INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 280 RICHFIELD, MINNESOTA

Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

Year Ended June 30, 2020

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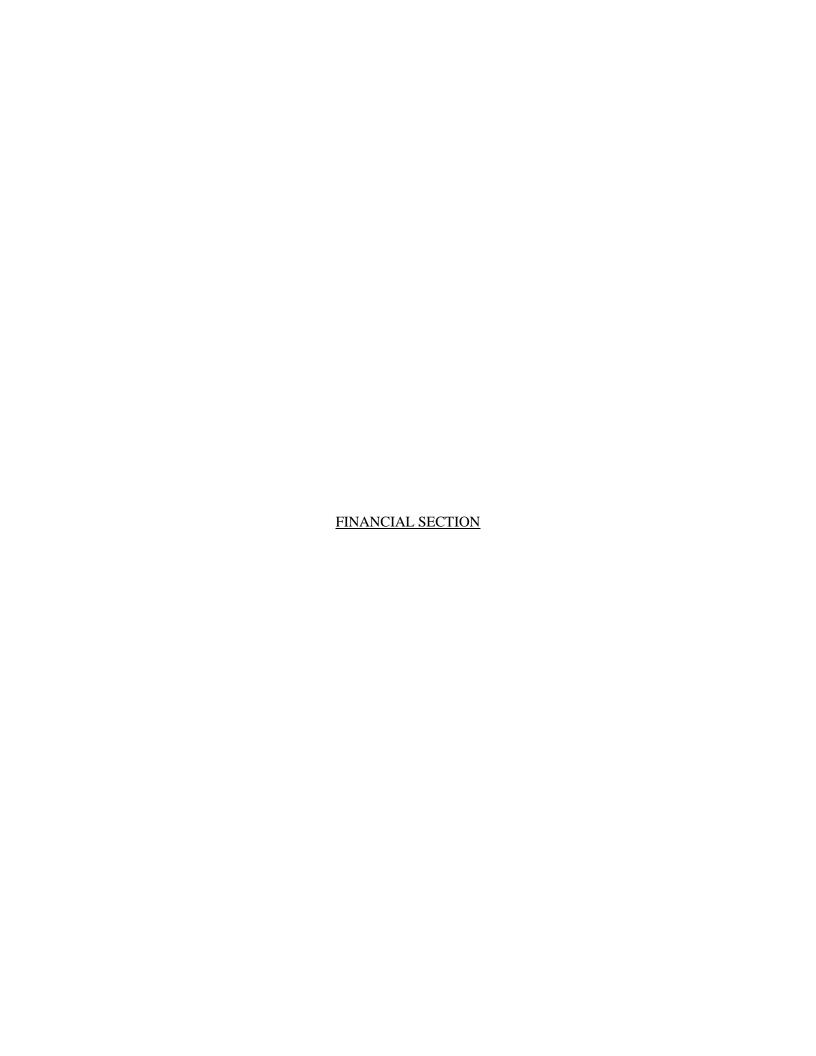
School Board and Administration Year Ended June 30, 2020

SCHOOL BOARD

	Position
a 15 11	
Crystal Brakke	Chairperson
Timothy Pollis	Vice Chairperson
Paula Cole	Treasurer
Christine Maleck	Clerk
Allegra Smisek	Director
Peter Toensing	Director

ADMINISTRATION

Steven Unowsky	Superintendent
Leadriane Roby	Assistant Superintendent
Craig Holje	Chief Administrative Officer
Mary Clarkson	Executive Director of Special Programs
Jim Gilligan	Director of Finance



PRINCIPALS



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the School Board and Management of Independent School District No. 280 Richfield, Minnesota

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Independent School District No. 280 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

(continued)

OPINIONS

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to on the previous page present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

As described in Note 1 of the notes to basic financial statements, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, during the year ended June 30, 2020. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

OTHER MATTERS

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other 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 introductory section, supplemental information, and other district information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (UFARS) Compliance Table is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Minnesota Department of Education, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the District.

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

The introductory section and other district information have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

(continued)

Prior Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the District's 2019 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated November 12, 2019. In our opinion, the partial comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2020 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Minneapolis, Minnesota December 28, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

As management of Independent School District No. 280 (the District), we have provided readers of the District's financial statements with this narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the other components of the District's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2020 by \$33,417,816 (deficit net position). Government-wide revenues totaled \$84,059,155, and expenses were \$77,341,031. As a result, the District's total net position increased by \$6,718,124 during the fiscal year, excluding the change in accounting principle discussed below.
- The District recorded a change in accounting principle in the current year with the implementation of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which changed the way the District reports certain fiduciary activities. The implementation of this standard increased both beginning governmental activities net position and beginning fund balance in the General Fund by \$430,840.
- The District's General Fund, its primary operating fund, ended the most recent fiscal year with a total fund balance of \$16,197,751, an increase of \$4,482,197 from the prior year, excluding the change in accounting principle. The unrestricted portion of the year-end fund balance (assigned and unassigned) was \$12,199,261, which represents 19.2 percent of annual General Fund expenditures based on fiscal 2020 expenditure levels. The unassigned fund balance was \$6,920,954, which represents 10.9 percent of General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of the annual financial statements consists of the following parts:

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The District maintains the following types of funds:

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

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

Table 1 Summary of Net Position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019				
	2020	2019		
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 107,683,801 121,596,280	\$ 160,671,962 59,243,864		
Total assets	\$ 229,280,081	\$ 219,915,826		
Deferred outflows of resources Pension plan deferments OPEB Plan deferments Deferred charges on refunding	\$ 32,547,496 432,669 451,784	\$ 47,111,706 548,325 519,978		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 33,431,949	\$ 48,180,009		
Liabilities Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities, including due within one year	\$ 14,997,650 199,202,927	\$ 10,443,844 204,086,187		
Total liabilities	\$ 214,200,577	\$ 214,530,031		
Deferred inflows of resources Property taxes levied for subsequent year Pension plan deferments OPEB Plan deferments	\$ 26,286,641 51,088,679 4,553,949	\$ 26,301,162 63,598,941 4,232,481		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 81,929,269	\$ 94,132,584		
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 26,263,596 10,384,473 (70,065,885)	\$ 24,223,635 6,910,435 (71,700,850)		
Total net position	\$ (33,417,816)	\$ (40,566,780)		

The District's financial position is the product of many factors. For example, the determination of the District's net investment in capital assets involves many assumptions and estimates, such as depreciation estimates and capitalization policies. Another major factor in determining net position is the inclusion of liabilities for long-term severance, other post-employment benefits (OPEB), and pension benefits, which are not included in fund balances.

Total net position increased by \$6,718,124 in 2020, excluding the change in accounting principle discussed earlier. The decrease in current assets and increase in capital assets was a result of construction related to bonds issued in a previous year. Changes in the District's proportionate share of two state-wide pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and the Teachers Retirement Association (TRA) contributed to the changes in deferred inflows/outflows of resources and long-term liabilities. Increases in resources restricted for capital asset acquisition, community service, and other state restrictions resulted in the increase in restricted net position.

