MEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 763

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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MEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 763 BOARD OF EDUCATION AND ADMINISTRATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Jackie Berg Chair Jon Sutherland Vice-Chair Jennifer Jones Clerk Allison Janke Treasurer **Betsy Chambers** Member John Anhorn Member Whitney Winkels Member **ADMINISTRATION** Mark Ristau Superintendent Jarred Anderson **Business Manager**





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Medford Public Schools Independent School District No. 763 Medford, Minnesota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Medford Public Schools Independent School District No. 763 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter – Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2022, the District adopted new accounting guidance for Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA). The guidance requires subscribers to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset and corresponding subscription liability for all SBITAs with agreement terms greater than twelve months. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Board of Education Medford Public Schools Independent School District No. 763

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Board of Education Medford Public Schools Independent School District No. 763

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, the schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of district pension contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The uniform financial accounting and reporting standards compliance table and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards Compliance Table and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the listing of the board of education and administration but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Board of Education Medford Public Schools Independent School District No. 763

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Rochester, Minnesota November 20, 2023



This section of Medford Public Schools – Independent School District No. 763's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2022-2023 fiscal year include the following:

- Net Position on June 30, 2022 was \$2,299,246 and on June 30, 2023 was \$5,240,553.
- Overall General Fund revenues were \$10,956,622 as compared to \$10,215,550 of expenditures.
- General Fund balance increased \$741,422 from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

District-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's total net position was \$5,240,553 on June 30, 2023.

Table A-1 The District's Net Position

	Governmen as of Ju	Percentage	
	2023	2022	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 10,236,641	\$ 9,257,271	10.58 %
Capital Assets and Noncurrent Assets	12,829,197	13,220,227	(2.96)
Total Assets	23,065,838	22,477,498	2.62
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,214,972	2,429,945	(8.85)
Current Liabilities	2,070,728	2,147,527	(3.58)
Long-Term Liabilities	14,667,663	12,503,230	17.31
Total Liabilities	16,738,391	14,650,757	14.25
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,301,866	7,957,440	(58.51)
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,845,107	4,167,429	16.26
Restricted	1,489,741	1,274,627	16.88
Unrestricted	(1,093,916)	(3,142,810)	(65.19)
Total Net Position	\$ 5,240,932	\$ 2,299,246	127.94

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Position

The District's total revenues were \$12,823,002 for the year ended June 30, 2023. Property taxes and state formula aid accounted for 69% of total revenue for the year (see Figure A-2.) Two percent came from other general revenues combined with investment earnings and the remaining 29% came from program revenues.

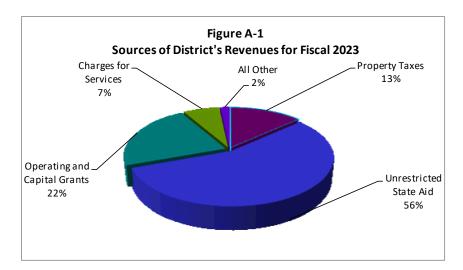
Table A-2 Change in Net Position

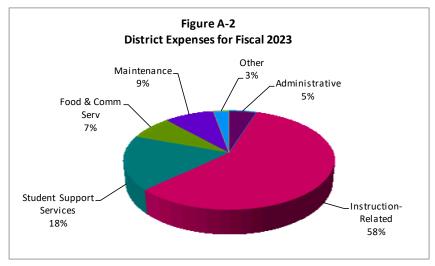
	Governmental A Fiscal Year Er	Percentage	
	2023	2022	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 862,739	\$ 609,810	41.48 %
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,682,037	3,178,471	(15.62)
Capital Grants and Contributions	160,172	159,048	0.71
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	1,714,292	1,587,144	8.01
Unrestricted State Aid	7,189,102	7,027,717	2.30
Investment Earnings	182,434	34,153	434.17
Other	32,226	31,059	3.76
Total Revenues	12,823,002	12,627,402	1.55
Expenses			
Administration	485,916	588,915	(17.49)
District Support Services	381,968	356,431	7.16
Regular Instruction	4,447,469	5,467,817	(18.66)
Vocational Education Instruction	177,184	258,647	(31.50)
Special Education Instruction	1,091,569	1,241,677	(12.09)
Instructional Support Services	572,345	493,615	15.95
Pupil Support Services	809,320	897,933	(9.87)
Sites and Buildings	875,201	781,553	11.98
Fiscal and Other Fixed Cost Programs	51,949	45,960	13.03
Food Service	530,301	638,570	(16.95)
Community Service	231,121	235,252	(1.76)
Interest and Fiscal Charges on			
Long-Term Liabilities	226,973	232,019	(2.17)
Total Expenses	9,881,316	11,238,389	(12.08)
Change in Net Position	2,941,686	1,389,013	
Net Position - Beginning	2,299,246	910,233	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 5,240,932	\$ 2,299,246	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

The total cost of all programs and services was \$9,881,695. Total revenues surpassed expenses, increasing net position \$2,941,307 compared to last year.

- Some of the cost was paid by the users of the District's programs \$862,739.
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions \$2,842,209.
- Most of the District's costs \$8,903,394, however, were paid for by District taxpayers and the taxpayers of our state.
- This portion of governmental activities was paid for with \$1,714,292 in property taxes, \$7,189,102 of state aid based on the statewide education aid formula, and with investment earnings and other general revenues totaling \$214,660.





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Typically, the District does not include in an analysis of all governmental funds a breakout of expenditures as depicted in Figure A-2. To do so distorts the latitude available to the District to allocate resources to instruction. All governmental funds include not only funds received for the general operation of the district, which are used for classroom instruction, but also include resources from the entrepreneurial-type funds of Food Service and Community Education, and from resources for fiscal service transactions. Funding for the general operation of the District is controlled by the state and the District does not have the latitude to allocate money received in Food Service or Community Education or for fiscal services to enhance classroom instruction resources. The District cannot take funds from these restricted areas and use the funds to hire teachers to enhance instruction. The above graph, by pooling all expenditures, implies that the District does have equal access to all funds to impact classroom instruction. In Minnesota, that is simply not an option.

Table A-3
Program Expenses and Net Cost of Services

	Total Cost o			ervices	Percentage	Net Cost of	Percentage	
		2023		2022	Change	2023	2022	Change
Administration	\$	485,916	\$	588,915	(17.49)%	\$ 494,220	\$ 590,729	(16.34)%
District Support Services		381,968		356,431	7.16	306,659	284,257	7.88
Regular Instruction		4,447,469		5,467,817	(18.66)	3,110,062	4,098,151	(24.11)
Vocational Education Instruction		177,184		258,647	(31.50)	150,459	225,065	(33.15)
Special Education Instruction		1,091,569		1,241,677	(12.09)	(92,206)	(7,613)	1111.17
Instructional Support Services		572,345		493,615	15.95	553,542	458,569	20.71
Pupil Support Services		809,320		897,933	(9.87)	813,682	898,800	(9.47)
Sites and Buildings		875,201		781,553	11.98	733,523	651,247	12.63
Fiscal and Other Fixed Cost Programs		51,949		45,960	13.03	51,949	45,960	13.03
Food Service		530,301		638,570	(16.95)	(122,886)	(171,930)	(28.53)
Community Service		231,121		235,252	(1.76)	(49,609)	(14,194)	249.51
Interest and Fiscal Charges on								
Long-Term Liabilities		226,973		232,019	(2.17)	226,973	232,019	(2.17)
	\$	9,881,316	\$	11,238,389	(12.08)	\$ 6,176,368	\$ 7,291,060	(15.29)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a *combined* fund balance of \$7,330,888, which includes Debt Service. Total fund balance excluding Debt Service, amounted to \$7,121,269, an increase of \$961,678 from last year.

GENERAL FUND

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

Approximately 89% of General Fund operational revenue is controlled by a complex set of state funding formulas resulting in the local school board having no meaningful authority to determine the level of resources. This includes special education state aid that is based upon a cost reimbursement model providing approximately 81% of personnel expenditures. 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)

Enrollment

Enrollment is a critical factor in determining revenue with approximately 89% of General Fund revenue being determined by enrollment. The following chart shows that the number of students has increased over the last five years.

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

Grade	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Pre-Kdgt. & Kdgt.	77	69	61	70	72
1 - 3	201	206	199	203	211
4 - 6	201	217	220	213	214
7 - 12	406	424	403	408	408
Total K-12 ADM	885	916	883	894	905
ADM Change	(7)	31	(33)	11	11
Percent Change	-0.8%	3.5%	-3.6%	1.2%	1.2%

Over the last five years the District has experienced flat enrollment with a recent increase in average daily membership by 11 students or 1.2%. It is anticipated that enrollment will remain stable. Limited space and internal open enrollments caps will restrict future growth from open enrollment. The District has encouraged parents to elect Medford Public School as the option of choice.

