

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

For fiscal year 2024, local property taxes increased by $715,303, or 9.7%, in the General Fund.

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

Of the $2,569,283 increase in revenue from state sources. State aid for special education accounted for the majority of this increase as the result of an increase in the special education aid entitlement, along with an increase in general education aid.

General Fund (Continued)

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund expenditures:

Table A-6
General Fund Expenditures

	Year Ended		Change	
Source	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent
Salaries	$ 22,265,571	$ 21,130,321	$ 1,135,250	5.4%
Employee benefits	9,986,409	9,586,142	400,267	4.2%
Purchased services	3,505,389	2,789,994	715,395	25.6%
Supplies and materials	2,130,284	2,133,988	(3,704)	-0.2%
Capital expenditures	2,321,049	2,222,493	98,556	4.4%
Other expenditures	81,521	41,382	40,139	97.0%
Total expenditures	$ 40,290,223	$ 37,904,320	$ 2,385,903	6.3%

Total General Fund expenditures increased by 6.3% from the previous year. Salaries and benefits increased as a result of contract settlements and hiring additional staffing. Supplies and materials decreased by $3,704 due to spending for COVID-19 supplies (cleaning, protective supplies) in prior year that the district didn't have in current year.

Unassigned fund balance is an important aspect of the District's overall financial health. The unassigned fund balance of $4,226,779 at June 30, 2024, represents 10.5% of annual expenditures. Fund balance retention of the District's minimum 8.0% Fund Balance Policy is a priority of the District in order to avoid reductions in programming and to reduce short-term borrowing costs in the future.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

- Implementing budgets for specially funded projects, which include both federal and state grants and reinstating unexpended funds being carried over.

- Legislation passed subsequent to budget adoption, changes necessitated by collective bargaining agreements, and changes in appropriations for significant unbudgeted costs or unbudgeted cost savings.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund revenues exceeded expenditures and other financing resources by $135,059, resulting in a fund balance of $854,537 as of June 30, 2024.

Building Construction Capital Project Fund

The building construction fund expenditures exceeded revenues and other financing resources by $17,092,404, resulting in a fund balance of $4,614,750 as of June 30, 2024.

Other Nonmajor Funds

In the Food Service Fund, expenditures exceeded revenues by $75,332, resulting in a fund balance of $1,032,022 as of June 30, 2024. In the Community Service Fund, revenues exceeded expenditures and a transfer from general fund by $81,884, resulting in a fund balance of $241,987 as of June 30, 2024.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of 2024, the District had invested $137.8 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, school buildings, athletic facilities, computer, and audiovisual equipment and administrative offices (see Table A-7). More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements. Total depreciation expense for the year was $2.8 million.

Table A-7
Capital Assets

Asset Category	2024	2023	Percent Change
Land	$ 639,386	$ 639,386	0.0%
Construction in progress	40,869,223	22,452,304	82.0%
Land improvements	8,921,181	8,896,844	0.3%
Buildings and improvements	74,580,586	74,567,771	0.0%
Equipment	12,763,243	11,208,881	13.9%
Less: accumulated depreciation	(51,889,807)	(49,309,596)	5.2%
Total	$ 85,883,812	$ 68,455,590	25.4%

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (Continued)

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had $56,377,147 in G.O. bonds, net of related premiums and discount, the result of voter-approved construction bonds, certificates of participation and note from direct borrowing issued, as shown in Note 4 to the financial statements. The District had an estimated $341,786 in severance payable as of June 30, 2024, a decrease of $10,513 from June 30, 2023. The District also recorded a net pension liability in the amount of $25.5 million, compared to $27.1 million as of June 30, 2023.

Table A-8

Long-Term Liabilities

Category	2024	2023	Percent Change
General obligation bonds	$ 55,811,497	$ 59,178,484	-5.7%
Net bond premium and discount	565,650	731,665	-22.7%
Financed purchase agreements	216,474	263,201	-17.8%
Other postemployment benefits payable	5,667,058	5,626,291	0.7%
Net pension liability	25,451,555	27,103,734	-6.1%
Severance benefits payable	341,786	352,299	-3.0%
Compensated absences payable	246,853	197,180	25.2%
Total	$ 88,300,873	$ 93,452,854	-5.5%
Long-term liabilities			
Due within one year	$ 3,719,330	$ 3,571,432	
Due in more than one year	84,581,543	89,881,422	
Total	$ 88,300,873	$ 93,452,854	

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

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

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

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent School District No. 726
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	$ 21,989,627
Cash with fiscal agent	74
Current property taxes receivable	6,020,642
Delinquent property taxes receivable	50,049
Accounts receivable	207,411
Interest receivable	6,585
Due from Department of Education	2,911,377
Due from Federal Government through Department of Education	82,809
Due from other governmental units	235,280
Inventory	49,675
Prepaid items	481,971
Capital assets not being depreciated	
Land	639,386
Construction in progress	40,869,223
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	
Land improvements	8,921,181
Buildings	74,580,586
Machinery and equipment	12,763,243
Less accumulated depreciation	(51,889,807)
Total assets	117,919,312
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows of resources related to other post employment benefits (OPEB)	578,281
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	6,014,876
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,593,157
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 124,512,469
Liabilities	
Accounts and contracts payable	$ 3,209,926
Salaries and benefits payable	3,239,536
Interest payable	254,776
Due to other Minnesota School Districts	25,628
Unearned revenue	129,432
Bonds and certificates of participation payable, net of premiums	
Payable within one year	3,413,608
Payable after one year	52,923,458
Note from direct borrowing payable	
Payable within one year	40,081
Financed purchase agreements payable	
Payable within one year	169,749
Payable after one year	46,725
Compensated absences payable	
Payable within one year	61,713
Payable after one year	185,140
Severance payable	
Payable within one year	34,179
Payable after one year	307,607
Total OPEB liability	5,667,058
Net pension liability	25,451,555
Total liabilities	95,160,171
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	1,032,289
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	2,478,295
Property taxes levied for subsequent year's expenditures	11,545,153
	15,055,737
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	33,945,022
Restricted for	
Debt service	641,053
Community service	412,927
Other purposes	3,918,377
Unrestricted	(24,620,818)
Total net position	14,296,561
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	$ 124,512,469

Independent School District No. 726
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities					
Administration	$ 1,722,301	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (1,722,301)
District support services	1,031,215	-	-	-	(1,031,215)
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	17,814,579	473,429	3,129,934	-	(14,211,216)
Vocational education instruction	170,658	-	4,345	-	(166,313)
Special education instruction	7,015,649	99,329	4,834,031	-	(2,082,289)
Instructional support services	2,561,869	-	419,222	-	(2,142,647)
Pupil support services	3,682,557	7,614	453,138	-	(3,221,805)
Sites and buildings	3,635,796	1,672,412	-	675,512	(1,287,872)
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	189,202	-	-	-	(189,202)
Food service	2,409,484	179,325	2,415,950	-	185,791
Community education and services	1,728,138	1,331,892	242,846	-	(153,400)
Unallocated depreciation	1,950,406	-	-	-	(1,950,406)
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	545,310	-	-	-	(545,310)
Total governmental activities	$ 44,457,164	$ 3,764,001	$ 11,499,466	$ 675,512	(28,518,185)
General revenues					
Taxes					
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					8,124,141
Property taxes, levied for community service					219,228
Property taxes, levied for debt service					3,693,040
State aid-formula grants					22,123,178
Other general revenues					203,859
Investment income					1,174,354
Gain on sale of capital assets					22,810
Total general revenues					35,560,610
Change in net position					7,042,425
Net position - beginning					6,704,054
Change in accounting principle (see Note 11)					550,082
Net position - beginning restated					7,254,136
Net position - ending					$ 14,296,561