Table 2 presents a condensed version of the change in net position of the District:

Table 2 Change in Net Position for the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019				
		2020		2019
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	1,492,769	\$	1,731,697
Operating grants and contributions	·	13,785,794		13,055,457
General revenues				
Property taxes		27,653,830		26,504,457
General grants and aids		37,922,927		36,127,245
Other		3,203,835		4,320,055
Total revenues		84,059,155		81,738,911
Expenses				
Administration		2,926,141		1,921,888
District support services		2,157,245		2,038,601
Elementary and secondary regular instruction		29,846,895		18,949,610
Vocational education instruction		466,338		333,061
Special education instruction		12,729,667		8,264,835
Instructional support services		3,858,263		2,987,518
Pupil support services		6,280,289		5,556,435
Sites and buildings		8,695,645		5,757,551
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs		271,303		223,275
Food service		2,887,952		2,657,883
Community service		1,938,043		1,454,964
Unallocated depreciation		_		3,284,068
Interest and fiscal charges		5,283,250		4,687,319
Total expenses		77,341,031		58,117,008
Change in net position		6,718,124		23,621,903
Net position – beginning, as previously reported		(40,566,780)		(64,188,683)
Change in accounting principle		430,840		_
Net position – beginning, as restated		(40,135,940)		(64,188,683)
Net position – ending	\$	(33,417,816)	\$	(40,566,780)

This table is presented on an accrual basis of accounting, and includes all governmental activities of the District. This statement includes depreciation expense, but excludes capital asset purchase costs, debt proceeds, and the repayment of debt principal.

Total revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2020 were \$2,320,244 and \$19,224,023 higher than last year, respectively. Property tax revenues increased from the prior year, consistent with the approved property tax levy. The increase in general grants and aids, and significant increase in expenses, primarily reflect changes in District's proportionate share of the PERA and the TRA state-wide pension plans.

Figures A and B show further analysis of these revenue sources and expense functions:

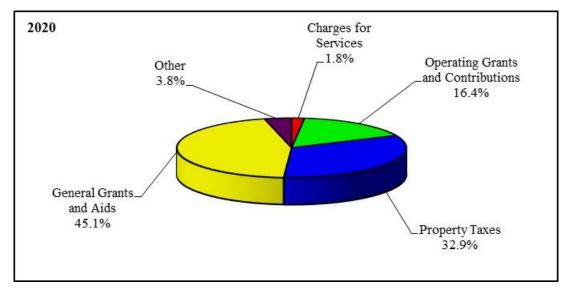
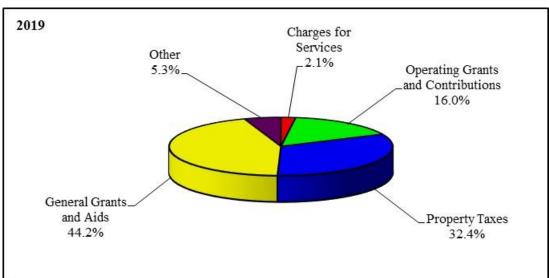


Figure A – Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Years 2020 and 2019



The largest share of the District's revenue is received from the state, including the general education aid formula and most of the operating grants. This significant reliance on the state for funding has placed pressure on local school districts as a result of limited funding increases in recent years.

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

Charges for services decreased, due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, which reduced activity fees and admissions. The drop in the "other" revenue category in fiscal 2020, was due to a decrease in investment income, due to the District spending down bond proceeds for its construction projects.

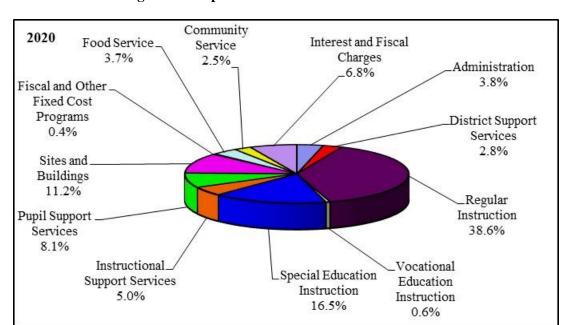
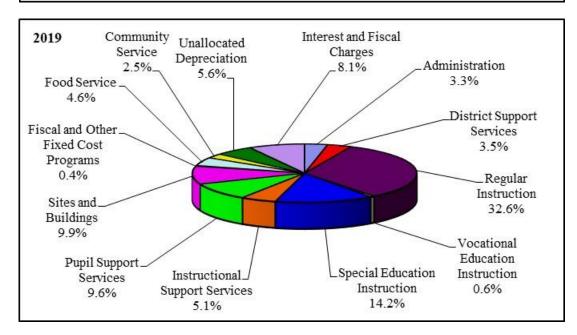


Figure B – Expenses for Fiscal Years 2020 and 2019



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

The significant year-to-year change in the percentage of expenses incurred in several program areas shown above, was attributable to the change in expenses related to the two state-wide pension plans, which caused greater fluctuations in program areas, with a higher proportion of salaries.

The District began allocating all depreciation to the applicable programs in fiscal 2020, eliminating the unallocated depreciation reported in previous years.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

	rnment	able 3 al Fund Balanc 0, 2020 and 201		
		2020	2019	 Change
Major funds				
General	\$	16,197,751	\$ 11,284,714	\$ 4,913,037
Capital Projects – Building Construction		43,930,556	106,812,199	(62,881,643)
Debt Service		1,515,119	1,123,306	391,813
Nonmajor funds				
Food Service Special Revenue		237,508	532,885	(295,377)
Community Service Special Revenue		600,659	 584,749	 15,910
Total governmental funds	\$	62,481,593	\$ 120,337,853	\$ (57,856,260)

The General Fund balance increased \$4,913,037 in fiscal 2020, including the \$430,840 change in accounting principle. The increase was mainly due to conservative budgeting, and cost-containment measures that resulted in expenditures being held \$2,534,078 under budget.

The Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund decreased \$62,881,643, due to spending on a number of significant capital projects financed by school building bonds and facilities maintenance bonds issued during fiscal 2018.

The Debt Service Fund increased \$391,813, which was due to debt service property tax levies exceeding scheduled debt service expenditures.

The decrease in the Food Service Special Revenue Fund of \$295,377, was due to a combination of meal sales revenue being under budget, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and related costs coming in over budget.

The Community Service Special Revenue Fund increased \$15,910 in the current year, despite a COVID-19-related decrease in program fees, due to lower than projected program costs.

Analysis of the General Fund

Table 4 summarizes the amendments to the General Fund budget:

	(Table 4 General Fund Budget		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Change	Percent Change
Revenue	\$ 66,623,022	\$ 67,555,566	\$ 932,544	1.4%
Expenditures	\$ 66,412,671	\$ 65,994,325	\$ (418,346)	(0.6%)
Other financing sources	\$ 20,000	\$ 29,200	\$ 9,200	46.0%

The District was required to adopt an operating budget prior to the beginning of its fiscal year, referred to above as the original budget. It is the District's practice to amend the General Fund budget during the year for known significant changes in circumstances.

The changes from the original budget to the final budget are due to additional grant awards, salary and benefit adjustments based on negotiated contract settlements, and recalculations of state aid and levy, using updated enrollment numbers.