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund Revenues.

Table A-5
General Fund Revenues

		Year	Ende	ed		Chan	ge
	Jur	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022		ncrease)ecrease)	Percent Change
Local Sources:							
Property Taxes	\$	924,284	\$	804,271	\$	120,013	14.9 %
Earnings on Investments		161,021		30,722		130,299	424.1
Other		435,603		392,614		42,989	10.9
State Sources		8,783,385		8,629,838		153,547	1.8
Federal Sources		652,329		649,685		2,644	0.4
Total General Fund Revenue	\$	10,956,622	\$	10,507,130	\$	449,492	4.3

GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

Total General Fund Revenue increased by \$449,492 or 4.3% from the previous year. 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.

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund Expenditures.

Table A-6
General Fund Expenditures

					Α	mount of	Percent			
		Year	Ende	b	I	ncrease	Increase			
	Ju	June 30, 2023 June 30, 2022			June 30, 2023 June 30, 2022			(D	ecrease)	(Decrease)
Salaries	\$	5,471,040	\$	5,313,256	\$	157,784	2.97 %			
Employee Benefits		1,982,718		1,780,927		201,791	11.33			
Purchased Services		1,807,964		1,888,483		(80,519)	(4.26)			
Supplies and Materials		739,659		649,201		90,458	13.93			
Capital Expenditures		108,665		51,914		56,751	109.32			
Other Expenditures		105,504		121,403		(15,899)	(13.10)			
Total Expenditures	\$	10,215,550	\$	9,805,184	\$	410,366	4.19			

Total General Fund Expenditures increased \$410,366 or 4.19% from the previous year. This increase is primarily attributed to the increase in salaries and benefits.

In 2022-23, General Fund revenues were greater than expenditures by \$741,072. The total fund balance increased to \$6,209,352 at June 30, 2023. After deducting statutory restrictions, the unassigned fund balance increased from \$3,995,921 at June 30, 2022 to \$4,739,446 at June 30, 2023.

Unassigned fund balance is the single best measure of overall financial health. The unassigned fund balance of \$4,739,446 at June 30, 2023, represents 46.4% of annual expenditures. The District has had a Board approved fund balance policy in place since 1999 requiring a minimum 25% of the yearly total expenditures be maintained.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

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

GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

Actual revenues were \$560,438 more than expected. The actual expenditures were \$800,886 below budget. While the District's final budget for the general fund anticipated that expenditures would exceed revenues by \$620,252, the actual results for the year show revenues exceeded expenditures by \$741,072.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund revenues were more than expenditures by \$2,524. The remaining fund balance of \$209,619 at June 30, 2023 is restricted for meeting future debt service obligations.

OTHER MAJOR FUNDS

Revenues exceeded expenditures in the Food Service Fund by \$144,968. The Community Service Fund revenues were greater than expenditures by \$75,558.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2023, the District had invested slightly more than \$22.4 million in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, athletic facilities, computer and audio-visual equipment, right-to-use lease and software assets 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 and amortization expense for the year was \$624,855.

Table A-7
The District's Capital Assets

		2023	2022	Percentage Change
Land	\$	434,823	\$ 434,823	- %
Land Improvements		2,431,014	2,322,954	4.7
Buildings and Improvements		18,199,507	18,199,507	-
Equipment		1,136,608	1,043,333	8.9
Right-to-Use Lease and Software Assets		214,397	181,907	17.9
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(9,587,152)	(8,962,297)	7.0
Total	\$	12,829,197	\$ 13,220,227	(3.0)

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had \$7,715,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding. The District also had severance payable of \$224,638 and lease liabilities of \$133,202 at June 30, 2023.

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

	2023			2022	Percentage Change
General Obligation Bonds	\$	7,715,000	\$	8,560,000	(9.9)%
Net Bond Premium and Discount		135,888		166,203	(18.2)
Lease Payable		133,202		150,854	(11.7)
Severance Benefits Payable		224,638		207,913	8.0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	8,208,728	\$	9,084,970	(9.6)
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year	\$	910,966	\$	892,489	2.1 %
Due in More Than One Year		7,297,762		8,192,481	(10.9)
Total	\$	8,208,728	\$	9,084,970	(9.6)

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

Recent experience demonstrates that legislated revenue increases have not been sufficient to meet instructional program needs and increased costs due to inflation. The future revenues of the District and other Minnesota districts will depend heavily on the future actions of the legislature. Stabilizing enrollment growth will limit revenue increases in the near future.

The most significant factor influencing the financial position of the District are the always increasing costs of maintenance, supplies, and personnel. The District plans to continue to work on conservative spending and providing high quality education for students.

The District will 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 our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Independent School District No. 763, 750 Second Avenue S.E., Medford, MN 55049.



MEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 763 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

400570	_	ernmental ctivities
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$	7 420 050
Receivables:	Ф	7,430,059
Property Taxes		1,169,562
Other Governments		1,521,301
Other Receivables		115.719
		113,719
Capital Assets:		424 000
Land and Construction in Progress		434,823
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation and Amortization		12,394,374
Total Assets		23,065,838
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Related		2,150,038
Other Postemployment Benefits Related		64,934
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,214,972
LIABILITIES		
Salaries and Payroll Deduction Payable		871,026
Accounts and Contracts Payable		175,607
Accrued Interest		102,426
Unearned Revenue		10,703
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Portion Due Within One Year		910,966
Portion Due in More Than One Year		7,297,762
Net Pension Liability		6,795,596
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - Due Within One Year		25,756
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - Due on More Than One Year		548,549
Total Liabilities		16,738,391
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year		1,797,785
Pension Related		1,329,936
Other Postemployment Benefits Related		174,145
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,301,866
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,845,107
Restricted for:		
State-Mandated Reserves		443,654
Food Service		687,646
Community Service		225,447
Debt Service		132,994
Unrestricted		(1,093,916)
Total Net Position	\$	5,240,932

MEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 763 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Program Revenues				
Functions	Ex		narges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			
Governmental Activities							
Administration	\$	485,916	\$	-	\$	(8,304)	
District Support Services		381,968		71,839		583	
Regular Instruction	4	1,447,469		190,981		992,667	
Vocational Education Instruction		177,184		-		26,725	
Special Education Instruction	•	,091,569		119,014		1,064,761	
Instructional Support Services		572,345		16,771		(1,494)	
Pupil Support Services		809,320		-		(4,362)	
Sites and Buildings		875,201		1,100		140,578	
Fiscal and Other Fixed Cost Programs		51,949		-		-	
Food Service		530,301		260,706		392,481	
Community Service		231,121		202,328		78,402	
Interest and Fiscal Charges on							
Long-Term Liabilities		226,973					
Total School District	\$ 9	9,881,316	\$	862,739	\$	2,682,037	

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Community Service

Debt Service

State Aid Not Restricted to Specific Purposes

Earnings on Investments

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

MEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 763 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in
	Net Position
Capital	Total
Grants and	Governmental
Contributions	Activities
\$ - 2,887 153,759 3,526 	\$ (494,220) (306,659) (3,110,062) (150,459) 92,206 (553,542) (813,682) (733,523) (51,949) 122,886 49,609
<u> </u>	(226,973)
\$ 160,172	(6,176,368)
	934,898 38,912 740,482 7,189,102 182,434 32,226 9,118,054 2,941,686 2,299,246
	\$ 5,240,932

MEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 763 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