Independent School District No. 726
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	General	Debt Service	Building Construction Capital Project	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and investments	$ 11,460,356	$ 2,755,234	$ 6,421,112	$ 1,352,925	$ 21,989,627
Cash with fiscal agent	74	-	-	-	74
Current property taxes receivable	4,019,761	1,889,068	-	111,813	6,020,642
Delinquent property taxes receivable	33,195	15,904	-	950	50,049
Accounts receivable	140,627	-	-	60,162	200,789
Interest receivable	-	-	6,585	-	6,585
Due from Department of Education	2,851,167	15,173	-	45,037	2,911,377
Due from Federal Government through Department of Education	82,809	-	-	-	82,809
Due from other governmental units	202,796	-	-	32,484	235,280
Due from Other Funds	158,180	-	-	-	158,180
Inventory	-	-	-	49,675	49,675
Prepaid items	461,251	-	-	20,720	481,971
Total assets	$ 19,410,216	$ 4,675,379	$ 6,427,697	$ 1,673,766	$ 32,187,058
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts and contracts payable	$ 710,351	$ 2,150	$ 1,812,947	$ 8,734	$ 2,534,182
Salaries and benefits payable	3,136,329	-	-	103,207	3,239,536
Due to other Minnesota school districts	25,628	-	-	-	25,628
Unearned revenue	74,536	-	-	54,896	129,432
Total liabilities	3,946,844	2,150	1,812,947	166,837	5,928,778
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property taxes levied for subsequent year's expenditures	7,510,395	3,802,788	-	231,970	11,545,153
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes	33,195	15,904	-	950	50,049
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,543,590	3,818,692	-	232,920	11,595,202
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	461,251	-	-	70,395	531,646
Restricted	2,886,355	854,537	4,614,750	1,373,604	9,729,246
Assigned	345,397	-	-	-	345,397
Unassigned	4,226,779	-	-	(169,990)	4,056,789
Total fund balances	7,919,782	854,537	4,614,750	1,274,009	14,663,078
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 19,410,216	$ 4,675,379	$ 6,427,697	$ 1,673,766	$ 32,187,058

See notes to basic financial statements.

Independent School District No. 726
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to
the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds	$ 14,663,078
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Cost of capital assets	137,773,619
Less accumulated depreciation	(51,889,807)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Bonds and certificates of participation payable	(55,771,416)
Premiums on bonds payable	(565,650)
Note from direct borrowing payable	(40,081)
Finanaced purchase agreements payable	(216,474)
Compensated absences payable	(246,853)
Severance payable	(341,786)
Total OPEB liability	(5,667,058)
Net pension liability	(25,451,555)
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are created as a result of various differences related to pensions that are not recognized in the governmental funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	6,014,876
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(2,478,295)
Deferred outflows of resources are created as a result of various differences related to postemployment benefits that are not recognized in the governmental funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	578,281
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(1,032,289)
Delinquent property taxes receivables will be collected in subsequent years, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	50,049
The health and dental self insured benefit plan internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the self-insured health and dental plans. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	(827,302)
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest on bonds, certificates of particpation, note, and financed purchases until due and payable.	(254,776)
Total net position - governmental activities	$ 14,296,561

Independent School District No. 726
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General	Debt Service	Building Construction Capital Project	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Local property taxes	$ 8,116,871	$ 3,689,848	$ -	$ 219,041	$ 12,025,760
Other local and county revenues	2,156,779	110,987	702,746	1,402,145	4,372,657
Revenue from state sources	29,924,444	151,731	-	1,693,364	31,769,539
Revenue from federal sources	515,673	-	-	967,886	1,483,559
Sales and other conversion of assets	52,473	-	-	179,325	231,798
Total revenues	40,766,240	3,952,566	702,746	4,461,761	49,883,313
Expenditures					
Current					
Administration	1,811,792	-	-	-	1,811,792
District support services	977,665	-	-	-	977,665
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	18,681,741	-	-	-	18,681,741
Vocational education instruction	172,420	-	-	-	172,420
Special education instruction	7,216,014	-	-	-	7,216,014
Instructional support services	2,121,868	-	-	-	2,121,868
Pupil support services	3,197,848	-	-	-	3,197,848
Sites and buildings	3,535,023	-	4,904	-	3,539,927
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	189,202	-	-	-	189,202
Food service	-	-	-	2,294,799	2,294,799
Community education and services	-	-	-	1,744,720	1,744,720
Capital outlay					
District support services	61,486	-	-	-	61,486
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	417,232	-	-	-	417,232
Special education instruction	2,014	-	-	-	2,014
Instructional support services	573,554	-	-	-	573,554
Pupil support services	198,544	-	-	-	198,544
Sites and buildings	699,710	-	17,790,246	-	18,489,956
Food service	-	-	-	425,690	425,690
Debt service					
Principal	360,981	3,172,887	-	-	3,533,868
Interest and fiscal charges	73,129	644,620	-	-	717,749
Total expenditures	40,290,223	3,817,507	17,795,150	4,465,209	66,368,089
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	476,017	135,059	(17,092,404)	(3,448)	(16,484,776)
Other Financing Sources Uuses)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	43,457	-	-	-	43,457
Insurance recovery	1,483,326	-	-	-	1,483,326
Financed purchase issuance	87,634	-	-	-	87,634
Transfers in	-	-	-	10,000	10,000
Transfers out	(10,000)	-	-	-	(10,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,604,417	-	-	10,000	1,614,417
Net change in fund balances	2,080,434	135,059	(17,092,404)	6,552	(14,870,359)
Fund Balances					
Beginning of year	5,839,348	719,478	21,707,154	1,267,457	29,533,437
End of year	$ 7,919,782	$ 854,537	$ 4,614,750	$ 1,274,009	$ 14,663,078

Independent School District No. 726
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to
the Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$ (14,870,359)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlays	19,698,080
Depreciation expense	(2,799,293)
Disposal of capital assets	(20,647)
OPEB, severance and compensated absences payable are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds because funds because they do not require the use of current financial resources; instead, they are expensed in the Statement of Activities.	152,168
Principal payments on long-term debt and leases are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds but have no effect on the net position in the Statement of Activities.	3,501,348
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	38,944
Governmental funds report the effect of bond premiums when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	166,015
Proceeds from the sale of bonds and financed purchases are recognized as other financing sources in the governmental funds increasing fund balance but having no effect on net position in the Statement of Activities.	(87,634)
Governmental funds recognize pension contributions as expenditures at the time of payment in the funds whereas the Statement of Activities factors in items related to pensions on a full accrual perspective.	1,695,593
The dental and health self insured benefit plan internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the self-insured health and dental plans. The increase in net position is reported within the governmental activities column in the Statement of Activities.	(442,439)
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected in subsequent years, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	10,649
Change in net position - governmental activities	$ 7,042,425

Independent School District No. 726
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Amounts	Over (Under)
Revenues				
Local property taxes	$ 8,009,157	$ 8,018,184	$ 8,116,871	$ 98,687
Other local and county revenues	1,036,359	1,393,859	2,156,779	762,920
Revenue from state sources	29,711,190	30,513,798	29,924,444	(589,354)
Revenue from federal sources	431,639	537,798	515,673	(22,125)
Sales and other conversion of assets	42,350	42,350	52,473	10,123
Total revenues	39,230,695	40,505,989	40,766,240	260,251
Expenditures				
Current				
Administration	1,820,194	1,819,194	1,811,792	(7,402)
District support services	808,145	1,046,620	977,665	(68,955)
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	19,443,819	19,185,263	18,681,741	(503,522)
Vocational education instruction	55,000	55,000	172,420	117,420
Special education instruction	7,088,866	7,106,866	7,216,014	109,148
Instructional support services	1,972,209	2,002,209	2,121,868	119,659
Pupil support services	2,763,676	2,986,800	3,197,848	211,048
Sites and buildings	3,421,049	3,580,049	3,535,023	(45,026)
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	135,000	137,000	189,202	52,202
Capital outlay				
Administration	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)
District support services	40,000	40,000	61,486	21,486
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	115,000	434,360	417,232	(17,128)
Vocational education instruction	3,900	3,900	-	(3,900)
Special education instruction	6,000	6,000	2,014	(3,986)
Instructional support services	474,485	613,869	573,554	(40,315)
Pupil support services	148,000	111,000	198,544	87,544
Sites and buildings	467,229	3,307,939	699,710	(2,608,229)
Debt service				
Principal	314,020	365,834	360,981	(4,853)
Interest and fiscal charges	65,526	72,464	73,129	665
Total expenditures	39,144,118	42,876,367	40,290,223	(2,586,144)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	86,577	(2,370,378)	476,017	2,846,395
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	43,457	43,457
Insurance recovery	-	1,482,000	1,483,326	1,326
Financed purchase issuance	-	-	87,634	87,634
Transfers out	-	-	(10,000)	(10,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	1,482,000	1,604,417	122,417
Net change in fund balances	$ 86,577	$ (888,378)	2,080,434	$ 2,968,812
Fund Balances				
Beginning of year			5,839,348	
End of year			$ 7,919,782	

See notes to basic financial statements.