Table 5 summarizes the operating results of the General Fund:

	0	Table 5 General Fund operating Results			
		Over (Under)	Final Budget	Over (Under)	Prior Year
	2020 Actual	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Revenue	\$67,918,144	\$ 362,578	0.5%	\$ 1,583,948	2.4%
Expenditures	63,460,247	\$ (2,534,078)	(3.8%)	\$ (1,136,566)	(1.8%)
Other financing sources	24,300	\$ (4,900)	(16.8%)	\$ (370,152)	(93.8%)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 4,482,197				

The increase in 2020 actual revenue is largely due to increases in voter-approved property tax revenue and federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act grant funding. Federal revenues exceeded budget by \$502,872, due to the use of unbudgeted CARES Act entitlements, which caused the overall variance of \$362,578. The decrease in expenditures from the prior year and underspending compared to budget, were both due to conservative budgeting and cost-containment measures, along with the delay of some scheduled long-term facilities maintenance projects until the 2021 fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

Table 6 shows the District's capital assets, together with changes from the previous year. The table also shows the total depreciation expense for fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Table 6 Capital Assets		
	2020	2019	Change
Land Construction in process Land improvements Buildings Equipment	\$ 349,265	\$ 349,265	\$ -
	80,363,921	15,297,653	65,066,268
	6,607,884	6,573,702	34,182
	90,021,281	89,980,021	41,260
	9,442,831	9,081,873	360,958
Less accumulated depreciation Total Depreciation expense	\$ 121,596,280	\$ 59,243,864	\$ 62,352,416
	\$ 3,462,203	\$ 3,640,108	\$ (177,905)

The increase in construction in progress reflects the improvement projects activity in the Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund. The increase in equipment is primarily due to a number of SMART Board and kitchen equipment purchases.

Long-Term Liabilities

Table 7 shows the components of the District's long-term liabilities and the change from the prior year:

Table 7 Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities				
	2020	2019	Change	
General obligation bonds	\$ 141,475,000	\$ 145,055,000	\$ (3,580,000)	
Premiums	4,620,889	5,066,767	(445,878)	
Capital leases	1,128,698	2,268,246	(1,139,548)	
Net pension liability	41,099,823	39,463,512	1,636,311	
Net OPEB liability	8,342,058	9,664,016	(1,321,958)	
Compensated absences	481,868	408,993	72,875	
Severance benefits	2,054,591	2,159,653	(105,062)	
Total	\$ 199,202,927	\$ 204,086,187	\$ (4,883,260)	

The decreases in general obligation bonds as shown in Table 7 are due to scheduled principal payments, with no new bonds issued in fiscal 2020. The change in capital leases is based on the planned repayment schedules.

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

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

Table 8 Limitations on Debt			
District's market value Limit rate	\$ 5,294,557,675 15.0%		
Legal debt limit	\$ 794,183,651		

Additional details of the District's capital assets and long-term debt activity can be found in the notes to basic financial statements.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

With the exception of the voter-approved operating referendum, the District is dependent on the state of Minnesota for a majority of its revenue authority. The general education program is the method by which school districts receive the majority of their financial support. This source of funding is primarily state aid and, as such, school districts rely heavily on the state of Minnesota for educational resources. The Legislature has added \$129, or 2 percent, per pupil to the formula for fiscal year 2021.

In November 2017, voters approved authorization to increase the excess operating referendum by \$450, revoking the previous authority of \$964.60, plus inflationary increases, and replacing it with a level \$1,414.60. With the additional funding, the District targeted reducing class sizes, improving course offerings, and stabilizing educational programming beginning in the 2018–2019 school year. In addition, voters approved a bond issue for \$84,615,000 to provide facility improvements focused on deferred maintenance, safety, and improved instructional facilities. This is being combined with \$31,545,000 in School Board-authorized bond projects for indoor air quality improvements as part of a multi-year improvement project. Construction related to the issued bonds in 2018 began in the spring of 2019, and is expected to continue through December 2021.

In August 2016, the District was one of 74 districts in the state to receive funding for a Voluntary Pre-Kindergarten Program. This funding provided the District the opportunity to offer an additional 126 4-year-old students to participate in pre-school programming. Funding for these students is provided as part of the general education student formula allocation. In 2017, the District received approval for an additional 20 students at Richfield Dual Language School, expanding the program to all of the elementary schools in Richfield.

The Voluntary Pre-Kindergarten Program has continued to grow, currently serving 193 students in 2019–2020. Based on state legislation, in the fall of 2021, this funding is anticipated to return to the original level received in 2016–2017, reducing programming in Richfield.

In November 2013, the community approved a renewal and increase to the capital projects referendum that initially provided the District, with approximately \$2.2 million annually over the following 10 years for technology purchases. The District has upgraded its technology infrastructure to provide for a robust Wi-Fi system. The District installed the new system in all seven buildings during the summer of 2015. In the fall of 2018, the District provided increased access by students to technology devices through a program that provides devices at a 1:1 ratio for secondary students and a 2:1 ratio for elementary students. Because this funding is based on the net tax capacity of the District, in 2020, this referendum provided \$3.2 million in funding and is anticipated to continue to increase incrementally, with property value increases during the term of the referendum. This funding is based on the net tax capacity of the District, which has been increasing over the past few years, as a result of the expiration of existing tax increment financing districts, as well as increased redevelopment within the community. This increase in net tax capacity in the District is expected to continue through the term of this referendum, resulting in additional access to financial resources for this capital project.

The District has continued its efforts to develop and implement a more transparent budgeting system, which is aligned with the District's new Strategic Plan and priorities. The District continues to expand its enrichment opportunities for all students and is enhancing its gifted and talented programs, as well as dual-credit programs, which provide opportunities for students to receive college credits while attending Richfield High School. In total, 260 students participated in College in the Schools programming, earning 2,260 credits from the University of Minnesota worth \$1,250,524 in 2019–2020.

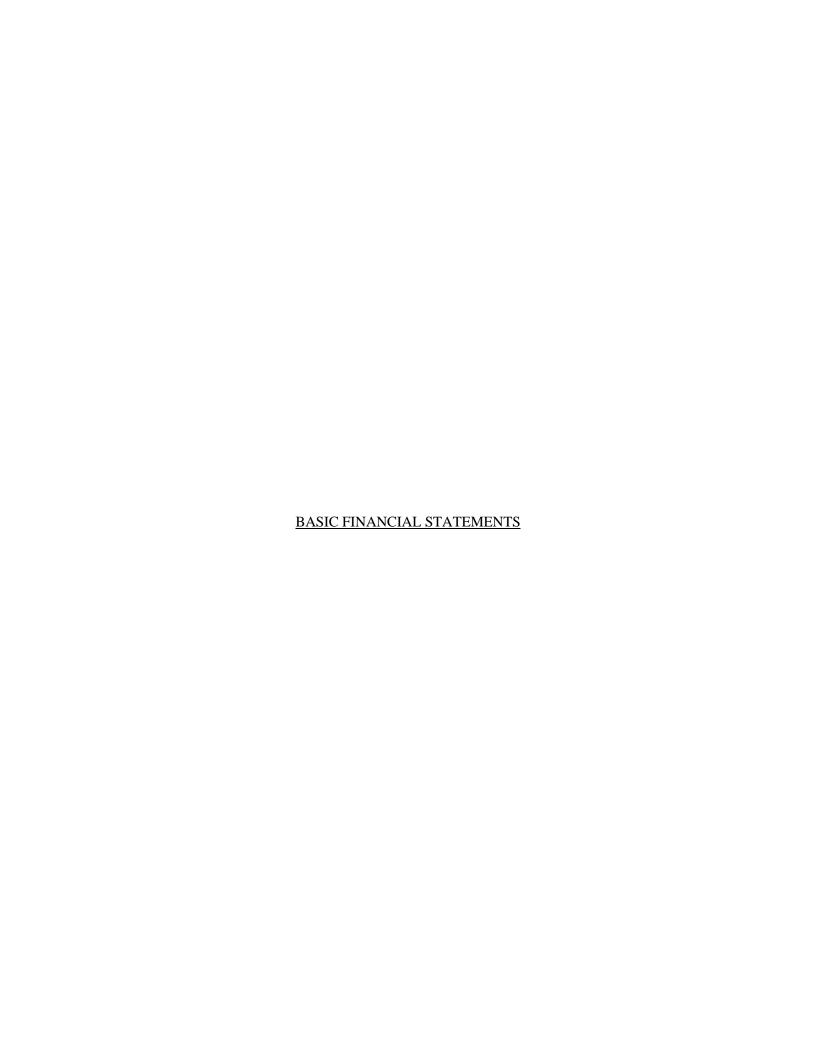
The District's community appears to be engaged in a period of redevelopment, which includes factors of increased development and property values, as well as transitions of residential developments. While the long-term net financial impact of this redevelopment is anticipated to be positive, the transitional timeline around this is anticipated to have a mixed impact on district enrollment and resources, which the administration is actively reviewing and accounting for in planning activities.