			Major
	General	Food Service	Community Service
ASSETS	Φ 5.050.700	ф <u>содоо</u> о	Φ 050.000
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,952,729	\$ 694,032	\$ 258,699
Receivables:	464 790		20.765
Current Property Taxes Delinguent Property Taxes	461,780 23,655	-	20,765 1,176
Due from Other Minnesota School Districts	41,686	-	1,170
Due from Minnesota Department of Education	958,451	706	5,979
Due from Federal through Minnesota Department	930,431	700	5,515
of Education	470,587	8,639	
Other Receivables	108,499	0,000	7,220
Total Assets	\$ 8,017,387	\$ 703,377	\$ 293,839
Total 7.000to	Ψ 0,017,007	Ψ 700,077	Ψ 200,000
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities:			
Salaries and Payroll Deductions Payable	\$ 848,317	\$ -	\$ 22,709
Accounts and Contracts Payable	165,062	8,148	2,397
Unearned Revenue	-	7,583	3,120
Total Liabilities	1,013,379	15,731	28,226
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year	771,001	-	40,166
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes	23,655		1,176
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	794,656	-	41,342
Fund Balance:			
Restricted for:			
Student Activities	37,724	_	_
Scholarships	82,656	_	_
Gifted and Talented	3,025	_	_
Safe Schools Levy	41,055	_	_
LTFM	3,475	_	_
Medical Assistance	275,719	_	_
Community Education Programs		_	111,338
Early Childhood and Family Education Programs	_	_	51,870
School Readiness	_	_	61,980
Other Purposes	_	687,646	-
Assigned for:		,	
Severance	99,252	_	_
Other Postemployment Benefits	500,000	_	_
Technology	427,000	_	_
Unassigned	4,739,446	_	(917)
Total Fund Balance	6,209,352	687,646	224,271
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 8,017,387	\$ 703,377	\$ 293,839

MEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 763 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Fund	s Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds	
\$	524,599	\$ 7,43	30,059
	636,385 25,801 - 35,253	!	18,930 50,632 41,686 00,389
\$	1,222,038	1	79,226 15,719 36,641
\$	- - - -	1	71,026 75,607 10,703 57,336
	986,618 25,801 1,012,419		97,785 50,632 48,417
	- - - - - - 209,619	2° 11 1	37,724 32,656 3,025 41,055 3,475 75,719 11,338 51,870 61,980 97,265
	209,619	50 42 4,73	99,252 00,000 27,000 38,529 30,888
\$	1,222,038	\$ 10,23	36,641

MEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 763 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total Fund Balance for Governmental Funds	\$ 7,330,888
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:	
Land	434,823
Land Improvements, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	319,782
Buildings and Improvements, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	11,531,768
Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	350,212
Right-to-Use Lease and SBITA Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization	192,612
Some of the District's property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unearned revenue in the	
funds.	50,632
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an	
expenditure when due.	(102,426)
The District's Net Pension Liability and related Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources are	
recorded only on the Statement of Net Position. Balances at year-end are:	
Net Pension Liability	(6,795,596)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related	2,150,038
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related	(1,329,936)
The District's Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and related Deferred Outflows and Inflows of	
Resources are recorded only on the Statement of Net Position. Balances at year-end are:	
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	(574,305)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Other Postemployment Benefits Related	64,934
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Other Postemployment Benefits Related	(174,145)
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both	
current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Balances at year-end are:	(7.745.000)
Bonds Payable Unamortized Premiums	(7,715,000)
Lease Liability	(135,888) (133,202)
Severance Benefits Payable	(224,638)
·	
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,240,553

MEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 763 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

						Major
				Food		ommunity
		General		Service	;	Service
REVENUES						
Local Sources:	•	004.004	•		•	00.000
Property Taxes	\$	924,284	\$	-	\$	38,899
Investment Income		161,021		16,619		4,794
Other		435,603		266,169		217,328
State Sources		8,783,385		24,547		60,426
Federal Sources		652,329		367,934		5,876
Total Revenues		10,956,622		675,269		327,323
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administration		597,694		-		-
District Support Services		361,148		-		_
Elementary and Secondary Regular Instruction		5,230,383		-		-
Vocational Education Instruction		253,264		-		_
Special Education Instruction		1,314,140		-		-
Instructional Support Services		547,861		-		-
Pupil Support Services		927,614		-		-
Sites and Buildings		798,940		-		-
Fiscal and Other Fixed Cost Programs		51,949		-		-
Food Service		-		516,857		-
Community Service		-		-		250,779
Capital Outlay		108,665		13,444		1,256
Debt Service:						
Principal		17,652		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		6,240		-		-
Total Expenditures		10,215,550		530,301		252,035
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		741,072		144,968		75,288
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of Equipment		350		_		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		350		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		741,422		144,968		75,288
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		5,467,930		542,678		148,983
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	6,209,352	\$	687,646	\$	224,271

MEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 763 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Funds Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 741,006 - 1 352,517 - 1,093,524	\$ 1,704,189 182,434 919,101 9,220,875 1,026,139 13,052,738
- - - - - - - - -	597,694 361,148 5,230,383 253,264 1,314,140 547,861 927,614 798,940 51,949 516,857 250,779 123,365
845,000 251,048 1,096,048	862,652 257,288 12,093,934
(2,524)	958,804
	350 350
(2,524)	959,154
212,143 \$ 209,619	6,371,734 \$ 7,330,888

MEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 763 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

959,154

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays and acquisition of right-to-use assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, assets are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation or amortization expense.

Capital Outlays	233,825
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	350
Proceeds from the Sales of Capital Assets	(350)
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	(624.855)

Some capital asset additions are financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the Statement of Net Position, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces the lease obligation in the Statement of Net Position.

The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:

Repayment of General Obligation Bond Principal	845,000
Repayment of Lease Liability	17,652
Amortization of Bond Premium	30,315
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not availab	le soon enough to pay for the
current period's expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the governmental f	funds. 10,103
Pension expenditures in the governmental funds are measured by current year emexpenses in the Statement of Activities are measured by the change in total OPEE	
Outflows and Inflows of Resources.	1,512,774
Other postemployment benefits expenditures in the governmental funds are measure payments. Other postemployment benefits expense on the Statement of Activities	

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - Severance Benefits Payable - are measured by amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).

the total other postemployment benefits liability and the related Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources.

(16,725)

(25,936)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 2,941,307

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of Independent School District No. 763 have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB pronouncements are recognized as accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for state and local governments.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

Independent School District No. 763 (the District) is an instrumentality of the state of Minnesota established to function as an education institution. The elected School Board (the Board) is responsible for legislative and fiscal control of the District. A Superintendent is appointed by the Board and is responsible for administrative control of the District.

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

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

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

C. Basic Financial Statement Presentation

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basic Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment 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 as general revenues.

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

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

- 1. Revenue Recognition Revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property tax revenue is generally considered available if collected within 60 days after year-end. State revenue is recognized in the year to which it applies according to Minnesota Statutes and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Minnesota Statutes include state aid funding formulas for specific fiscal years. Federal revenue is recorded in the year in which the related expenditure is made. Food service sales, community education tuition, and other miscellaneous revenue (except investment earnings) are recorded as revenue when received because they are generally not measurable until then. Investment earnings are recorded when earned because they are measurable and available. A six-month availability period is generally used for other fund revenue.
- Recording of Expenditures Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred. However, expenditures are recorded as prepaid for approved disbursements or liabilities incurred in advance of the year in which the item is to be used. Principal and interest on long-term debt issues are recognized on their due dates.

Description of Funds

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

Major Governmental Funds

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Major Governmental Funds (Continued)

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

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

E. Budgeting

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

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

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Receivables

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

H. Inventory

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

I. Property Taxes

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

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

In accordance with state law, the current tax shift consists of an amount equal to 31% of the District's 2000 Pay 2001 operating referendum levy (frozen at \$84,784) for the District. Certain other portions of the District's 2022 Pay 2023 levy, normally revenue for the 2022-23 fiscal year, are also advance recognized at June 30, 2023, as required by state statute to match revenue with the same fiscal year as the related expenditures.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Property Taxes (Continued)

Taxes that remain unpaid are classified as delinquent taxes receivable. Revenue from these delinquent property taxes that is not collected within 60 days of year-end is unavailable because it is not known to be available to finance the operations of the District in the current year. No allowance for uncollectible taxes has been provided as such amounts are not expected to be material. Current levies of local taxes, less the amount recognized as revenue in the current period, including portions assumed by the state which will be recognized as revenue in the next fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023, are included in Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year to indicate that, while they are current assets, they will not be recognized as revenue until the following year.

J. Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are recorded in the District-Wide Financial Statements, but are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purpose by the District, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 20 to 50 years for land improvements and buildings, 5 to 15 years for equipment, and 1 to 3 years for the right-to-use assets.

Capital assets not being depreciated consist of land and construction in progress.

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

K. Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

L. Accrued Employee Benefits

Vacation Pay

Full-time, noncertified employees earn annual vacation pay based on the length of service in the District. The expenditures for vacation pay are recognized when the payment is made. No liability for vacation pay is recorded, as this benefit does not vest to employees.

Severance Benefits Payable

Severance benefits payable consist of convertible sick leave payments.