Independent School District No. 726
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets	
Accounts receivable	$ 6,622
Liabilities	
Medical and dental withholding payable	$ 675,744
Due to Other Funds	158,180
Total liabilities	833,924
Net Position	
Unrestricted	(827,302)

See notes to basic financial statements.

Independent School District No. 726
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes
in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	$ 6,901,992
Operating Expenses	
Employee benefits	7,325,220
Professional services	19,211
Total operating expenses	7,344,431
Operating loss	(442,439)
Net Position	
Beginning of year	(384,863)
End of year	$ (827,302)

Independent School District No. 726
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows - Operating Activities	
Receipts from employee contributions	$ 6,896,976
Employee claims and fees paid	(7,360,049)
Cash collected from employees	
Net cash flows - operating activities	(463,073)
Cash Flows - Noncapital Financing Activities	
Due to Other Funds	158,180
Net Change In Cash And Cash Equivalents	(304,893)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Beginning of year	304,893
End of year	$ -
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Flows - Operating Activities	
Operating loss	$ (442,439)
Change in liabilities	
Accounts receivable	(5,016)
Accounts payable	(15,618)
Net adjustments	(20,634)
Net cash flows - operating activities	$ (463,073)

See notes to basic financial statements.

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NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

B. Basic Financial Statement Information

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenue Recognition

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

2. Recording of Expenditures

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

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

The proprietary fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Internal Service Fund are employee and District contributions. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include claims paid and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Description of Funds:

Major Funds:

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Description of Funds: (Continued)

Major Funds: (Continued)

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

Nonmajor Funds:

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

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

Proprietary Fund:

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

D. Deposits and Investments

Cash and investments include balances from all funds that are combined and invested to the extent available in various securities as authorized by state law. Earnings from the pooled investments are allocated to the individual funds based on the average of month-end cash and investment balances.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments held by investment pools are measured at amortized cost.

Cash and investments at June 30, 2024, were comprised of deposits, shares in the Minnesota School District Liquid Asset Fund (MSDLAF) liquid class and MAX class, shares in MNTrust including Investment Shares, Term Series, and Limited Term Duration Series, and U.S. Treasury Notes. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, the various MSDLAF and MNTrust shares are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. There are no restrictions or limitations on withdrawals from the MSDLAF or MNTrust Investment Shares Portfolio. Investments in the MSDLAF MAX must be deposited for a minimum of 14 calendar days with the exception of direct investments of funds distributed by the State of Minnesota. Withdrawals prior to the 14-day restriction period may be subject to a penalty and there is a 24 hour hold on all requests for redemptions. Withdrawals from the MNTrust Limited Term Duration are available on the third Wednesday of each month upon at least two weeks advance notice. Seven days' notice of redemption is required for withdrawals from the MNTrust Term Series prior to the maturity of that series. A penalty could be assessed as necessary to recoup the Series for any charges, losses, and other costs attributable to early redemption.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

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

E. Property Tax Receivable

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

F. Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year's Expenditures

Property taxes levied for subsequent year's expenditures consist principally of property taxes levied in the current year which will be collected and recognized as revenue in the District's following year to properly match those revenues with the budgeted expenditures for which they were levied. This amount is equal to the amount levied by the School Board in December 2023, less various components, and their related adjustments as mandated by the state. These portions of that levy were recognized as revenue in the fiscal year 2024. The remaining portion of the levy will be recognized when measurable and available.

G. Inventories

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

H. Prepaid Items

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

I. Property Taxes

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and fund financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has four types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. The first item, unavailable revenue from property taxes, arises under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported only in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. Delinquent property taxes not collected within 60 days of year-end are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the governmental funds in the period the amounts become available. The second item, property taxes levied for subsequent years, which represent property taxes received or reported as a receivable before the period for which the taxes are levied and is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds Balance Sheet. Property taxes levied for subsequent years are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements in the year for which they are levied and in the governmental fund financial statements during the year for which they are levied, if available. The third item, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, is recorded on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for various estimate differences that will be amortized and recognized over future years. The last item, deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, is recorded on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for various estimate differences that will be amortized and recognized over future years.

L. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Compensated Absences

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

Compensated absences that are earned and unused as of June 30, 2024, are shown as a liability in the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Pensions

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

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

O. Severance

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

Severance and sick leave that are earned and unused as of June 30, 2024, are shown as a liability in the Statement of Net Position.

P. Fund Equity

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

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

- Restricted Fund Balances – These are amounts that are comprised of funds that have legally enforceable constraints placed on their use that either are externally imposed by resource providers or creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, voters, or laws or regulations of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Committed Fund Balances – These are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the School Board (highest level of decision-making authority) through resolution.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Fund Equity (Continued)

- Assigned Fund Balances – These are amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments are made by the Director of Business Services or the Superintendent.

- Unassigned Fund Balance – This is the amount that is the residual in the General Fund not reported in any other classification. The unassigned amount in the General Fund is technically available for expenditure for any purpose. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other funds would report a negative unassigned fund balance should the total of nonspendable, restricted, and committed fund balances exceed the total net resources of that fund.

- Minimum Fund Balance Policy – The District will strive to maintain a minimum unassigned General Fund balance of one month, or 8%, of the annual budget.

Q. Net Position

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

R. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures/expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

S. Budgetary Information

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

1. Prior to July 1, the School Superintendent submits to the School Board, a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Budgetary control for governmental funds is established by each fund's total appropriations.
2. The Superintendent is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

S. Budgetary Information (Continued)

4. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
5. Budgets are as originally adopted or as amended by the School Board. Budgeted expenditure appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District has a deposit policy that requires the District's deposits to be collateralized as required by *Minnesota Statutes* § 118.03 for an amount exceeding FDIC, SAIF, BIF, FCUA, or other federal deposit coverage. As of June 30, 2024, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk because it was insured and fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent and in the District's name.

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

Pooled	
Checking	$ 181,381
Nonpooled	
Petty Cash	510
Cash with Fiscal Agent	74
Total deposits	$ 181,965

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2024, the District had the following investments:

Investment Type	Total	Less than 1 year	Rating
Pooled			
MNTrust Term Series Flex	$ 3,307,790	$ 3,307,790	AAAm
MNTrust Investment Shares	11,325,192	11,325,192	AAAm
MNTrust Limited Term Duration	628,821	628,821	AAAm
MSDLAF	90,207	90,207	AAAm
MSDLAF MAX	3	3	AAAm
Nonpooled			
MNTrust Investment Shares (2022A)	5,465,935	5,465,935	AAAm
US Treasury Notes (2022A)	975,231	975,231	AAA
MNTrust Investment Shares (Coril Holdings)	14,557	14,557	AAAm
Total investments	$ 21,807,736	$ 21,807,736	

The District has a formal investment policy in place as of June 30, 2024, to address the following risks:

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

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

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

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

The District had the following fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

- $975,231 of nonpooled investments using level 1 inputs

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Deposits and Investments

Summary of cash, deposits, and investments as of June 30, 2024:

Deposits	$ 181,965
Investments	21,807,736
Total deposits and investments	$ 21,989,701

Cash, deposits, and investments are presented in the June 30, 2024, basic financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and investments	$ 21,989,627
Cash with fiscal agent	74
Total	$ 21,989,701

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Adjustment	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	$ 639,386	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 639,386
Construction in progress	22,452,304	-	18,419,419	2,500	40,869,223
Total capital assets not depreciated	23,091,690	-	18,419,419	2,500	41,508,609
Capital assets being depreciated					
Land improvements	8,896,844	-	24,337	-	8,921,181
Buildings	74,567,771	-	12,815	-	74,580,586
Machinery and equipment	11,208,881	550,082	1,244,009	239,729	12,763,243
Total capital assets being depreciated	94,673,496	550,082	1,281,161	239,729	96,265,010
Less accumulated depreciated for					
Land improvements	5,177,162	-	296,794	-	5,473,956
Buildings	35,970,999	-	1,759,467	-	37,730,466
Machinery and equipment	8,161,435	-	743,032	219,082	8,685,385
Total accumulated depreciation	49,309,596	-	2,799,293	219,082	51,889,807
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	45,363,900	550,082	(1,518,132)	20,647	44,375,203
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	$ 68,455,590	$ 550,082	$ 16,901,287	$ 23,147	$ 85,883,812

See Note 11 for explanation of the adjustment column.