The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted how the District provides instruction. The District completed the 2019–2020 school year with distance learning. Increased expenditures for personal protective equipment, sanitation supplies, and technology are expected in the upcoming fiscal year.

The amount of funding a district receives is also dependent on the number of students it serves, meaning attracting and retaining students is critical to the District's financial well-being. The COVID-19 pandemic may impact the District's enrollment. Students choosing to enroll in alternative online programs or private school options, and kindergarten families choosing to wait a year, could impact district revenues.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

These financial statements are designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about these statements or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Independent School District No. 280, 7001 Harriet Avenue South, Richfield, Minnesota 55423.



Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2020

(With Partial Comparative Information as of June 30, 2019)

	Governmental Activities			ivities
		2020		2019
			-	_
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$	85,650,632	\$	138,085,216
Receivables				
Current taxes		14,205,334		13,733,426
Delinquent taxes		212,457		219,575
Accounts and interest		1,502,441		1,677,275
Due from fiduciary fund		816,085		498,893
Due from other governmental units		5,243,363		5,504,202
Inventory		35,613		42,778
Prepaid items		17,876		910,597
Capital assets				
Not depreciated		80,713,186		15,646,918
Depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation		40,883,094		43,596,946
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		121,596,280		59,243,864
Total assets	:	229,280,081		219,915,826
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pension plan deferments		32,547,496		47,111,706
OPEB Plan deferments		432,669		548,325
Deferred charges on refunding		451,784		519,978
Total deferred outflows of resources		33,431,949		48,180,009
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	262,712,030	\$	268,095,835
Liabilities				
Salaries payable	\$	335,208	\$	506,200
Accounts and contracts payable	Ψ	10,382,385	Ψ	5,595,468
Accrued interest payable		2,192,130		1,896,159
Due to other governmental units		612,713		986,225
Unearned revenue		955,714		950,949
Claims incurred, but not reported		519,500		508,843
Long-term liabilities		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,
Due within one year		5,023,641		5,254,544
Due in more than one year		194,179,286		198,831,643
Total long-term liabilities		199,202,927		204,086,187
Total liabilities		214,200,577		214,530,031
Deferred inflows of resources				
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		26,286,641		26,301,162
Pension plan deferments		51,088,679		63,598,941
OPEB Plan deferments		4,553,949		4,232,481
Total deferred inflows of resources		81,929,269		94,132,584
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		26,263,596		24,223,635
Restricted for		20,203,370		21,223,033
Capital asset acquisition		8,052,268		5,043,752
Food service		237,508		532,885
Community service		691,075		588,856
Other state restrictions		1,403,622		744,942
Unrestricted		(70,065,885)		(71,700,850)
Total net position		(33,417,816)		(40,566,780)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	262,712,030	\$	268,095,835
		·		

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020 (With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

		2	020		2019
		Progran	n Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities					
Administration	\$ 2,926,141	\$ 201,276	\$ 50,735	\$ (2,674,130)	\$ (1,600,057)
District support services	2,157,245	Ψ 201,270	Ψ 50,755	(2,157,245)	(2,038,601)
Elementary and secondary regular	2,137,213			(2,137,213)	(2,030,001)
instruction	29,846,895	136,189	3,262,610	(26,448,096)	(16,064,030)
Vocational education instruction	466,338	-	11,555	(454,783)	(318,435)
Special education instruction	12,729,667	269,488	6,941,418	(5,518,761)	(908,658)
Instructional support services	3,858,263	207,400	8,400	(3,849,863)	(2,987,518)
Pupil support services	6,280,289	128,885	330,245	(5,821,159)	(5,421,447)
Sites and buildings	8,695,645	120,005	-	(8,695,645)	(5,757,551)
Fiscal and other fixed	0,073,043			(0,075,045)	(3,737,331)
cost programs	271,303	_	_	(271,303)	(223,275)
Food service	2,887,952	346,424	2,322,092	(219,436)	156,072
Community service	1,938,043	410,507	858,739	(668,797)	(194,967)
Unallocated depreciation	1,750,045	-	030,737	(000,777)	(3,284,068)
Interest and fiscal charges	5,283,250	_		(5,283,250)	(4,687,319)
Total governmental activities	\$ 77,341,031	\$ 1,492,769	\$ 13,785,794	(62,062,468)	(43,329,854)
	General revenues Taxes			47.000.400	
		s, levied for general		17,990,103	16,566,234
		s, levied for commu	-	441,383	460,408
		s, levied for debt ser	vice	9,222,344	9,477,815
	General grants a			37,922,927	36,127,245
	Other general re			671,646	744,563
	Gain on sale of				38,588
	Investment earn	•		2,532,189	3,536,904
	Total gene	eral revenues		68,780,592	66,951,757
	Change in	net position		6,718,124	23,621,903
	Net position – beg	inning, as previous	ly reported	(40,566,780)	(64,188,683)
	Change in account			430,840	
	Net position – beg			(40,135,940)	(64,188,683)
	Net position – end	ling		\$ (33,417,816)	\$ (40,566,780)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2020

(With Partial Comparative Information as of June 30, 2019)

	G	eneral Fund	Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund		S	Debt Service Fund	
Assets							
Cash and temporary investments	\$	18,361,630	\$	52,689,430	\$	6,288,836	
Receivables							
Current taxes		8,953,645		_		5,009,641	
Delinquent taxes		139,017		_		69,588	
Accounts and interest		213,924		1,278,999		_	
Due from other governmental units		4,939,385		_		_	
Due from Fiduciary Fund		816,085		_		_	
Inventory		15,937		_		_	
Prepaid items		17,876					
Total assets	\$	33,457,499	\$	53,968,429	\$	11,368,065	
Liabilities							
Salaries payable	\$	246,576	\$	324	\$	_	
Accounts and contracts payable		311,858		10,037,549		_	
Due to other governmental units		601,583		_		_	
Unearned revenue							
Total liabilities		1,160,017		10,037,873		_	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		16,006,569		_		9,806,268	
Unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes		93,162				46,678	
Total deferred inflows of resources		16,099,731		_	'	9,852,946	
Fund balances (deficit)							
Nonspendable		33,813		_		_	
Restricted		3,964,677		43,930,556		1,515,119	
Assigned		5,278,307		_		_	
Unassigned		6,920,954		_		_	
Total fund balances		16,197,751		43,930,556		1,515,119	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources, and fund balances	\$	33,457,499	\$	53,968,429	\$	11,368,065	