<u>Sick Leave</u> – All full-time employees are entitled to sick leave pay at various rates. Employees may accrue a maximum total of 100 sick days to be paid upon termination. The employee shall receive \$60 for each unused sick day.

The District budgets for payments of severance benefits for the ensuing year when it anticipates the retirement of personnel eligible for a severance benefit payment. The payment of severance benefits is recorded as a current expenditure in the year of the payment. In 2023, severance payments totaled \$-0-. At June 30, 2023 severance benefits payable totaling \$224,638 is recorded in the financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Accrued Employee Benefits (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits

Under the terms of certain collectively bargained employment contracts, including the teachers' and administrators' contracts, the District makes no contributions toward the health insurance premiums of retired employees. However, the District has an implicit rate subsidy for OPEB. This amount was actuarially determined, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

M. Pension

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. This 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 in 2015.

PERA has a special funding situation created by direct aid contributions made by the state of Minnesota for the merger of the Minneapolis Retirement Fund into GERF in fiscal year 2015.

N. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the financial reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow or resources (expense) until that time. The District has two items, which relate to pensions and other postemployment benefits.

O. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues are those in which resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them. The District has reported unearned revenues for tax increment receipts, prepaid lunch accounts, and preschool registration fees.

Q. Fund Balance

In the Fund Financial Statements, Governmental Funds report nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances. Nonspendable portions of fund balance are related to inventory. Restricted funds are constrained by outside parties (statute, grantors, bond agreements, etc.). Committed fund balances are established and modified by a resolution approved by the Board of Education. The Board of Education passed a resolution authorizing the Superintendent the ability to assign fund balances and their intended uses. Unassigned fund balances are considered the remaining amounts.

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

The District has a minimum fund balance policy, which identifies a minimum Unassigned General Fund balance of 25% of the annual budgeted expenditures.

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

R. Net Position

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

S. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA). This standard requires the recognition of certain subscription assets and liabilities for agreements that previously were classified as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the foundational principle that SBITAs are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a subscriber is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset.

The District adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2022, and has applied the provisions of this standards to the beginning of the period of adoption.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

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

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

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

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

The District's deposits in banks at June 30, 2023, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by surety bonds and collateral in accordance with Minnesota Statutes.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments

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

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

At June 30, 2023 the District had no investments.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. Credit risk is measured using credit quality ratings of investments in debt securities as described by nationally recognized rating agencies such as Moody's and Standard and Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the interest rates of investments could adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in the market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that addresses permissible investments, portfolio diversification, and instrument maturities. At June 30, 2023, the District had no investments.

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

Deposits	\$ 7,428,793
Cash on Hand	1,266
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 7,430,059
Cash and Investments - Statement of Net Position	\$ 7,430,059
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 7,430,059

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers & Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 434,823	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 434,823
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	434,823	-	-	434,823
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	2,322,954	108,060	-	2,431,014
Buildings and Improvements	18,199,507	-	-	18,199,507
Equipment	1,043,333	93,275		1,136,608
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	21,565,794	201,335	-	21,767,129
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	(2,004,057)	(107,175)	_	(2,111,232)
Buildings and Improvements	(6,209,514)	(458,225)	-	(6,667,739)
Equipment	(742,560)	(43,836)		(786,396)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,956,131)	(609,236)		(9,565,367)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	12,609,663	(407,901)		12,201,762
Capital Assets, Being Amortized				
Right-to-Use Lease Asset	181,907	-	_	181,907
Right-to-Use Software	-	32,490	_	32,490
Total Capital Assets, Being Amortized	181,907	32,490	-	214,397
Accumulated Amortization for:				
Right-to-Use Lease Asset	(6,166)	(6,166)	-	(12,332)
Right-to-Use Software	-	(9,453)	-	(9,453)
Total Accumulated Amortization	(6,166)	(15,619)		(21,785)
Total Capital Assets, Being Amortized, Net	175,741	16,871		192,612
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 13,220,227	\$ (391,030)	\$ -	\$ 12,829,197

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental Activities:	
Regular Instruction	\$ 586,757
Vocational Education Instruction	1,120
Instructional Support Services	12,983
Sites and Buildings	18,545
Food Service	5,450
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense,	
Governmental Activities	\$ 624,855

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Components of Long-Term Liabilities

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

					Principal C	Outst	anding
Issue	Interest	Original	Final	D	ue Within		_
Date	Rate	Issue	Maturity		One Year		Total
11/18/2015	2.00% - 4.00%	\$ 11,120,000	2/1/2031	\$	725,000	\$	6,490,000
9/7/2016	0.90% - 2.125%	1,040,000	2/1/2029		90,000		645,000
3/9/2017	1.80% - 3.00%	730,000	2/1/2030		50,000		580,000
To	otal General Obligati	on Bonds			865,000		7,715,000
Bond Premium	ns				28,314		135,888
Lease Liability					17,652		133,202
Severance Bei	nefits Payable						224,638
				\$	910,966	\$	8,208,728

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

B. Minimum Debt Payments

Minimum annual principal and interest payments required to retire long-term debt, not including other postemployment benefits payable and severance benefits payable are as follows:

General Obligation								
		Bonds I	Paya	able		Lease	Liabili	ty
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest	F	Principal		nterest
2024	\$	865,000	\$	229,588	\$	17,652	\$	3,495
2025		895,000		210,960		18,145		3,002
2026		930,000		189,653		18,653		2,494
2027		965,000		163,788		19,176		1,971
2028		1,005,000		101,948		19,714		1,433
2029-2031		3,055,000		203,895		39,862		880
Total	\$	7,715,000	\$	1,099,832	\$	133,202	\$	13,275

C. Description of Long-Term Debt

General Obligation School Building Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A

On November 18, 2015, the District issued \$11,120,000 of General Obligation School Building Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A at interest rates of 2.00% to 4.00%. These bonds are due in varying annual installments each February 1 through February 1, 2031 with interest due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1.

The proceeds of this issue were used to refund in advance of their stated maturities, the District's General Obligation School Building Refunding Bonds, Series 2006A. The maturities of the General Obligation School Building Refunding Bonds, Series 2006A were scheduled to mature in 2016 through 2031. Assets of the Debt Service Fund, together with scheduled future ad valorem tax levies, are dedicated to retire these bonds.

General Obligation Facilities Maintenance Bonds, Series 2016A

On September 7, 2016, the District issued \$1,040,000 of General Obligation Facilities Maintenance Bonds, Series 2016A at interest rates of .90% to 2.125%. These bonds are due in varying annual installments each February 1 through February 1, 2029 with interest due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1.

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

General Obligation Facilities Maintenance Bonds, Series 2017A

On March 9, 2017, the District issued \$730,000 of General Obligation Facilities Maintenance Bonds, Series 2017A at interest rates of 1.80% to 3.00%. These bonds are due in varying annual installments each February 1 through February 1, 2030 with interest due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

C. Description of Long-Term Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Facilities Maintenance Bonds, Series 2017A (Continued)

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

Severance Payable

Severance payable consists of convertible sick leave payable to employees upon retirement. Severance benefits are paid by the General Fund.

Lease Liability

The District entered into a lease for LED Lighting and a copier.

D. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	June 30,					June 30,
	2022	A	dditions	Re	tirements	2023
Bonds Payable	\$ 8,560,000	\$	-	\$	845,000	\$ 7,715,000
Bond Premiums	166,203		-		30,315	135,888
Lease Liability	150,854		-		17,652	133,202
Severance Benefits Payable	207,913		16,725			224,638
Total	\$ 9,084,970	\$	16,725	\$	892,967	\$ 8,208,728

NOTE 5 RESTRICTED AND ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES

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

A. Restricted for Student Activities

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

B. Restricted for Scholarships

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

C. Restricted for Gifted and Talented

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

NOTE 5 RESTRICTED AND ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

D. Restricted for Long-Term Facility Maintenance (LTFM)

This restricted fund balance represents accumulated resources available to be used for LTFM projects in accordance with the District's 10-year plan.

E. Restricted for Medical Assistance

This restricted fund balance represents accumulated resources available to be used for Medical Assistance expenditures.

F. Restricted for Community Education Programs

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

G. Restricted for Early Childhood and Family Education Programs

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

H. Restricted for School Readiness

This restricted fund balance represents accumulated resources available to provide school readiness programming in accordance with funding made available for that purpose.

I. Restricted for Safe Schools

This restricted fund balance represents accumulated resources available to be used for School Safety expenditures.

J. Restricted for Other Purposes

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

K. Assigned for Severance

This assignment of fund balance in the General Fund is intended to set aside fund balance amounts to finance future severance benefit payments to district employees upon retirement.