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2024, was charged to the following functions:

Administration	$ 3,365
District support services	5,066
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	182,874
Vocational education instruction	151
Special education instruction	578
Instructional support services	98,785
Pupil support services	314,839
Sites and buildings	201,547
Food service	40,403
Community service	1,279
Unallocated	1,950,406
Total depreciation expense	$ 2,799,293

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Components of Long-Term Liabilities

	Issue Date	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Final Maturity	Principal Outstanding	Due Within One Year
Long-term liabilities						
G.O. bonds						
2013A G.O. School Building Bonds	04/09/13	3.00%	$ 10,000,000	02/01/30	$ 9,260,000	$ 1,575,000
2016A G.O. Crossover Refunding Bonds	10/24/16	2.0%-2.5%	2,235,000	02/01/32	1,445,000	170,000
2022A G.O. School Building Bonds	02/15/22	1.0%-2.93%	37,498,444	02/01/43	37,316,416	1,313,608
2022B G.O. School Building Bonds	02/15/22	3.0%-4.0%	6,510,000	02/01/46	6,130,000	195,000
Total G.O. bonds					54,151,416	3,253,608
Certificates of Participation 2018A	06/15/18	3.0%-4.0%	2,325,000	02/01/33	1,620,000	160,000
Note from direct borrowing	12/18/19	2.49%	190,284	02/01/25	40,081	40,081
Unamortized premiums on bonds					565,650	-
Financed purchase agreements from direct borrowing					216,474	169,749
Compensated absences					246,853	61,713
Severance					341,786	34,179
Total long-term liabilities					$ 57,182,260	$ 3,719,330

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

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Minimum Debt Payments for Bonds

Minimum annual principal and interest payments required to retire bond liabilities:

Year Ending June 30,	G.O. Bonds Principal	G.O. Bonds Interest
2025	$ 3,253,608	$ 556,930
2026	3,288,560	523,528
2027	3,315,375	491,362
2028	3,348,145	461,442
2029	3,379,989	430,548
2030-2034	15,144,088	3,903,824
2035-2039	12,845,994	6,172,406
2040-2044	8,845,657	5,565,343
2045-2046	730,000	33,000
Total	$ 54,151,416	$ 18,138,384

Year Ending June 30,	Certificates of Participation Principal	Certificates of Participation Interest
2025	$ 160,000	$ 52,900
2026	165,000	48,100
2027	165,000	43,150
2028	175,000	38,200
2029	180,000	32,513
2030-2033	775,000	68,488
Total	$ 1,620,000	$ 283,351

Year Ending June 30,	Note from Direct Borrowing Principal	Note from Direct Borrowing Interest
2025	$ 40,081	$ 750

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Minimum Debt Payments for Bonds (Continued)

Year Ending June 30,	Finanaced Purchase Agreements from Direct Borrowing	
	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 169,749	$ 12,847
2026	46,725	1,042
Total	$ 216,474	$ 13,889

C. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Long-term liabilities				
G.O. Bonds	$ 57,324,303	$ -	$ 3,172,887	$ 54,151,416
Certificates of participation	1,775,000	-	155,000	1,620,000
Note from direct borrowing	79,181	-	39,100	40,081
Bond premiums	731,665	-	166,015	565,650
Financed purchase agreements	263,201	87,634	134,361	216,474
Compensated absences	197,180	263,187	213,514	246,853
Severance	352,299	4,012	14,525	341,786
Total long-term liabilities	$ 60,722,829	$ 354,833	$ 3,895,402	$ 57,182,260

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

NOTE 5 – FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

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

NOTE 5 – FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

A. Fund Balances

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

	General Fund	Debt Service	Building Construction Capital Project	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Nonspendable for					
Inventory	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 49,675	$ 49,675
Prepaid items	461,251	-	-	20,720	481,971
Total nonspendable	461,251	-	-	70,395	531,646
Restricted/reserved for					
Operating Capital	2,462,123	-	-	-	2,462,123
Scholarships	7,061	-	-	-	7,061
Student Activities	131,412	-	-	-	131,412
Long-term Facilities Maintenance	277,453	-	-	-	277,453
American Indian Education Aid	8,306	-	-	-	8,306
Early Childhood and Family Education	-	-	-	271,615	271,615
School Readiness	-	-	-	120,441	120,441
Community Service	-	-	-	3,748	3,748
Debt Service	-	854,537	-	-	854,537
Building Construction	-	-	4,614,750	-	4,614,750
Food Service	-	-	-	977,800	977,800
Total restricted/reserved	2,886,355	854,537	4,614,750	1,373,604	9,729,246
Assigned for					
Building Level Activity	345,397	-	-	-	345,397
Unassigned for					
General Purposes	4,226,779	-	-	-	4,226,779
Community Education	-	-	-	(169,990)	(169,990)
Total unassigned	4,226,779	-	-	(169,990)	4,056,789
Total fund balance	$ 7,919,782	$ 854,537	$ 4,614,750	$ 1,274,009	$ 14,663,078

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 5 – FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

A. Fund Balances (Continued)

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

Restricted/Reserved for American Indian Education Aid – This balance represents resources remaining in the American Indian Education Funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unassigned for Community Education – This balance represents the resources available to provide programming such as: nonvocational, recreational and leisure time activities, programs for adults with disabilities, noncredit summer programs, youth development and youth service programming, early childhood and family education, and extended day programs. This balance was negative as of June 30, 2024.

B. Net Position

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

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE

The District participates in various pension plans. Total pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2024, was $456,347. The components of pension expense are noted in the following plan summaries.

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

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

Teachers' Retirement Association

A. Plan Description

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

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

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

Tier 1 Benefits

Tier 1	Step Rate Formula	Percentage
Basic	First ten years of service	2.2% per year
	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:

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

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

Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

Or

For years of service prior to July 1, 2006, a level formula of 1.7% per year for coordinated members and 2.7% per year for basic members 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.

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

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

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

C. Contribution Rate
Per *Minnesota Statutes* Chapter 354 sets the contribution rates for employees and employers. Rates for each fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2024, were:

	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2023		June 30, 2024	
	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer
Basic	11.0 %	12.34 %	11.0 %	12.34 %	11.3 %	12.34 %
Coordinated	7.5	8.34	7.5	8.34	7.8	8.34

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

Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)

C. Contribution Rate (Continued)

The following is a reconciliation of employer contributions in TRA's fiscal year 2023 ACFR "Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position" to the employer contributions used in *Schedule of Employer and Non-Employer Pension Allocations*. Amounts are reported in thousands.