		Total Govern	nmental Funds			
Nor	major Funds	2020		2019		
	_					
\$	911,507	\$ 78,251,403	\$	131,357,670		
	242,048	14,205,334		13,733,426		
	3,852	212,457		219,575		
	27	1,492,950		1,667,951		
	303,978	5,243,363		5,504,202		
	_	816,085		498,893		
	19,676	35,613		42,778		
		 17,876		910,597		
\$	1,481,088	\$ 100,275,081	\$	153,935,092		
		 		_		
\$	88,308	\$ 335,208	\$	506,200		
	32,978	10,382,385		5,595,468		
	11,130	612,713		986,225		
	34,095	34,095		15,509		
	166,511	11,364,401		7,103,402		
	473,804	26,286,641		26,301,162		
	2,606	 142,446		192,675		
	476,410	26,429,087		26,493,837		
	19,676	53,489		953,375		
	906,301	50,316,653		111,513,344		
	_	5,278,307		3,326,097		
	(87,810)	6,833,144		4,545,037		
	838,167	62,481,593		120,337,853		
\$	1,481,088	\$ 100,275,081	\$	153,935,092		

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2020

(With Partial Comparative Information as of June 30, 2019)

	2020	2019
Total fund balances – governmental funds	\$ 62,481,593	\$ 120,337,853
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets are included in net position, but are excluded from fund balances because they do not represent financial resources.		
Cost of capital assets	186,785,182	121,282,514
Accumulated depreciation	(65,188,902)	(62,038,650)
Long-term liabilities are included in net position, but are excluded from fund balances until due and payable. Debt issuance premiums and discounts are excluded from net position until amortized, but are included in fund balances upon issuance.		
General obligation bonds	(141,475,000)	(145,055,000)
Unamortized premium	(4,620,889)	
Capital leases	(1,128,698)	
Net pension liability	(41,099,823)	
Net OPEB liability	(8,342,058)	
Compensated absences	(481,868)	
Severance benefits	(2,054,591)	
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt is included in net position, but is		
excluded from fund balances until due and payable.	(2,192,130)	(1,896,159)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service		
funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	5,967,601	5,292,587
The recognition of certain revenues and expenses/expenditures differ between the full accrual governmental activities financial statements and the modified accrual governmental fund financial statements.		
Deferred outflows of resources – pension plan deferments	32,547,496	47,111,706
Deferred outflows of resources – OPEB Plan deferments	432,669	548,325
Deferred outflows of resources – deferred charges on refunding	451,784	519,978
Deferred inflows of resources – pension plan deferments	(51,088,679)	
Deferred inflows of resources – OPEB Plan deferments	(4,553,949)	
Deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes	142,446	192,675
Total net position – governmental activities	\$ (33,417,816)	\$ (40,566,780)

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	General Fund	Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund
Revenue			
Local sources			
Property taxes	\$ 18,018,703	\$ -	\$ 9,223,845
Investment earnings	273,021	2,084,625	56,981
Other	1,117,353	100,000	_
State sources	45,674,571	_	_
Federal sources	2,834,496	_	_
Total revenue	67,918,144	2,184,625	9,280,826
Expenditures			
Current			
Administration	2,773,580	_	_
District support services	2,214,339	_	_
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	28,172,567	_	_
Vocational education instruction	446,106	_	_
Special education instruction	12,252,919	_	_
Instructional support services	3,983,311	_	_
Pupil support services	6,341,124	_	_
Sites and buildings	5,809,500	_	_
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	271,303	_	_
Food service	_	_	_
Community service	_	_	_
Capital outlay	_	65,066,268	_
Debt service		,,	
Principal	1,139,548	_	3,580,000
Interest and fiscal charges	55,950	_	5,309,013
Total expenditures	63,460,247	65,066,268	8,889,013
Excess (deficiency) of revenue			
over expenditures	4,457,897	(62,881,643)	391,813
Other financing sources			
Capital leases	_	_	_
Sale of capital assets	24,300	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	24,300		
Net change in fund balances	4,482,197	(62,881,643)	391,813
Fund balances			
Beginning of year, as previously reported	11,284,714	106,812,199	1,123,306
Change in accounting principle	430,840	100,012,177	1,123,300
Beginning of year, as restated	11,715,554	106,812,199	1,123,306
End of year	\$ 16,197,751	\$ 43,930,556	\$ 1,515,119

		Total Governmental Funds				
Non	major Funds		2020		2019	
\$	461,511	\$	27,704,059	\$	26,426,399	
Ψ	16,462	Ψ	2,431,089	Ψ	3,416,548	
	980,700		2,198,053		2,476,260	
	1,045,179		46,719,750		47,126,480	
	2,138,434		4,972,930		4,213,992	
	4,642,286		84,025,881		83,659,679	
	,- ,		- ,,-		,,	
	_		2,773,580		2,689,891	
	_		2,214,339		2,138,021	
	_		28,172,567		29,180,561	
	_		446,106		473,959	
	_		12,252,919		12,129,556	
	_		3,983,311		3,756,365	
	_		6,341,124		6,313,381	
	_		5,809,500		6,458,926	
	_		271,303		223,275	
	2,932,950		2,932,950		2,725,535	
	1,941,557		1,941,557		1,888,155	
	47,338		65,113,606		13,662,970	
	_		4,719,548		4,857,933	
	_		5,364,963		5,131,511	
	4,921,845		142,337,373		91,630,039	
	(279,559)		(58,311,492)		(7,970,360)	
					205 140	
	- 02		24.202		305,149	
	92		24,392		89,303	
	92		24,392		394,452	
	(279,467)		(58,287,100)		(7,575,908)	
	1,117,634		120,337,853		127,913,761	
	-		430,840		-	
	1,117,634		120,768,693		127,913,761	
\$	838,167	\$	62,481,593	\$	120,337,853	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	2020	2019
Total net change in fund balances – governmental funds	\$ (58,287,100)	\$ (7,575,908)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are recorded as net position and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. However, fund balances are reduced for the full cost of capital outlays at the time of purchase.		
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	65,872,649 (3,462,203)	14,815,558 (3,640,108)
A gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets, including the difference between the carrying value and any related sale proceeds, is included in the change in net position. However, only the sale proceeds are included in the change in fund balances.	(58,030)	(50,715)
The amount of debt issued is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. Debt obligations are not revenues in the Statement of Activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities.	-	(305,149)
Repayment of long-term debt does not affect the change in net position. However, it reduces fund balances. Debt issuance premiums and discounts are included in the change in net position as they are amortized over the life of the debt. However, they are included in the change in fund balances upon issuance.		
General obligation bonds	3,580,000	3,670,000
Unamortized premium Capital leases	445,878 1,139,548	445,877 1,187,933
Certain expenses are included in the change in net position, but do not require the use of current funds, and are not included in the change in fund balances.		
Net pension liability	(1,636,311)	69,645,247
Net OPEB liability	1,321,958 (72,875)	(550,600) 19,509
Compensated absences Severance benefits	105,062	17,364
Interest on long-term debt is included in the change in net position as it accrues, regardless of when payment is due. However, it is included in the change in fund balances when due.	(295,971)	66,509
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The change in net position of the Internal Service Fund is included in the governmental activities on the Statement of Activities.	675,014	377,955
The recognition of certain revenues and expenses/expenditures differ between the full accrual governmental activities financial statements and the modified accrual governmental fund financial		
statements. Deferred outflows of resources – pension plan deferments	(14,564,210)	(15,385,720)
Deferred outflows of resources – OPEB Plan deferments	(115,656)	360,868
Deferred outflows of resources – deferred charges on refunding	(68,194)	(68,194)
Deferred inflows of resources – pension plan deferments	12,510,262	(40,544,703)
Deferred inflows of resources – OPEB Plan deferments	(321,468)	1,058,122
Deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes	(50,229)	78,058
Change in net position – governmental activities	\$ 6,718,124	\$ 23,621,903