L. Assigned for Other Postemployment Benefits

This assignment of fund balance in the General Fund is intended to set aside fund balance amounts to finance other postemployment benefit payments.

M. Assigned for Technology

This assignment of fund balance in the General Fund is intended to set aside fund balance amounts to finance future technology equipment.

NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Plan Description

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

1. General Employees Retirement Plan (GERF)

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

2. Teachers Retirement Fund (TRA)

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 employed by St. Paul schools or Minnesota State Colleges and Universities). Educators first hired by Minnesota State may elect either TRA coverage or coverage through the Defined Contribution Plan (DCR) administered by Minnesota State.

B. Benefits Provided

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

1. GERF Benefits

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

NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

1. GERF Benefits (Continued)

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

2. TRA Benefits

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

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

Tier I Benefits

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

With these provisions:

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

or

NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

2. TRA Benefits (Continued)

Tier II Benefits

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

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

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

C. Contribution Rate

1. GERF Contributions

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the State Legislature. Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50% of their annual covered salary for fiscal year 2023 and the District was required to contribute 7.50% for Coordinated Plan members. The District's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023, were \$87,213. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

2. TRA Contributions

Per *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapter 354 contribution rates for the fiscal year for the coordinated plan were 7.5% for the employee and 8.34% for the employer. Basic plan rates were 11.00% for the employee and 12.34% for the employer. The District's contributions to TRA for the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were \$394,795. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Costs

GERF Pension Costs

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$974,165 for its proportionate share of the GERF's net pension liability. The District's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the state of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The state of Minnesota is considered a nonemployer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The state of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District totaled \$28,423. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2021, through June 30, 2022, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The District's proportionate share was .0123% at the end of the measurement period and .0119% for the beginning of the period.

GERF Pension Costs:

District's Proportionate Share of the Net	
Pension Liability	\$ 974,165
State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the	
Net Liability Associated with the District	28,423
Total	\$ 1,002,588

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$120,006 for its proportionate share of the GERF's pension expense. It also recognized \$4,247 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, 2023, the District reported its proportionate share of the GERF's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows			Deferred Inflows		
of F	Resources	of R	Resources		
	_				
\$	8,137	\$	10,406		
	220,471		3,962		
	16,897		-		
	16,681		15,205		
	87,213		-		
\$	349,399	\$	29,573		
	of F	of Resources \$ 8,137 220,471 16,897 16,681 87,213	of Resources of R \$ 8,137 220,471 16,897 16,681 87,213		

NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

1. GERF Pension Costs (Continued)

The \$87,213 related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pensi	on Expense
Year Ending June 30,	A	mounts
2024	\$	83,101
2025		86,897
2026		(25,484)
2027		88,099

2. TRA Pension Costs

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$5,821,431 for its proportionate share of TRA's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to TRA in relation to total system contributions including direct aid from the state of Minnesota, City of Minneapolis, and Minneapolis School District. The District's proportionate share was .0727% at the end of the measurement period and .0729% for the beginning of the period.

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

Description	 Amount
District's Proportionate Share of the TRA Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,821,431
State's Proportionate Share of TRA's Net Pension Liability	
Associated with the District	431,711
Total	\$ 6,253,142

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized negative pension expense of \$(1,151,888). It also recognized \$(122,408) as a decrease to pension expense (and grant revenue) for the support provided by direct aid.

NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

2. TRA Pension Costs (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRA's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and its contributions subsequent to the measurement date, related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Economic Experience	\$	85,149	\$ 51,125	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		932,578	1,231,939	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		162,597	-	
Changes in Proportion		225,520	17,299	
District Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		394,795	-	
Total	\$	1,800,639	\$ 1,300,363	

Of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to TRA subsequent to the measurement date, \$394,795 reported as deferred outflows will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to TRA will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pens	ion Expense
Year Ending June 30,	A	Amounts
2024	\$	(989,359)
2025		228,107
2026		99,740
2027		766,348
2028		645

3. Aggregate Pension Costs

At June 30, 2023, the District reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions for all plans to which it participates.

	 GERF	TRA		 Total
Net Pension Liability	\$ 974,165	\$	5,821,431	\$ 6,795,596
Deferred Outflows of Resources	349,399		1,800,639	2,150,038
Deferred Inflows of Resources	29,573		1,300,363	1,329,936
Pension Expense	124,253		(1,274,296)	(1,150,043)

NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

GERF and TRA Assumptions

Assumptions	General Employees Plan	TRA
Inflation	2.25% per Year	2.50%
Active Member Payroll Growth	10.25% after one year of service to 3.00% after 27 years of service	2.85% to 8.85% before July 1, 2028 and 3.25% to 9.25% after June 30, 2028
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%	7.00%

PERA salary growth assumptions were based on a service-related table. PERA mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants for all plans were based on Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table. The tables are adjusted slightly to fit PERA's experience. PERA benefit increases after retirement for retirees are assumed to be 1.25% per year for the General Employees Plan. The assumption for long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is based on a review of inflation and investments return assumptions from a number of national investment consulting firms. The review provided a range of return investment return rates deemed to be reasonable by the actuary. An investment return of 6.5% was deemed to be within that range of reasonableness for financial reporting purposes.

TRA pre-retirement mortality rates were based on 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. Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 white collar annuitant table, male rates set back three years and female rates set back three years, with further adjustments of the rates. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale. Post-disability mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 disabled retiree mortality table, without adjustment. TRA cost of living benefit increases 1.0% for January 2019 through January 2023, then increasing by 0.1% each year up to 1.5% annually.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study for the PERA General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The assumption changes were adopted and became effective with July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions for PERA occurred in 2022:

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

NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

F. Long-Term Expected Return on Investment

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

	PERA	TRA	Long-Term
	Target	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	33.50 %	33.50 %	5.10 %
International Equity	16.50	16.50	5.30
Private Markets	25.00	25.00	5.90
Fixed Income	25.00	25.00	0.75
Totals	100.00 %	100.00 %	

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GERF pension liability in 2022 was 6.50%. There was no change since the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Fund was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The discount rate used to measure the TRA pension liability was in 2022 7.00%. There was no change since the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the fiscal 2021 contribution rate, contributions from school districts will be made at contractually required rates (actuarially determined), and contributions from the state will be made at current statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was not used in the determination of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR).

NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

H. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	1%	1% Decrease in		Current		1% Increase in	
Description	Dis	scount Rate	Di:	scount Rate	Di	scount Rate	
General Employees Plan Discount Rate		5.50 %		6.50 %		7.50 %	
District's Proportionate Share of the General							
Employee Plan Net Pension Liability	\$	1,538,743	\$	974,165	\$	511,122	
TRA Discount Rate		6.00 %		7.00 %		8.00 %	
District's Proportionate Share of the TRA Net Pension Liability	\$	9,177,170	\$	5,821,431	\$	3,070,772	

I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Detailed information about TRA's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued TRA financial report. That report can be obtained at www.MinnesotaTRA.org; by writing to TRA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 400, St. Paul, Minnesota, 55103-4000; or by calling (651-296-2409 or 800-652-3669).

NOTE 7 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The District provides eligible employees future retirement benefit through the District's 403(b) Plan (the Plan). Employees of the District are eligible to participate in the Plan commencing on the date of their employment. Eligible employees may elect to have a percentage of their pay contributed to the Plan. Some employees are eligible to receive a District match of employee contributions up to the qualifying amounts set forth in their respective collective bargaining agreements. The amount of pension expense recognized by the employer in the reporting period ended June 30, 2023 was \$48,014.

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

A. Plan Description

The District operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan (the Plan) that provides health insurance and subsidized benefits to eligible employees and their spouses through the District's health insurance plan. There are 79 active participants and 2 retired participants. Benefit and eligibility provisions are established through negotiations between the District and various unions representing District's employees and are renegotiated at various times. There are no assets accumulated in a trust and the plan is currently being funded on a pay as you go basis.

B. Benefits Provided

Teachers who are at least 60 years of age upon retirement and have been employed by the District for a minimum of 20 years, or a Rule of 90, are eligible to remain on the District's medical insurance until Medicare eligibility. The District will contribute the board contribution at the time of retirement until Medicare eligibility.

Business and Personnel Associates hired before July 1, 2020 who are at least 55 years of age upon retirement and have been employed by the District for a minimum of 20 years are eligible to remain on the District's medical insurance until Medicare eligibility. The District will contribute full single medical coverage at the time of retirement until Medicare eligibility.

C. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2022, and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, and rolled forward to a measurement date of July 1, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to periods included in the measurement date, unless specified otherwise.

Inflation 2.50% (2.00% at the prior measurement date)

Salary Increases Varies by service and contract group

6.25% decreasing to 5.00% over 6 years and

Healthcare Cost Trend then to 4.00% over the next 54 years

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Teachers) with MP-2020 Generational Improvement Scale.

Other Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.80% (2.10% as of the measurement date). The discount rate is based on the estimated yield of 20-Year AA-rated municipal bonds.

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

D. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	То	tal OPEB	
		Liability	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	612,244	
Changes for the Year: Service Cost Interest on the Total OPEB Liability Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments		53,773 13,668 (74,910) (30,470)	
Net Changes		(37,939)	
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	574,305	

E. Total OPEB Liability Sensitivity

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

	1%	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		2.80 %	3.80 %		4.80 %	
Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	627,863	\$	574,305	\$	523,764

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

			Heal	thcare Cost		
	1%	Decrease	Tre	end Rates	1%	Increase
		(5.50%		(6.25%		(7.50%
	De	creasing to	Dec	creasing to	Dec	creasing to
		4.00%)		5.00%)		6.00%)
Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	488,741	\$	574,305	\$	678,986

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

F. OPEB Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$47,405. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		rred Inflows Resources
Changes of Assumptions	\$ 39,176	\$	84,729
Difference Between Projected and			
Actual Experience	-		89,416
District Payment of Benefits Subsequent to			
the Measurement Date	25,756		-
Total	\$ 64,932	\$	174,145

District payment of benefits of \$25,756 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount		
2024	\$ (20,036)		
2025	(20,036)		
2026	(20,036)		
2027	(20,036)		
2028	(20,036)		
Thereafter	(34,789)		

NOTE 9 FLEXIBLE BENEFIT PLAN

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

Before the beginning of the plan year, which is from November 1 to October 31, each participant designates a total amount of pre-tax dollars to be contributed to the plan during the year. At June 30, the District is contingently liable for claims against the total amount of participants' annual contributions for the health care portion of the plan, whether or not such contributions have been made

NOTE 9 FLEXIBLE BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

NOTE 10 SELF-INSURED DENTAL PLAN

The District has elected to self-insure their employee dental insurance program. The District has entered into an agreement with an insurance company to provide stop-loss insurance to limit the losses on individual and aggregate claims and to provide claims processing and other administrative duties. The individual stop-loss amount is \$1,719 per participant. The District accounts for this plan in the General Fund. Contributions during the year were based on maximum claims before reinsurance is effective. The amounts charged to expenses include administrative fees, stop-loss insurance premiums, claims paid and accruals for claims incurred by not paid at year-end. The District recorded expenses of \$64,457 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The liability for unpaid claims is included in the General Fund as accounts payable.

	 2023	2022		
Unpaid Claims, Beginning of Year	\$ 3,708	\$	3,708	
Incurred Claims	64,457		66,399	
Claim Payments (Cash Basis)	 (64,457)		(66,399)	
Unpaid Claims, End of Year	\$ 3,708	\$	3,708	

NOTE 11 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Receivables

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

NOTE 12 JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Cannon Valley Special Education Cooperative No. 52-6094 was established through a partnership with Faribault Public Schools, Medford Public Schools, Northfield Public Schools, and Owatonna Public Schools. The primary objective of the District is to provide, by a cooperative effort, comprehensive educational programs and other related services as can be effectively operated by its four member districts. Each member district shares in the cost of the programming, which is paid to the education district in the form of membership fees, reimbursements, and other charges for services. The education district is able to recover the cost of its programs through the previously mentioned revenue sources. The jointly governed organization's financial statements are audited and available for inspection.

NOTE 13 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters and workers' compensation.

The District has joined together with other school districts in southeastern Minnesota in the Southeast Service Cooperative Gross Self-Insured Health Insurance Plan, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member districts. The District pays an annual premium to this plan for its health insurance coverage. These premiums are used to purchase reinsurance through commercial companies. The administrators of the plan believe assessment to participating districts for future losses sustained is extremely remote.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year in any of the District's policies. In addition, there have been no settlements in excess of the District's insurance coverage in any of the prior three years.



MEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 763 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local Sources:				
Property Taxes	\$ 762,608	\$ 812,002	\$ 924,284	\$ 112,282
Investment Income	33,545	165,425	161,021	(4,404)
Other	326,483	312,028	435,603	123,575
State Sources	8,195,096	8,428,217	8,783,385	355,168
Federal Sources	786,931	678,512	652,329	(26,183)
Total Revenues	10,104,663	10,396,184	10,956,622	560,438
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administration	649,335	649,370	597,694	(51,676)
District Support Services	407,364	407,114	361,148	(45,966)
Elementary and Secondary				,
Regular Instruction	5,544,962	5,523,643	5,230,383	(293,260)
Vocational Education Instruction	275,634	271,212	253,264	(17,948)
Special Education Instruction	1,445,682	1,429,829	1,314,140	(115,689)
Instructional Support Services	732,478	716,204	547,861	(168,343)
Pupil Support Services	1,016,157	1,021,138	927,614	(93,524)
Sites and Buildings	843,080	830,609	798,940	(31,669)
Fiscal and Other Fixed Cost Programs	62,500	59,200	51,949	(7,251)
Capital Outlay	118,846	108,117	108,665	548
Principal	1,479	-	17,652	17,652
Interest and Fiscal Charges			6,240	6,240
Total Expenditures	11,097,517	11,016,436	10,215,550	(800,886)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(992,854)	(620,252)	741,072	1,361,324
,	, ,	, ,		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Equipment	1	350	350	-
Transfers Out	(50,000)	(31,000)		31,000
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,042,853)	\$ (650,902)	741,422	\$ 1,392,324
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year			5,467,930	
End of Year			\$ 6,209,352	

MEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 763 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOOD SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	Actual	Ov	er (Under)
	Original		Final	 mounts	Fir	nal Budget
REVENUES						
Local Sources:						
Investment Income	\$ 1,500	\$	1,500	\$ 16,619	\$	15,119
Other - Primarily Meal Sales	65,737		255,476	266,169		10,693
State Sources	85,250		15,025	24,547		9,522
Federal Sources	490,622		232,102	367,934		135,832
Total Revenues	643,109		504,103	675,269		171,166
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Food Service	515,151		597,152	516,857		(80,295)
Capital Outlay	 82,251		75,001	13,444		(61,557)
Total Expenditures	597,402		672,153	530,301		(141,852)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 45,707	\$	(168,050)	144,968	\$	313,018
FUND BALANCE						
Beginning of Year				 542,678		
End of Year				\$ 687,646		

MEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 763 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Ove	er (Under)
	(Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES							
Local Sources:							
Property Taxes	\$	35,508	\$	39,522	\$ 38,899	\$	(623)
Investment Income		750		750	4,794		4,044
Other - Primarily Tuition and Fees		176,057		201,813	217,328		15,515
State Sources		56,835		59,254	60,426		1,172
Federal Sources		18,000		5,876	5,876		_
Total Revenues		287,150		307,215	327,323		20,108
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Community Service		335,957		334,095	250,779		(83,316)
Capital Outlay		3,450		2,575	1,256		(1,319)
Total Expenditures		339,407		336,670	252,035		(84,635)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(52,257)		(29,455)	75,288		104,743
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers In		50,000			<u>-</u>		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(2,257)	\$	(29,455)	75,288	\$	104,743
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year					148,983		
Degining of Teal					 140,303		
End of Year					\$ 224,271		

MEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 763 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST SIX MEASUREMENT PERIODS

Tatal ODED Linkille.	2023			2022	_	2021	2020	 2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability Measurement Date		July 1, 2022	July 1, 2021			July 1, 2020	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2018	,	July 1, 2017
Service Cost Interest Changes of Assumptions Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Benefit Payments Net Change in Total OPEB Liability Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year Total OPEB Liability - Ending of Year	\$	53,773 13,668 (74,910) - (30,470) (37,939) 612,244 574,305	\$	69,008 16,155 26,007 (84,410) (37,013) (10,253) 622,497 612,244	\$	68,046 18,384 28,426 - (34,453) 80,403 542,094 622,497	\$ 59,050 21,363 (32,659) (42,773) (63,797) (58,816) 600,910 542,094	\$ 63,056 20,735 - (58,850) 24,941 575,969 600,910	\$	61,219 20,136 - (72,203) 9,152 566,817 575,969
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	4,665,553	\$	4,529,663	\$	4,398,447	\$ 4,270,337	\$ 3,778,593	\$	3,668,537
District's Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of the Covered-Employee Payroll		12.31%		13.52%		14.15%	12.69%	15.90%		15.70%

Note 1: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years which information is available.