Employer contributions reported in TRA's ACFR Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	$ 482,679
Employer contributions not related to future contribution efforts	(2,178)
TRA's contributions not included in allocation	(572)
Total employer contributions	479,929
Total non-employer contributions	35,590
Total contributions reported in *Schedule of Employer and Non-Employer Allocations*	$ 515,519

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

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

Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Key Methods and Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total Pension Liability	
Actuarial Information	
Valuation date	July 1, 2023
Measurement date	June 30, 2023
Experience study	June 28, 2019 (demographic and economic assumptions)
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions	
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Price inflation	2.50%
Wage growth rate	2.85% before July 1, 2028 and 3.25% after June 30, 2028.
Projected salary increase	2.85% to 8.85% before July 1, 2028 and 3.25% to 9.25% after June 30, 2028.
Cost of living adjustment	1.0% for January 2019 through January 2023, then increasing by 0.1% each year up to 1.5% annually.
Mortality Assumptions	
Pre-retirement	RP 2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back five years and female rates set back seven years. Generational projection uses the MP 2015 scale.
Post-retirement	RP 2014 white collar annuitant table, male rates set back three years and female rates set back three years, with further adjustments of the rates. Generational projections uses MP 2015 scale.
Post-disablity	RP 2014 disabled retiree mortality table, without adjustment.

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

Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. 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 equity	33.5 %	5.10 %
International stocks	16.5	5.30
Private markets	25.0	5.90
Fixed income	25.0	0.75
Total	100.0 %	

The TRA actuary has determined the average of the expected remaining service lives of all members for fiscal year 2023 is six years. The "Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience," "Changes of Assumptions," and "Changes in Proportion" use the amortization period of six years in the schedule presented. The amortization period for "Net Difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments" is five years as required by GASB 68.

Changes in actuarial assumptions since the 2022 valuation:

The 2023 Tax Finance and Policy Bill, effective July 1, 2025:

- The employer contribution rate will increase from 8.75% to 9.5% on July 1, 2025.
- The employee contribution rate will increase from 7.75% to 8.0% on July 1, 2025.
- The pension adjustment rate for school districts and the base budgets for Minnesota State, Perpich Center for Arts Education, and Minnesota Academies will increase to reflect the 0.75% employer contribution rate increase.

The 2024 Omnibus Pensions and Retirement Bill:

- The Normal Retirement Age (NRA) for active and eligible deferred Tier II members will be 65 effective July 1, 2024.
- TRA's amortization date will remain the same at 2048.

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

Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)

E. Discount Rate
The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. There was no change in the discount rate since the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the fiscal year 2023 contribution rate, contributions from school districts will be made at contractually required rates (actuarially determined), and contributions from the state will be made at current statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was not used in the determination of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR).

F. Net Pension Liability
On June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of $21,218,496 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to TRA in relation to total system contributions including direct aid from the State of Minnesota, City of Minneapolis, and Minneapolis School District. District proportionate share was 0.2570% at the end of the measurement period and 0.2552% for the beginning of the year.

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

District's proportionate share of net pension liability	$ 21,218,496
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	1,486,312

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of ($162,461). Included in this amount, the District recognized $209,284 as pension expense for the support provided by direct aid.

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

Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)

F. Net Pension Liability (Continued)
On June 30, 2024, the District had deferred resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 214,388	$ 309,662
Net collective difference between projected and actual investment earnings on plan investments	-	107,172
Changes of assumptions	2,472,007	-
Changes in proportion	232,650	329,569
Contributions to TRA subsequent to the measurement date	1,480,385	-
Total	$ 4,399,430	$ 746,403

The $1,480,385 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to TRA subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

Year Ended June 30,	Pension Expense Amount
2025	$ 275,666
2026	(159,326)
2027	2,320,302
2028	(249,195)
2029	(14,805)
Total	$ 2,172,642

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

Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)

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

District Proportionate Share of NPL		
1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.0%)
$ 33,841,940	$ 21,218,496	$ 10,884,670

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

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

Public Employees' Retirement Association

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

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

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

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

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

General Employees Plan Benefits

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

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is equal to 50% of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1.0% and a maximum of 1.5%. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. In 2023, legislation repealed the statute delaying increases for members retiring before full retirement age.

C. Contributions

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

General Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.5% of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2024 and the District was required to contribute 7.5% for Coordinated Plan members. The District's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended June 30, 2024, were $461,748. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

D. Pension Costs

General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of $4,233,059 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The District's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of $16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the State's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District totaled $116,711.

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

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

General Employees Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The District's proportionate share was 0.0757% at the end of the measurement period and 0.0842% for the beginning of the period.

School's proportionate share of net pension liability	$ 4,233,059
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School	116,711
Total	$ 4,349,770

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of $618,807 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. Included in this amount, the District recognized $524 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of $16 million to the General Employees Fund.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 142,764	$ 27,773
Changes in actuarial assumptions	657,052	1,160,246
Net collective difference between projected and actual investment earnings	95,520	-
Change in proportion	258,362	543,873
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	461,748	-
Total	$ 1,615,446	$ 1,731,892

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

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

General Employees Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

The $461,748 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Pension Expense
2025	$ 95,174
2026	(572,948)
2027	(8,589)
2028	(91,831)
Total	$ (578,194)

E. Long-Term Expected Return on Investment

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

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

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

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions
The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total liability is 7.5%. This assumption is based on a review of inflation and investments return assumptions from a number of national investment consulting firms. The review provided a range of return investment return rates deemed to be reasonable by the actuary. An investment return of 7.5% was deemed to be within that range of reasonableness for financial reporting purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions
- The investment return assumption and single discount rate were changed from 6.5% to 7.0%.

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

G. Discount Rate
The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2023 was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in *Minnesota Statutes*. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

H. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.0%)
District's proportionate share of the PERA net pension liability	$ 7,488,622	$ 4,233,059	$ 1,555,235

I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 7 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN

A. Plan Description

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

B. Benefits Paid

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

C. Members

As of the July 1, 2022, valuation date, the following were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	35
Active employees	396
Total	431

NOTE 7 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN

D. Contributions

Retirees contribute to the health care plan at the same rate as District employees. This results in the retirees receiving an implicit rate subsidy. Contribution requirements are established by the District. The required contributions are based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the year 2024, the District contributed $505,647 to the plan.

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Key Methods and Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total OPEB Liability

Discount rate	3.90%
Salary increases	Service graded table
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare cost trend increases	6.25% as of July 1, 2020, decreasing to 5.0% over 6 years, then to 4.0% over the following 48 years.
Mortality Assumption	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Teachers) with MP-2021 Generational Improvement Scale.

Changes in actuarial assumptions and benefits:

- The discount rate was changed from 3.8% to 3.9%.

F. Total OPEB Liability

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

NOTE 7 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

F. Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at July 1, 2022	$ 5,626,291
Changes for the year	
Service cost	300,592
Interest	216,754
Assumption changes	(26,698)
Benefit payments	(449,881)
Net changes	40,767
Balances at June 30, 2023	$ 5,667,058

G. OPEB Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the District's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.9% as well as the liability measured using 1 percentage point lower and 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.9%)	Current Discount Rate (3.9%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.9%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 5,984,673	$ 5,667,058	$ 5,355,197

NOTE 7 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

G. OPEB Liability Sensitivity (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease in Trend Rate (5.25% Decreasing to 4.0%, then 3.0%)	Current Trend Rate (6.25% Decreasing to 5.0%, then 4.0%)	1% Increase in Trend Rate (7.25% Decreasing to 6.0%, then 5.0%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 5,162,224	$ 5,667,058	$ 6,250,115

The trend rate assumption has not changed since the initial valuation date of July 1, 2022.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of $304,830. As of June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Liability gain or loss	$ -	$ 727,685
Changes of assumptions	72,634	304,604
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	505,647	-
Total	$ 578,281	$ 1,032,289

NOTE 7 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

H. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

The $505,647 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Total
2025	$ (283,053)
2026	(310,470)
2027	(173,626)
2028	(188,058)
2029	(4,448)
Total	$ (959,655)

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and injuries to employees for which the District carries commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in the District's insurance coverage during the year ending June 30, 2024.