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Over (Under)	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
D					
Revenue Local sources					
	\$ 18,205,157	¢ 19 205 157	¢ 10 010 702	¢ (196.454)	
Property taxes		\$ 18,205,157	\$ 18,018,703	\$ (186,454)	
Investment earnings	50,000	175,000	273,021	98,021	
Other	1,243,443	1,136,544	1,117,353	(19,191)	
State sources Federal sources	44,607,274	45,707,241	45,674,571	(32,670)	
Total revenue	2,517,148	2,331,624	2,834,496	502,872	
Total revenue	66,623,022	67,555,566	67,918,144	362,578	
Expenditures					
Current					
Administration	2,775,175	2,911,521	2,773,580	(137,941)	
District support services	2,048,377	1,979,507	2,214,339	234,832	
Elementary and secondary regular					
instruction	29,381,163	29,470,297	28,172,567	(1,297,730)	
Vocational education instruction	452,315	431,526	446,106	14,580	
Special education instruction	12,813,521	12,337,814	12,252,919	(84,895)	
Instructional support services	4,268,012	4,181,466	3,983,311	(198,155)	
Pupil support services	6,347,578	6,407,093	6,341,124	(65,969)	
Sites and buildings	6,902,027	6,893,598	5,809,500	(1,084,098)	
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	275,000	232,000	271,303	39,303	
Debt service					
Principal	1,095,299	1,095,299	1,139,548	44,249	
Interest and fiscal charges	54,204	54,204	55,950	1,746	
Total expenditures	66,412,671	65,994,325	63,460,247	(2,534,078)	
Excess of revenue					
over expenditures	210,351	1,561,241	4,457,897	2,896,656	
Other financing sources					
Sale of capital assets	20,000	29,200	24,300	(4,900)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 230,351	\$ 1,590,441	4,482,197	\$ 2,891,756	
Fund balances					
Beginning of year, as previously reported			11,284,714		
Change in accounting principle			430,840		
Beginning of year, as restated			11,715,554		
End of year			\$ 16,197,751		

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund Internal Service Fund as of June 30, 2020

(With Partial Comparative Information as of June 30, 2019)

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 7,399,229	\$ 6,727,546
Receivables		
Accounts	9,491	9,324
Total current assets	7,408,720	6,736,870
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Claims payable	519,500	508,843
Unearned revenue	921,619	935,440
Total current liabilities	1,441,119	1,444,283
Net position		
Unrestricted	\$ 5,967,601	\$ 5,292,587

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund Internal Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	2020	2019
Operating revenue		
Contributions from governmental funds	\$ 7,621,648	\$ 7,728,687
Operating expenses		
Medical benefit claims	6,590,943	6,941,794
Dental benefit claims	456,791	529,294
Total operating expenses	7,047,734	7,471,088
Operating income	573,914	257,599
Nonoperating revenue		
Investment earnings	101,100	120,356
Change in net position	675,014	377,955
Net position		
Beginning of year	5,292,587	4,914,632
End of year	\$ 5,967,601	\$ 5,292,587

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Internal Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities		
Contributions from governmental funds	\$ 7,607,660	\$ 7,781,927
Payments for medical claims	(6,564,152)	(6,867,447)
Payments for dental claims	(472,925)	(526,660)
Net cash flows from operating activities	570,583	387,820
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income received	101,100	120,356
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	671,683	508,176
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of year	6,727,546	6,219,370
End of year	\$ 7,399,229	\$ 6,727,546
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows		
from operating activities		
Operating income	\$ 573,914	\$ 257,599
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to cash provided by operating activities		
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(167)	1,189
Claims payable	10,657	76,981
Unearned revenue	(13,821)	52,051
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 570,583	\$ 387,820

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds as of June 30, 2020

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund		Custodial Fund	Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund	
Assets					
Deposits	\$	_	20,953	\$	2,652,300
Investments held by trustee, at fair value					
State and local obligations		_	_		5,279,280
MNTrust Investment Shares Portfolio		_	_		1,635,285
Accounts and interest receivable		_	_		135,410
Total assets		_	20,953		9,702,275
Liabilities					
Due to district					816,085
Net position					
Restricted for OPEB and scholarships	\$		\$ 20,953	\$	8,886,190

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund		Custodial Fund		Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund	
Additions						
Contributions						
Private donations	\$	_	\$	8,730	\$	_
Investment earnings				178		247,052
Total additions		_		8,908		247,052
Deductions						
Benefits		_		_		816,085
Scholarships		_		13,551		_
Total deductions		_		13,551		816,085
Change in net position		_		(4,643)		(569,033)
Net position						
Beginning of year, as previously reported		456,436		_		9,455,223
Change in accounting principle	(456,436)		25,596		_	
Beginning of year, as restated		_		25,596		9,455,223
End of year	\$	_	\$	20,953	\$	8,886,190

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Organization

Independent School District No. 280 (the District) was formed and operates pursuant to applicable Minnesota laws and statutes. The District is governed by a six-member School Board elected by the voters of the District. The District's financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

B. Reporting Entity

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

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

C. Government-Wide Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the District, except for the fiduciary funds. Generally, the effect of material interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

For capital assets that can be specifically identified with, or allocated to functional areas, depreciation expense is included as a direct expense in the functional areas that utilize the related capital assets. For capital assets that essentially serve all functional areas, depreciation expense is reported as "unallocated depreciation." The District began allocating all depreciation to the programs in fiscal 2020. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

D. Fund Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

Internal service funds are presented in the proprietary fund financial statements. Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Because the principal users of the internal services are the District's governmental activities, the internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental column when presented in the government-wide financial statements. The cost of these services is reported in the appropriate functional activity.

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

Fiduciary funds, such as Custodial and Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds, are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type. Since, by definition, fiduciary fund assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used for activities or obligations of the District, these funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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

Description of Funds

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

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund – The Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities authorized by bond issue or the long-term facilities maintenance program.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general obligation debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Food Service Special Revenue Fund – The Food Service Special Revenue Fund is primarily used to account for the District's child nutrition program.

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

Proprietary Funds

Internal Service Funds – The District has established internal service funds to account for medical and dental benefits provided to employees as self-insured plans.

Fiduciary Funds

Private-Purpose Trust Fund – The Private-Purpose Trust Fund was used to account for scholarship activity in previous years, which was moved to the General Fund and Custodial Fund through a change in accounting principle in the current year.