Note 2: No assets are accumulated in a trust.

MEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 763 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST NINE MEASUREMENT PERIODS

Fiscal Year	2023 2		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016			2015	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		Jι	ine 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015	June 30, 2014		
General Employees Plan District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the District Total	0.01 \$ 974, 28, \$ 1,002,	165 423	0.0119% \$ 508,183 15,565 \$ 523,748	\$	0.0124% 743,437 22,957 766,394	\$	0.0124% 710,092 23,257 733,349	\$	0.0128% 772,456 9,674 782,130	\$	0.0121% 941,862 12,247 954,109	\$	0.0116% 575,260 - 575,260	\$	0.0111% 575,260 - 575,260	\$	0.0114% 535,637 - 535,637	
District's Covered Payroll District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	\$ 919, 105. 76.		\$ 857,733 59.25% 87.00%	\$	883,347 84.16% 79.06%	\$	878,067 80.87% 80.23%	\$	776,347 99.50% 79.50%	\$	776,347 121.32% 75.90%	\$	716,827 80.25% 68.90%	\$	649,324 88.59% 78.20%	\$	599,379 89.37% 78.70%	
TRA District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the District Total	0.07 \$ 5,821, 431, \$ 6,253,	431 711	0.0729% \$ 3,190,322 269,065 \$ 3,459,387	\$	0.0724% 5,349,009 448,449 5,797,458	\$	0.0700% 4,278,210 401,876 4,680,086	\$	0.0681% 13,514,148 1,305,589 14,819,737	\$	0.0677% 15,814,132 1,588,310 17,402,442	\$	0.0663% 4,144,613 508,253 4,652,866	\$	0.0670% 4,144,613 508,253 4,652,866	\$	0.0719% 3,311,797 233,199 3,544,996	
District's Covered Payroll District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	\$ 4,533, 128. 76.		\$ 4,391,894 72.64% 86.63%	\$	4,255,859 125.69% 75.48%	\$	3,660,739 116.87% 78.21%	\$	3,672,827 403.50% 78.07%	\$	3,672,827 473.82% 51.57%	\$	3,465,907 134.25% 44.88%	\$	3,437,507 135.36% 76.80%	\$	3,280,425 108.07% 81.50%	

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

MEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 763 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

General Employees Plan	_	2023	_	2022		2021		2020		2019	_	2018	_	2017		2016		2015	 2014
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required	\$	87,213	\$	68,987	\$	64,330	\$	66,251	\$	65,855	\$	64,609	\$	58,226	\$	53,762	\$	48,050	\$ 43,455
Contribution	_	(87,213)	_	(68,987)		(64,330)	_	(66,251)	_	(65,855)	_	(64,609)	_	(58,226)	_	(53,762)	_	(48,050)	 (43,455)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$
District's Covered Payroll	\$	1,162,840	\$	919,827	\$	857,733	\$	883,347	\$	878,067	\$	861,453	\$	776,347	\$	716,827	\$	649,324	\$ 599,379
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		7.50%		7.50%		7.50%		7.50%		7.50%		7.50%		7.50%		7.50%		7.40%	7.25%
TRA	_	2023	_	2022	_	2021		2020		2019	_	2018		2017		2016		2015	 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	2023 394,795	\$	2022 378,072	\$	2021 357,061	\$	337,064	\$	282,243	\$	284,784	\$	275,462	\$	2016 259,943	\$	257,813	\$ 2015
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required	\$	394,795	\$	378,072	\$	357,061	\$	337,064	\$	282,243	\$	284,784	\$	275,462	\$	259,943	\$	257,813	\$ 231,598
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$	394,795	\$ \$	378,072	\$	357,061	\$	337,064	\$	282,243	\$	284,784	\$	275,462	\$	259,943	\$	257,813 (257,813)	\$ 231,598

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

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

2021

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

2020

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

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

2019

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2018

Changes in Actuarial Assumption

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2017

Changes in Actuarial Assumption

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

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

2017 (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 in Actuarial Assumptions

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

2015

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

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

2022

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions for financial reporting purposes.

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

2021

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50% to 7.00%, for financial reporting purposes.

2020

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

2019

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2018

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

2018 (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2017

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

MEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 763 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

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

2016

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

2015

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2014

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

MEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 763 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

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

2014 (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

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

2022

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The discount rate was changed from 2.10% to 3.80%.
- The inflation rate was changed from 2.00% to 2.50%.

2021

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The mortality tables were updated from the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Teachers) with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Teachers) with MP-2020 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The inflation rate was changed from 2.50% to 2.00%.
- The discount rate was changed from 2.40% to 2.10%.

2020

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

2019

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The mortality rates were updated from the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP2016 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Teachers) with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.40% to 3.10%.

2018

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The superintendent does not have any postemployment OPEB subsidies.
- The teachers' eligibility for postemployment medical and life insurance subsidies changed from age 55 with 10 years of service to age 60 with 20 years of service, or Rule of 90.

MEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 763 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

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

2018 (Continued)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The discount rate was changed from 4.00% to 3.40%.
- The medical trend rate was changed to 6.50% decreasing to 5% after 6 years.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables projected to 2014 with Scale BB to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2016 Generational Improvement Scale.

SINGLE AUDIT AND OTHER REQUIRED REP	PORTS

MEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 763 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Amount	Total Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients	
U.S. Department of Agriculture						
Pass-Through Minnesota Department of Education						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):	40.555	4 0700 000			•	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	1-0763-000	\$ 38,678		\$ -	
Cash Assistance:						
Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	1-0763-000	34,027		-	
School Lunch Program	10.555	1-0763-000	237,994		-	
Total Assistance Listing No. 10.555			310,699			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	1-0763-000	56,508		-	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	40.040	4 0700 000		\$ 367,207		
P-EBT Total U.S. Department Agriculture	10.649	1-0763-000		628 367,835		
Total O.O. Department Agriculture				307,033		
U.S. Department of Education						
Pass-Through Minnesota Department of Education						
Cash Assistance:						
Special Education Cluster:	04.470	11470400000	4.407			
Special Education - Preschool Grants Special Education - Grants to States	84.173 84.027	H173A220086 H027A220087	4,167 144,076		-	
Total Special Education - Grants to States Total Special Education Cluster	04.027	HUZ/AZZUU0/	144,076	148,243	<u>-</u>	
Title I, Part A - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A220023A		66,997	_	
Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	S367A220022		1,815	_	
Infants and Toddlers	84.181	H181A220029		2,670	-	
Carl Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology	84.048	**		400	-	
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School						
Emergency Relief Fund III	84.425U	S425D210045	340,588		-	
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School	84.425C	04050040045	44.000			
Emergency Relief Fund III - Learning Loss Total Assistance Listing No. 84.425	84.425C	S425D210045	14,999	355,587	-	
Total U.S. Department Education				575,712		
Total O.O. Doparation Lausanon				ŕ		
U.S. Department of Treasury						
Pass-Through Minnesota Department of Education						
Cash Assistance:	04.007	**	45.000			
Summer School	21.027 21.027	**	15,396 5,876		-	
Summer Preschool Program Pandemic Enrollment Loss	21.027	**	39,612		-	
Total Assistance Listing No. 21.027	21.021		33,012	60,884		
Total / toolotailed Eloting (10. 21.02)				00,001		
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services						
Pass-Through Minnesota Department of Education						
Cash Assistance:						
COVID - 19 Testing Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity	02.222	**		04 600		
for Infectious Diseases	93.323			21,608		
Total Federal Awards Expended				\$ 1,026,039	\$ -	
ı						

MEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 763 NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Medford Public Schools (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

NOTE 3 INDIRECT COST RATE

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



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

Board of Education Medford Public Schools Independent School District No. 763 Medford, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Medford Public Schools Independent School District No. 763 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Board of Education Medford Public Schools Independent School District No. 763

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Independent School District No. 763's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Rochester, Minnesota November 20, 2023



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

Board of Education Medford Public Schools Independent School District No. 763 Medford, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Medford Public Schools Independent School District No. 763's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Board of Education Medford Public Schools Independent School District No. 763

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Board of Education Medford Public Schools Independent School District No. 763

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

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

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Rochester, Minnesota November 20, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Board of Education Medford Public Schools Independent School District No. 763 Medford, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Medford Public Schools Independent School District No. 763 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2023.