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

In 2014, the District began to self-insure for health insurance. Under this program, the fund provides up to a maximum of $8,123,703 for total claims and fixed costs for 2024. The General, Food Service, and Community Service Funds of the District participate in the program. Based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, a liability is reported if information prior to the issuance of the basic financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the basic financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

Year End	Beginning of Year	Expense and Estimates	Claims Payments	End of Year
2022	$ 50,243	$ 325,413	$ (336,703)	$ 38,953
2023	38,953	369,310	(377,489)	30,774
2024	30,774	370,415	(368,112)	33,077

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

Year End	Beginning of Year	Expense and Estimates	Claims Payments	End of Year
2022	$ 680,454	$ 5,450,396	$ (5,836,028)	$ 294,822
2023	294,822	7,314,713	(6,948,947)	660,588
2024	660,588	6,954,805	(6,972,726)	642,667

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The District transferred $10,000 from the General fund to the Community Service nonmajor special revenue fund to offset revenue shortfalls in the early childhood screening program. At June 30, 2024, there was an interfund balance of $158,180 between the General Fund and the Internal Service Fund to cover the cash deficit in the Internal Service Fund. This balance is expected to be repaid with future revenues.

NOTE 10 – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

A. Program Compliance

Federal and state program activities are subject to financial and compliance regulation. To the extent any expenditures are disallowed, or other compliance features are not met, a liability to the respective grantor agencies could result.

B. Constructions Commitments

As of June 30, 2024, the District had construction commitments totaling $3,994,384 related to various projects in process.

NOTE 11 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

As of July 1, 2023, the District implemented changes related to accounting for group asset purchases as required by GASB Implementation Guide No. 2021-1. Amounts previously expensed as they were individually less than the District's capitalization threshold were required to be reported as capital assets and depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset. This resulted in a change in accounting principle on the Statement of Activities in the amount of $550,082.

Net Position 6/30/23, as previously presented	$ 6,704,054
Change in accounting principle	550,082
Net Position 6/30/23, as restated	$ 7,254,136

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Independent School District No. 726
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability
and Related Ratios
June 30, 2024

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

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

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
	$ 394,491	$ 296,389	$ 300,592
	159,931	142,655	216,754
	-	(678,114)	-
	86,592	(423,534)	(26,698)
	-	-	-
	(413,484)	(413,454)	(449,881)
	227,530	(1,076,058)	40,767
	6,474,819	6,702,349	5,626,291
	$ 6,702,349	$ 5,626,291	$ 5,667,058
	$ 19,809,968	$ 20,447,465	$ 21,060,889
	33.83%	27.52%	26.91%

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

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Proportionate Share of State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and District's Share of the State of Minnesota's Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.0764%	$ 3,588,889	$ -	$ 3,588,889	$ 4,012,966	89.4%	78.75%
2015	0.0723%	3,746,961	-	3,746,961	4,180,347	89.6%	78.19%
2016	0.0695%	5,643,055	73,692	5,716,747	4,306,773	131.0%	68.91%
2017	0.0714%	4,558,129	57,343	4,615,472	4,602,013	99.0%	75.90%
2018	0.0742%	4,116,312	134,963	4,251,275	4,985,000	82.6%	79.53%
2019	0.0757%	4,185,283	129,994	4,315,277	5,354,427	78.2%	80.23%
2020	0.0747%	4,478,606	138,098	4,616,704	5,327,947	84.1%	79.06%
2021	0.0721%	3,078,993	94,024	3,173,017	5,193,520	59.3%	87.00%
2022	0.0842%	6,668,668	195,576	6,864,244	6,307,653	105.7%	76.67%
2023	0.0757%	4,233,059	116,711	4,349,770	6,019,253	70.3%	83.10%

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

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Proportionate Share of State of Minnesota's Proportionated Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and District's Share of the State of Minnesota's Share of the Net Pension of Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.2509%	$ 11,561,291	$ 813,471	$ 12,374,762	$ 11,452,249	101.0%	81.50%
2015	0.2400%	14,846,374	1,820,790	16,667,164	12,181,573	121.9%	76.77%
2016	0.2427%	57,889,741	5,811,474	63,701,215	12,623,680	458.6%	44.88%
2017	0.2494%	49,784,764	4,812,380	54,597,144	13,423,853	370.9%	51.57%
2018	0.2555%	16,047,791	1,507,712	17,555,503	14,116,960	113.7%	78.07%
2019	0.2628%	16,750,927	1,482,629	18,233,556	14,918,599	112.3%	78.21%
2020	0.2645%	19,541,614	1,637,839	21,179,453	15,371,679	127.1%	75.48%
2021	0.2570%	11,247,088	948,651	12,195,739	15,381,882	73.1%	86.63%
2022	0.2552%	20,435,066	1,515,685	21,950,751	15,777,206	129.5%	76.17%
2023	0.2570%	21,218,496	1,486,312	22,704,808	16,341,064	129.8%	76.42%

See notes to required supplementary information.

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

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	$ 313,526	$ 313,526	$ -	$ 4,180,347	7.50%
2016	323,008	323,008	-	4,306,773	7.50%
2017	345,151	345,151	-	4,602,013	7.50%
2018	373,875	373,875	-	4,985,000	7.50%
2019	401,582	401,582	-	5,354,427	7.50%
2020	399,596	399,596	-	5,327,947	7.50%
2021	389,514	389,514	-	5,193,520	7.50%
2022	473,074	473,074	-	6,307,653	7.50%
2023	451,444	451,444	-	6,019,253	7.50%
2024	461,748	461,748	-	6,156,640	7.50%

Schedule of District Contributions
TRA Retirement Fund
Last Ten Years

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	$ 913,618	$ 913,618	$ -	$ 12,181,573	7.50%
2016	946,776	946,776	-	12,623,680	7.50%
2017	1,006,789	1,006,789	-	13,423,853	7.50%
2018	1,058,772	1,058,772	-	14,116,960	7.50%
2019	1,150,224	1,150,224	-	14,918,599	7.71%
2020	1,217,437	1,217,437	-	15,371,679	7.92%
2021	1,250,547	1,250,547	-	15,381,882	8.13%
2022	1,315,819	1,315,819	-	15,777,206	8.34%
2023	1,397,161	1,397,161	-	16,341,064	8.55%
2024	1,480,385	1,480,385	-	16,918,686	8.75%

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

TRA Retirement Fund

2023 Changes
Changes of Benefit Terms
The 2023 Tax Finance and Policy Bill, effective July 1, 2025:

- The employer contribution rate will increase from 8.75% to 9.5% on July 1, 2025.
- The employee contribution rate will increase from 7.75% to 8.0% on July 1, 2025.
- The pension adjustment rate for school districts and the base budgets for Minnesota State, Perpich Center for Arts Education, and Minnesota Academies will increase to reflect the 0.75% employer contribution rate increase.

The 2024 Omnibus Pensions and Retirement Bill:

- The Normal Retirement Age (NRA) for active and eligible deferred Tier II members will be 65 effective July 1, 2024.
- TRA's amortization date will remain the same at 2048.

2022 Changes
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- None

2021 Changes
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

2020 Changes
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

2019 Changes
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- None

2018 Changes
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The discount rate was increased to 7.5% from 5.12%.
- The cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced from 2.0% each January 1 to 1.0%, effective January 1, 2019. Beginning January 1, 2024, the COLA will increase 0.1% each year until reaching the ultimate rate of 1.5% on January 1, 2028.
- Beginning July 1, 2024, eligibility for the first COLA changes to normal retirement age (age 65 to 66, depending on date of birth). However, members who retire under Rule of 90 and members who are at least age 62 with 30 years of service credit are exempt.
- The COLA trigger provision, which would have increased the COLA to 2.5% if the funded ratio was at least 90% for two consecutive years, was eliminated.

TRA Retirement Fund (Continued)

2018 Changes (Continued)
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)
- Augmentation in the early retirement reduction factors is phased out over a five-year period beginning July 1, 2019, and ending July 1, 2024 (this reduces early retirement benefits). Members who retire and are at least age 62 with 30 years of service are exempt.
- Augmentation on deferred benefits will be reduced to 0.0% beginning July 1, 2019. Interest payable on refunds to members was reduced from 4.0% to 3.0%, effective July 1, 2018. Interest due on payments and purchases from members, employers was reduced from 8.5% to 7.5%, effective July 1, 2018.
- The employer contribution rate is increased each July 1 over the next six years (7.71% in 2018, 7.92% in 2019, 8.13% in 2020, 8.34% in 2021, 8.55% in 2022, and 8.75% in 2023). In addition, the employee contribution rate will increase from 7.50% to 7.75% on July 1, 2023. The state provides funding for the higher employer contribution rate through an adjustment in the school aid formula.