Custodial Fund – The Custodial Fund is used to account for scholarship activity administered by outside parties.

Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund – The Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund is used to administer assets held in an irrevocable trust to fund other post-employment benefits (OPEB) for eligible employees.

E. Budgetary Information

The School Board adopts an annual budget for all governmental funds on the same basis of accounting as the fund financial statements. Legal budgetary control is at the fund level. Budgeted expenditure appropriations lapse at year-end. Expenditures for the current year exceeded budget in the Food Service Special Revenue expenditures by \$141,502, the Building Construction Fund by \$12,027,238, and the Debt Service Fund by \$975.

F. Cash and Temporary Investments

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

Cash and investments held by trustee include balances held in segregated accounts established for specific purposes. In the Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund, these assets represent amounts contributed to an irrevocable trust established to finance the District's liability for post-employment insurance benefits. Earnings from all trust fund investments are allocated directly to the respective funds.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, all highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity from the time of purchase of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. The proprietary fund's equity in the government-wide cash and investments pool is considered to be cash equivalent.

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

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

See Note 2 for the District's recurring fair value measurements as of year-end.

G. Receivables

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

H. Inventories

Inventories are recorded using the consumption method of accounting and consist of purchased food, supplies, and surplus commodities received from the federal government. Food and supply purchases are recorded at invoice cost, computed on a first-in, first-out basis. Surplus commodities are stated at standardized costs, as determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

I. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed.

J. Property Taxes

The majority of district revenue is determined annually by statutory funding formulas. The total revenue allowed by these formulas is allocated between property taxes and state aids by the Minnesota Legislature based on education funding priorities.

Generally, property taxes are recognized as revenue by the District in the fiscal year that begins midway through the calendar year in which the tax levy is collectible. To help balance the state budget, the Minnesota Legislature utilizes a tool referred to as the "tax shift," which periodically changes the District's recognition of property tax revenue. The tax shift advance recognizes cash collected for the subsequent year's levy as current year revenue, allowing the state to reduce the amount of aid paid to the District. Currently, the mandated tax shift recognizes \$1,418,693 of the property tax levy collectible in 2020 as revenue to the District in fiscal year 2019–2020. The remaining portion of the taxes collectible in 2020 is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources (property taxes levied for subsequent year).

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

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

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Generally, the District defines capital assets as those with an initial, individual cost of \$3,000 or more, which benefit more than one fiscal year. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are recorded in the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since assets are generally sold for an immaterial amount or scrapped when declared as no longer fit or needed for public school purposes by the District, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 20 to 50 years for land improvements and buildings, and 5 to 15 years for equipment. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

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

L. Interfund Balances

At June 30, 2020, the General Fund had a receivable of \$816,085 due from the Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund to reimburse OPEB costs paid from the General Fund.

Interfund balances reported in the fund financial statements are eliminated to the extent possible in the government-wide financial statements. However, balances due between the governmental funds and fiduciary funds are not eliminated.

M. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

N. Compensated Absences

Eligible employees accrue vacation and sick leave at varying rates as specified by contract, portions of which may be carried over to future years. Employees are reimbursed for any unused accrued vacation upon termination. Unused sick leave enters into the calculation of severance benefits for some employees upon termination. Compensated absences are accrued in the governmental fund financial statements only to the extent they have been used or otherwise matured prior to year-end. Unused vacation is accrued as it is earned in the government-wide financial statements.

O. Severance Benefits

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

Severance pay based on convertible sick leave is recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements as it is earned and it becomes probable that it will vest at some point in the future. Severance pay is accrued in the governmental fund financial statements as the liability matures prior to year-end.

P. State-Wide Pension Plans

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

The TRA has a special funding situation created by direct aid contributions made by the state of Minnesota, City of Minneapolis, and Special School District No. 1, Minneapolis Public Schools. The direct aid is a result of the merger of the Minneapolis Teachers Retirement Fund Association into the TRA in 2006. A second direct aid source is from the state of Minnesota for the merger of the Duluth Teachers Retirement Fund Association in 2015.

The PERA has a special funding situation created by a direct aid contribution made by the state of Minnesota. The direct aid is a result of the merger of the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund into the PERA on January 1, 2015.

Q. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan

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

R. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

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

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

S. Use of Estimates

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

T. Risk Management

- 1. General Insurance The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and workers' compensation for which it carries commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in the District's insurance coverage in the current fiscal year.
- 2. Self-Insurance The District has established internal service funds to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss for its employee medical and dental insurance plans. Under these plans, the internal service funds provide coverage to participating employees and their dependents for various healthcare and dental costs as described in the plans. The District makes premium payments to the internal service funds on behalf of program participants based on provisional rates determined by insurance company estimates of monthly claims paid for each coverage class, plus the stop-loss health and dental insurance premium costs and administrative service charges.

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

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

				Current						
Fiscal Year	Clai	ms Payable	Y	ear Claims						
Ended	В	eginning	and Changes			Claim		Claims Payable		
June 30,		of Year	in Estimates			Payments		End of Year		
2019	\$	402,200	\$	6,941,794	\$	6,867,447	\$	476,547		
2020	\$	476,547	\$	6,590,943	\$	6,564,152	\$	503,338		

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	В	ns Payable eginning of Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates		Year Claims and Changes Claim		Claims Payable End of Year	
2019	\$	29,662	\$	529,294	\$	526,660	\$	32,296
2020	\$	32,296	\$	456,791	\$	472.925	\$	16,162

U. Net Position

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

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

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

V. Fund Balance Classifications

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

- **Nonspendable** Consists of amounts that are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items, inventory, and other long-term assets.
- **Restricted** Consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors, or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions.
- Committed Consists of internally imposed constraints that are established by resolution of the School Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.
- Assigned Consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints consist of amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the governing body itself or by an official to which the governing body delegates the authority. Pursuant to School Board resolution, the District's superintendent or director of finance is authorized to establish assignments of fund balance.
- **Unassigned** The residual classification for the General Fund, which also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to first use restricted resources, then use unrestricted resources as they are needed.

When committed, assigned, or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use resources in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

W. Prior Period Comparative Financial Information/Reclassification

The basic financial statements include certain prior year partial comparative information in total, but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019, from which the summarized information was derived. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

X. Change in Accounting Principle

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes new criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. The implementation of this statement resulted in changing the presentation of certain scholarship activity previously reported in a Private-Purpose Trust (Fiduciary) Fund, to being reported either within the District's General Fund and governmental activities, or in a Custodial (Fiduciary) Fund. The standard required retroactive implementation, which resulted in an increase of \$430,840 to the beginning fund balance of the General Fund and beginning net position of governmental activities, an increase of \$25,596 to the beginning net position of the Custodial Fund, and a decrease in the beginning net position of the previously reported Private-Purpose Trust Fund of \$456,436.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Components of Cash and Investments

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

Deposits	\$ 40,025,639
Investments	55,212,461
Cash on hand	 350
Total	\$ 95,238,450

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

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 85,650,632
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Custodial Fund	20,953
Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund	 9,566,865
Total	\$ 95,238,450

B. Deposits

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

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$40,025,639, while the balance on the bank records was \$40,022,661. At June 30, 2020, all deposits were fully covered by federal deposit insurance, surety bonds, or by collateral held by the District's agent in the District's name.