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

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Rochester, Minnesota November 20, 2023

MEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 763 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section I – Summary	of Auditors'	Results		
Financial Statements				
1. Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified			
2. Internal control over financial reporting:				
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	X	_yes		_ no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		_yes	x	_ none reported
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		_yes	X	_ no
Federal Awards				
1. Internal control over major federal programs:				
 Material weakness(es) identified? 		_yes	X	_ no
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 		_yes	x	_ none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified			
 Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2CFR 200.516(a)? 		_yes	X	_ no
Identification of Major Federal Programs				
Federal Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Fe	deral Pro	ogram or C	luster
10.553 and 10.555 84.425C and 84.425U	Child Nutrition			n Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,00	<u>0</u>		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee		_yes	X	_ no

MEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 763 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding: 2023-001 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORTING UNDER GENERALLY ACCEPTED

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (GAAP)

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Criteria or Specific

Requirement: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls

and the fair presentation of the financial statements including the related

disclosures in conformity GAAP.

Effect: The potential exists that a material misstatement of the annual financial

statements could occur and not be prevented, or detected and corrected, by

the District's internal controls.

Cause: The District's personnel have not monitored recent accounting developments

to the extent necessary to enable them to prepare the District's financial statements and related disclosures and to provide a high level of assurance that potential omissions or other errors that are material would be identified

and corrected on a timely basis.

Repeat Finding: Yes, 2022-001.

Recommendation: Management should continue to evaluate their internal staff capacity to

determine if an internal control policy over the annual financial reporting is

beneficial.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned

Corrective Actions: There is no disagreement with the finding. Management has determined that

they will continue to engage the audit firm to prepare the financial statements and related footnote disclosures, and will review and approve these prior to

the issuance of the financial statements.

MEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 763 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section III - Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Programs

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

Section IV – Findings and Questioned Costs – Minnesota Legal Compliance

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with Minnesota Legal Compliance.

MEDFORD PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 763 UNIFORM FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARDS COMPLIANCE TABLE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Medford Public Schools Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards Compliance Table June 30, 2023

		Audit		UFARS	Diffe	erence		Au	dit	UFARS	Difference
01 GENERAL FUND							06 BUILDING CONSTRUCTION		uit	UFARS	Dilleferice
Total Revenue	\$	10,956,622	\$	10,956,609	\$	13	Total Revenue	\$		\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$	10,215,550	\$	10,215,539	\$	11		\$	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -
Nonspendable: 460 Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$		\$		\$		Nonspendable: 460 Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$		\$ -	s -
Restricted/Reserved:	φ		φ		φ		Restricted/Reserved:	3	<u> </u>	<u>σ</u> -	ъ <u>-</u>
401 Student Activity	\$	37,724	s	37,721	\$	3	407 Capital Projects Levy	s	_	\$ -	s -
402 Scholarships	\$	82,656	\$	82,655	\$	1	413 Projects Funded by COP	\$		\$ -	\$ -
403 Staff Development	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	467 LTFM	\$		\$ -	\$ -
406 Health and Safety	\$		\$		\$	-	Restricted:	'			
407 Capital Project Levy	\$		\$		\$	-	464 Restricted Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
408 Cooperative Programs	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	-	Unassigned:				
413 Projects Funded by COP	\$		\$		\$	-	463 Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -
414 Operating Debt 416 Levy Reduction	\$	 -	\$		\$		07 DEBT SERVICE				
417 Taconite Building Maintenance	\$	 -	\$		\$		Total Revenue	\$ 10	93,524	\$ 1,093,523	\$ 1
424 Operating Capital	\$		ŝ		\$		Total Expenditures		096,048	\$ 1,096,048	\$ -
426 \$25 Taconite	\$		ŝ		\$	-	Nonspendable:	<u> </u>	00,010	Ψ 1,000,010	Ť
427 Disabled Accessibility	\$		\$		\$	-	460 Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
428 Learning and Development	\$		\$		\$	-	Restricted/Reserved:				
434 Area Learning Center	\$		\$	-	\$	-	425 Bond Refunding	\$		\$ -	\$ -
435 Contracted Alternative Programs	\$		\$		\$	-	451 QZAB and QSCB Payments	\$		\$ -	\$ -
436 State Approved Alternative Programs	\$		\$		\$	-	Restricted:	•			
438 Gifted and Talented	\$	3,025	\$	3,025	\$	-	464 Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 2	209,619	\$ 209,619	\$ -
440 Teacher Development and Evaluations441 Basic Skills Programs	\$		\$		\$	-	Unassigned: 463 Unassigned Fund Balance			œ.	•
441 Basic Skills Programs 445 Career and Technical Programs	\$	 -	ş		\$		403 Unassigned Fund Balance	3	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3 -
448 Achievement and Integration	\$	 -	\$		\$		08 TRUST				
449 Safe Schools Crime Levy	\$	41,055	ŝ	41,055	\$	-	Total Revenue	s	-	\$ -	s -
450 Pre-Kindergarten	\$	-	\$		\$	-	Total Expenditures	\$		\$ -	\$ -
451 QZAB Payments	\$	- '	\$		\$	-	Net Position:				
452 OPEB Liability Not Held in Trust	\$		\$	-	\$	-	422 Net Position	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
453 Unfunded Severance & Retirement Levy	\$		\$		\$	-					
459 Basic Skills Extended Time	\$		\$		\$	-	20 INTERNAL SERVICE			•	
467 LTFM 472 Medical Assistance	\$	3,475	\$	3,475 275,719	\$	-	Total Revenue Total Expenditures	\$	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted:	\$	275,719	\$	2/5,/19	\$		Net Position:	3	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
464 Restricted Fund Balance	\$	_	s	_	\$	_	422 Net Position	\$	_	\$ -	s _
Committed:	Ψ		Ÿ		Ψ		422 Not 1 Obition			Ψ	<u> </u>
418 Committed for Separation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	25 OPEB REVOCABLE TRUST				
461 Committed Fund Balance	\$		\$		\$	-	Total Revenue	\$		\$ -	\$ -
Assigned:							Total Expenditures	\$		\$ -	\$ -
462 Assigned Fund Balance	\$	1,026,252	\$	1,026,252	\$	-	Net Position:				
Unassigned:		4 700 440	_	4 700 440		(0)	422 Net Position	\$		\$ -	\$ -
422 Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	4,739,446	\$	4,739,449	\$	(3)	45 OPEB IRREVOCABLE TRUST				
02 FOOD SERVICE							Total Revenue	•		¢ .	e _
Total Revenue	• s	675 269	s	675,268	\$	1	Total Expenditures	Š	 -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$	530,301	\$	530,300	\$	1	Net Position:	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Nonspendable:							422 Net Position	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
460 Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$		\$		\$	-					
Restricted/Reserved:		,					47 OPEB DEBT SERVICE				
452 OPEB Liability Not Held in Trust	\$		\$	-	\$	-	Total Revenue	\$		\$ -	\$ -
Restricted:		007.040		007.040	•		Total Expenditures	\$	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -
464 Restricted Fund Balance Unassigned:	\$	687,646	\$	687,646	\$		Nonspendable: 460 Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$		\$ -	\$ -
463 Unassigned Fund Balance	•		e		\$		Restricted:	3	<u> </u>	<u>σ</u> -	<u> </u>
403 Offassigned Fund Datatice	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		425 Bond Refunding	s	_	\$ -	s -
04 COMMUNITY SERVICE							464 Restricted Fund Balance	Š	 -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenue	\$	327,323	\$	327,324	\$	(1)	Unassigned:				
Total Expenditures	\$	252,035	\$	252,036	\$	(1)	463 Unassigned Fund Balance	\$		\$ -	\$ -
Nonspendable:											
460 Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$		\$		\$	-					
Restricted/Reserved:					•						
426 \$25 Taconite 431 Community Education	\$	111,338	\$	111,338	\$	-	•				
431 Community Education 432 E.C.F.E.	\$	51,870	ş S	51,870	\$		•				
432 E.O.F.E. 440 Teacher Development and Evaluations	\$	31,070	\$	51,070	\$		ı				
444 School Readiness	\$	61,980	Š	61,980	\$						
447 Adult Basic Education	\$		\$		\$						
452 OPEB Liability Not Held in Trust	\$		\$		\$						
Restricted:											
464 Restricted Fund Balance	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	-	r				
Unassigned: 463 Unassigned Fund Balance	•	(047)		(040)	•	/41					
403 Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	(917)	ð	(916)	ð	(1)	ı				