2017 Changes
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions
- The discount rate was increased to 5.12% from 4.66%. The cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was assumed to increase from 2.0% annually to 2.5% annually on July 1, 2045.
- The COLA was not assumed to increase to 2.5% but remain at 2.0% for all future years.
- Adjustments were made to the combined service annuity loads. The active load was reduced from 1.4% to 0.0%, the vested inactive load increased from 4.0% to 7.0% and the non-vested inactive load increased from 4.0% to 9.0%.
- The investment return assumption was changed from 8.0% to 7.5%.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.5%.
- The payroll growth assumption was lowered from 2.5% to 3.0%.
- The general wage growth assumption was lowered from 3.5% to 2.85% for ten years followed by 3.25% thereafter.
- The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect the changes in the general wage growth assumption.

2016 Changes
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions
- The discount rate was decreased to 4.66% from 8.0%.
- The COLA was not assumed to increase for funding or the GASB calculation. It remained at 2% for all future years.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.75%.
- The general wage growth and payroll growth assumptions were lowered from 3.75% to 3.5%.
- Minor changes as some durations for the merit scale of the salary increase assumption.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP 2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back six years and female rates set back five years. Generational projection uses the MP 2015 scale.
- The post-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP 2014 white collar annuitant table, male rates set back three years and female rates set back three years, with further adjustments of the rates. Generational projection uses the MP 2015 scale.
- The post-disability mortality assumption was changed to the RP 2014 disabled retiree mortality table, without adjustment.

TRA Retirement Fund (Continued)

2016 Changes (Continued)
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)
- Separate retirement assumptions for members hired before or after July 1, 1989, were created to better reflect each group's behavior in light of different requirements for retirement eligibility.
- Assumed termination rates were changed to be based solely on years of service in order to better fit the observed experience.
- A minor adjustment and simplification of the assumption regarding the election of optional form of annuity payment at retirement were made.

2015 Changes
Changes of Benefit Terms
- The DTRFA was merged into TRA on June 30, 2015.

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

General Employees Fund

2023 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The investment return assumption and single discount rate were changed from 6.5% to 7.0%.

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2022 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

- There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

2021 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

- There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

General Employees Fund (Continued)

2020 Changes (Continued)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.0% to 3.0%, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.0%, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 1.0% per year with a provision to increase to 2.5% upon attainment of 90% funding ratio to 50% of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.0% and not more than 1.5%, beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches Normal Retirement Age. Does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

General Employees Fund (Continued)

2017 Changes (Continued)
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
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2035 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, the inflation was decreased by 0.25% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.50% for inflation.

Changes in Plan Provisions
- There have been no change since the prior valuation.

2015 Changes
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2030 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year through 2035 and 2.5% per year thereafter.

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

Post Employment Health Care Plan

2024 Changes
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions
- The discount rate was changed from 3.8% to 3.9%.

2023 Changes
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions
- The discount rate was changed from 2.1% to 3.8%.
- The healthcare trend rates, mortality tables, salary increased rates for non-teachers, and withdrawal rates were updated.

2022 Changes
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions
- The discount rate was changed from 2.4% to 2.1%.

2021 Changes
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions
- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Teachers) with MP-2019 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The salary increase rates were changed from a flat 3.0% per year for all employees to rates which vary by service and contract group.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.1% to 2.4%.

2020 Changes
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions
- The discount rate was changed from 3.5% to 3.1%.

2019 Changes
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions
- The healthcare trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with the MP-2017 Generational Scale.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.4% to 3.5%.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Independent School District No. 726
Combining Balance Sheet -
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Food Service	Community Service	Total Nonmajor Funds
Assets			
Cash and investments	$ 1,018,244	$ 334,681	$ 1,352,925
Current property taxes receivable	-	111,813	111,813
Delinquent property taxes receivable	-	950	950
Accounts receivable	302	59,860	60,162
Due from Department of Education	14,603	30,434	45,037
Due from other governmental units	-	32,484	32,484
Inventory	49,675	-	49,675
Prepaid Items	4,547	16,173	20,720
Total assets	$ 1,087,371	$ 586,395	$ 1,673,766
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 5,676	$ 3,058	$ 8,734
Salaries and benefits payable	19,813	83,394	103,207
Unearned revenue	29,860	25,036	54,896
Total liabilities	55,349	111,488	166,837
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property taxes levied for subsequent year's expenditures	-	231,970	231,970
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes	-	950	950
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	232,920	232,920
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	54,222	16,173	70,395
Restricted	977,800	395,804	1,373,604
Unassigned	-	(169,990)	(169,990)
Total fund balances	1,032,022	241,987	1,274,009
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 1,087,371	$ 586,395	$ 1,673,766

Independent School District No. 726
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances -
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Food Service	Community Service	Total Nonmajor Funds
Revenues			
Local property taxes	$ -	$ 219,041	$ 219,041
Other local and county revenues	49,882	1,352,263	1,402,145
Revenue from state sources	1,448,064	245,300	1,693,364
Revenue from federal sources	967,886	-	967,886
Sales and other conversion of assets	179,325	-	179,325
Total revenues	2,645,157	1,816,604	4,461,761
Expenditures			
Current			
Food service	2,294,799	-	2,294,799
Community education and services	-	1,744,720	1,744,720
Capital outlay			
Food service	425,690	-	425,690
Total expenditures	2,720,489	1,744,720	4,465,209
(under) expenditures	(75,332)	71,884	(3,448)
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers in	-	10,000	10,000
Net change in fund balances	(75,332)	81,884	6,552
Fund Balances			
Beginning of year	1,107,354	160,103	1,267,457
End of year	$ 1,032,022	$ 241,987	$ 1,274,009

Independent School District No. 726
Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards
Compliance Table
Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Audited	UFARS	Audit-UFARS
01 GENERAL FUND				
Total revenue		$ 40,766,240	$ 40,766,237	$ 3
Total expenditures		40,290,223	40,290,224	(1)
Nonspendable:				
4.60	Nonspendable fund balance	461,251	461,252	(1)
Restricted/reserved:				
4.01	Student Activities	131,412	131,412	-
4.02	Scholarships	7,061	7,061	-
4.03	Staff Development	-	-	-
4.07	Capital Projects Levy	-	-	-
4.08	Cooperative Programs	-	-	-
4.12	Literacy Incentive Aid	-	-	-
4.14	Operating Debt	-	-	-
4.16	Levy Reduction	-	-	-
4.17	Taconite Building Maint	-	-	-
4.20	American Indian Ed Aid	8,306	8,306	-
4.24	Operating Capital	2,462,123	2,462,123	-
4.26	$25 Taconite	-	-	-
4.27	Disabled Accessibility	-	-	-
4.28	Learning and Development	-	-	-
4.34	Area Learning Center	-	-	-
4.35	Contracted Alternative Programs	-	-	-
4.36	State Approved Alternative Program	-	-	-
4.38	Gifted and Talented	-	-	-
4.39	English Learner	-	-	-
4.40	Teacher Development And Evaluation	-	-	-
4.41	Basic Skills Programs	-	-	-
4.43	School Library Aid	-	-	-
4.48	Achievement and Integration Revenue	-	-	-
4.49	Safe School Revenue	-	-	-
4.51	QZAB Payments	-	-	-
4.52	OPEB Liabilities not Held in Trust	-	-	-
4.53	Unfunded Severance and Retirement Levy	-	-	-
4.59	Basic Skills Extended Time	-	-	-
4.67	Long-term Facilities Maintenance	277,453	277,453	-
4.71	Student Support Personnel			
4.72	Medical Assistance	-	-	-
Restricted:				
4.64	Restricted fund balance	-	-	-
4.75	Title VII - Impact Aid	-	-	-
4.76	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-
Committed:				
4.18	Committed for separation	-	-	-
4.61	Committed	-	-	-
Assigned:				
4.62	Assigned fund balance	345,397	345,396	1
Unassigned:				
4.22	Unassigned fund balance (net position)	4,226,779	4,226,779	-
02 FOOD SERVICES FUND				
Total revenue		$ 2,645,157	$ 2,645,157	$ -
Total expenditures		2,720,489	2,720,489	-
Nonspendable:				
4.60	Nonspendable fund balance	54,222	54,223	(1)
Restricted/reserved:				
4.52	OPEB Liabilities not held in trust	-	-	-
Restricted:				
4.64	Restricted fund balance	977,800	977,800	-
Unassigned:				
4.63	Unassigned fund balance	-	-	-
04 COMMUNITY SERVICE FUND				
Total revenue		$ 1,816,604	$ 1,816,603	$ 1
Total expenditures		1,744,720	1,744,718	2
Nonspendable:				
4.60	Nonspendable fund balance	16,173	16,173	-
Restricted/reserved:				
4.26	$25 Taconite	-	-	-
4.31	Community Education	(169,990)	(169,990)	-
4.32	ECFE	271,615	271,615	-
4.40	Teacher Development and Evaluation	-	-	-
4.44	School Readiness	120,441	120,441	-
4.47	Adult Basic Education	-	-	-
4.52	OPEB Liabilities not Held In Trust	-	-	-
Restricted:				
4.64	Restricted fund balance	3,748	3,748	-
Unassigned:				
4.63	Unassigned fund balance	-	-	-

		Audited	UFARS	Audit-UFARS
06 BUILDING CONSTRUCTION FUND				
Total revenue		$ 702,746	$ 702,746	$ -
Total expenditures		17,795,150	17,795,148	2
Nonspendable:				
4.60	Nonspendable fund balance	-	-	-
Restricted/reserved:				
4.07	Capital Projects Levy	-	-	-
4.13	Building Projects Funded By COP	-	-	-
4.67	LTFM	-	-	-
Restricted:				
4.64	Restricted fund balance	4,614,750	4,614,751	(1)
Unassigned:				
4.63	Unassigned fund balance	-	-	-
07 DEBT SERVICE FUND				
Total revenue		$ 3,952,566	$ 3,952,567	$ (1)
Total expenditures		3,817,507	3,817,508	(1)
Nonspendable:				
4.60	Nonspendable fund balance	-	-	-
Restricted/reserved:				
4.25	Bond refundings	-	-	-
4.33	Maximum Effort Loan Aid	-	-	-
4.51	QZAB Payments	-	-	-
4.67	LTFM	-	-	-
Restricted:				
4.64	Restricted fund balance	854,537	854,538	(1)
Unassigned:				
4.63	Unassigned fund balance	-	-	-
08 TRUST FUND				
Total revenue		$ -	$ -	$ -
Total expenditures		-	-	-
Unassigned:				
4.01	Student Activities	-	-	-
4.02	Scholarships	-	-	-
4.22	Unassigned fund balance (net position)	-	-	-
18 CUSTODIAL				
Total revenue		$ -	$ -	$ -
Total expenditures		-	-	-
Restricted/Reserved:				
4.01	Student Activities	-	-	-
4.02	Scholarships	-	-	-
4.48	Achievement and Integration	-	-	-
4.64	Restricted	-	-	-
20 INTERNAL SERVICE FUND				
Total revenue		$ 6,901,992	$ 6,901,992	$ -
Total expenditures		7,344,431	7,344,432	(1)
Unassigned:				
4.22	Net position	(827,302)	(827,301)	(1)
25 OPEB REVOCABLE TRUST				
Total revenue		$ -	$ -	$ -
Total expenditures		-	-	-
Unassigned:				
4.22	Net position	-	-	-
45 OPEB IRREVOCABLE TRUST				
Total revenue		$ -	$ -	$ -
Total expenditures		-	-	-
Unassigned:				
4.22	Net position	-	-	-
47 OPEB DEBT SERVICE				
Total revenue		$ -	$ -	$ -
Total expenditures		-	-	-
Nonspendable:				
4.60	Nonspendable fund balance	-	-	-
Restricted:				
4.25	Bond refundings	-	-	-
4.64	Restricted fund balance	-	-	-
Unassigned:				
4.63	Unassigned fund balance	-	-	-

Independent School District No. 726
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Funding Source	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity	Grant Name	Expenditures
Department of Agriculture	10.553	Minnesota Department of Education	School Breakfast Program	$ 220,710
Department of Agriculture	10.555C	Minnesota Department of Education	COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance	74,716
Department of Agriculture	10.555	Minnesota Department of Education	Commodities Programs	154,856
Department of Agriculture	10.555	Minnesota Department of Education	Child Nutrition Type A Lunch	499,316
Department of Agriculture	10.556	Minnesota Department of Education	Special Milk	1,356
			Total Child Nutrition Cluster	950,954
Department of Agriculture	10.649C	Minnesota Department of Education	State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Tranfer	653
Department of Agriculture	10.185	Minnesota Department of Education	Local Food for Schools Cooperative Grant	16,280
Department of Justice	16.710	Minnesota Department of Education	STOP School Violence Grant	105,779
Department of Education	84.010	Minnesota Department of Education	Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	73,634
Department of Education	84.027	Monticello Special Education Co-op	Special Education Grants to States	31,525
Department of Education	84.048A	Wright Technical Center	Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	2,550
Department of Education	84.367	Minnesota Department of Education	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	36,312
Department of Education	84.424	Minnesota Department of Education	Student Support and Academic Enrichment	10,000
Department of Education	84.425U	Minnesota Department of Education	COVID 19 - ARP - ESSER	254,077
			Total Education Stabilization Fund	254,077
			Total Federal Expenditures	$ 1,481,764

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

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

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes of net assets, or cash flows 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, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 – PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBERS

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

NOTE 4 – INVENTORY

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

NOTE 5 – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States *(Government Auditing Standards)*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 726, Becker, Minnesota, as of and for the year ending June 30, 2024, and the related notes to basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 2024.

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance as Audit Finding 2024-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

District's Response to the Finding
Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

BergenKDV, Ltd.

St. Cloud, Minnesota
November 5, 2024

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of Independent School District No. 726, Becker, Minnesota with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget* (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance
A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)
Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

BerganKDV, Ltd.

St. Cloud, Minnesota
November 5, 2024

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

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	We issued an unmodified opinion on the fair presentation of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).
Internal control over financial reporting:	
◆ Material weakness(es) identified?	No
◆ Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes, Audit Finding 2024-001
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Internal control over major programs:	
◆ Material weakness(es) identified?	No
◆ Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516?	No

Identification of Major Programs

Assistance Listing No:	10.553, 10.555, 10.556
Name of Federal Program or Cluster:	Child Nutrition Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?	No

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

SECTION II – BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

CURRENT AND PRIOR YEAR INTERNAL CONTROL FINDING:

Significant Deficiency: Audit Finding 2024-001

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

Condition:
The District does not have adequate segregation of accounting duties.

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

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

Cause:
There are a limited number of office employees.

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

SECTION II – BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

Audit Finding 2024-001 (Continued)

Views of the Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CAP):

1. Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Finding
   There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

2. Actions Planned in Response to Finding
   The District reviews and makes improvements to its internal controls on an ongoing basis and attempts to maximize the segregation of duties in all areas within the limits of the staff available.

3. Official Responsible for Ensuring CAP
   Kevin Januszewski, Director of Business Services, is the official responsible for ensuring corrective action of the deficiency.

4. Planned Completion Date for CAP
   The planned completion date for the CAP is ongoing.

5. Plan to Monitor Completion of CAP
   The School Board will be monitoring this CAP.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

SECTION IV – PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

Minnesota Legal Compliance

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 726, Becker, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to basic financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 2024.

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 – bid laws, depositories of public funds and public investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and uniform financial accounting and reporting standards for school districts sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for School Districts*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to *Minnesota Statutes* § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit is not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the District's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

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

BerganKDV, Ltd.

St. Cloud, Minnesota
November 5, 2024