C. Investments

The District has the following investments at year-end:

			Fair Value	Investment Risk - Maturity					
	Cred	it Risk	Measurements	Duration in Years					
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	Using	Less Than 1		1 to 5			Total
State and local bonds	AAA	S&P	Level 2	\$	760,445	\$	792,453	\$	1,552,898
State and local bonds	AA	S&P	Level 2	\$	5,710,451	\$	1,602,027		7,312,478
State and local bonds	Aa	Moody's	Level 2	\$	1,916,923	\$	2,078,602		3,995,525
State and local bonds	A	Moody's	Level 2	\$	_	\$	310,497		310,497
State and local bonds	AA	Fitch	Level 2	\$	_	\$	358,005		358,005
Negotiable certificates of deposit	Not	rated	Level 2	\$	493,305	\$	160,000		653,305
U.S. agency securities	AA	S&P	Level 2	\$	_	\$	2,022,120		2,022,120
U.S. treasuries	AA	S&P	Level 2	\$	2,030,685	\$	510,606		2,541,291
Investment pools/mutual funds									
MSDLAF Liquid Class	AAA	S&P	Not applicable		No matu	ırity	date		68,170
MNTrust Investment Shares Portfolio	AAA	S&P	Not applicable		No matu	ırity	date		22,398,172
MNTrust Term Series	Not	rated	Not applicable	\$	14,000,000	\$	_		14,000,000
Total investments								\$	55,212,461

The Minnesota School District Liquid Asset Fund (MSDLAF), Minnesota Trust (MNTrust) Investment Shares Portfolio, and MNTrust Term Series are external investment pools regulated by Minnesota Statutes not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) that follow the regulatory rules of the SEC. The District's investment in these pools is measured at the net asset value per share provided by the pool, which is based on an amortized cost method that approximates fair value. For these investment pools there are no unfunded commitments, redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice, with the exception of the MNTrust Term Series, which has a seven-day redemption notice requirement.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Credit Risk – This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Minnesota Statutes limit the District's investments to direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies; shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 that receive the highest credit rating, are rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and all of the investments have a final maturity of 13 months or less; general obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; general obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better; bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System; commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, rated of the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less; Guaranteed Investment Contracts guaranteed by a United States commercial bank, domestic branch of a foreign bank, or a United States insurance company, and with a credit quality in one of the top two highest categories; repurchase or reverse purchase agreements and securities lending agreements with financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000; that are a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers. For assets held in the Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund, the investment options available to the District are expanded to include the investment types specified in Minnesota Statutes § 356A.06, Subd. 7. The District's investment policies do not further restrict investing in specific financial instruments.

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

Concentration Risk – This is the risk associated with investing a significant portion of the District's investments (considered 5.0 percent or more) in the securities of a single issuer, excluding U.S. guaranteed investments (such as treasuries), investment pools, and mutual funds. The District's investment policy limits the percentage of its total portfolio invested in certain instruments as follows: bankers' acceptances (25.0 percent), commercial paper (85.0 percent), repurchase agreements (25.0 percent), certificates of deposit (50.0 percent from commercial banks and 50.0 percent from savings and loan associations), and local government investment pools (75.0 percent).

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance – Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance – End of Year	
Capital assets, not depreciated					
Land	\$ 349,265	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 349,265	
Construction in progress	15,297,653	65,066,268	_	80,363,921	
Total capital assets, not depreciated	15,646,918	65,066,268		80,713,186	
Capital assets, depreciated					
Land improvements	6,573,702	34,182	_	6,607,884	
Buildings	89,980,021	41,260	_	90,021,281	
Equipment	9,081,873	730,939	(369,981)	9,442,831	
Total capital assets, depreciated	105,635,596	806,381	(369,981)	106,071,996	
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Land improvements	(4,380,888)	(343,160)	_	(4,724,048)	
Buildings	(51,486,989)	(2,572,595)	_	(54,059,584)	
Equipment	(6,170,773)	(546,448)	311,951	(6,405,270)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(62,038,650)	(3,462,203)	311,951	(65,188,902)	
Net capital assets, depreciated	43,596,946	(2,655,822)	(58,030)	40,883,094	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 59,243,864	\$ 62,410,446	\$ (58,030)	\$121,596,280	
Depreciation expense was charged to the	e following gove	ernmental function	ns:		
Administration				\$ 393	
District support services				1,058	
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	1			11,724	
Vocational education instruction	•			120	
Special education instruction				8,046	
Instructional support services				5,905	
Pupil support services				161,814	
Sites and buildings				3,240,616	
Food service				32,527	
Total depreciation expense				\$ 3,462,203	

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. General Obligation Bonds

The District currently has the following general obligation bonds outstanding:

Issue	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Fa	ace/Par Value	Final Maturity	Principal Outstanding
2013A Refunding Bonds	11/14/2013	3.00-4.00%	\$	16.765.000	02/01/2025	\$ 3,870,000
2016A Refunding Bonds	01/13/2016	2.00-5.00%	\$	4,880,000	02/01/2025	4,150,000
2017A Taxable OPEB Refunding Bonds	02/09/2017	3.00%	\$	14,290,000	02/01/2027	13,210,000
2017B Alternative Facilities Refunding Bonds	02/09/2017	3.00%	\$	6,130,000	02/01/2025	5,185,000
2018A School Building Bonds	03/01/2018	3.50-5.00%	\$	84,615,000	02/01/2043	83,515,000
2018B Facilities Maintenance Bonds	03/01/2018	2.00-5.00%	\$	31,545,000	02/01/2036	31,545,000
Total general obligation bonds						\$ 141,475,000

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

B. Capital Leases

The District has entered into a number of capital leases for the purchase of various capital assets. At the end of each agreement, the District owns the assets or has the right to purchase them for \$1. If the values of the individual assets acquired through the lease agreements exceed the District's capitalization threshold, the assets are reported in equipment at the values noted below, and the amortization of the lease cost is included in depreciation. All lease agreements are being paid by the General Fund. Capital lease agreements outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Asset Leased	Asset Value Capitalized	Interest Rate	Lease Date	Final Maturity		Principal utstanding
Buses, computers, and energy improvements	\$ 1,234,000	4.86%	07/16/2007	07/16/2021	\$	133,614
Solar panels – Middle School	\$ 33,490	4.00%	09/01/2012	09/01/2022	Ψ	8,857
Solar panels – High School	\$ 33,600	4.00%	11/01/2012	11/01/2022		9,502
Solar panels – STEM School	\$ 34,220	4.00%	08/01/2013	08/01/2023		11,250
Buses	\$ 266,862	1.91%	07/01/2013	07/01/2020		40,189
Buses	\$ 197,094	2.11%	07/01/2014	07/01/2021		59,276
Buses	\$ 197,022	2.19%	07/15/2015	07/15/2022		43,075
Buses	\$ 314,901	2.29%	07/12/2016	07/12/2023		193,114
Buses	\$ 503,592	1.65%	11/01/2017	07/01/2025		363,601
Buses	\$ 305,149	3.75%	07/15/2018	07/15/2025		266,220
Total capital leases					\$	1,128,698

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

C. Other Long-Term Liabilities

The District offers various benefits to its employees, including severance benefits, compensated absences, pension benefits, and OPEB. The details of these various benefit liabilities are discussed elsewhere in these notes. Such benefits are paid from the General Fund and the Food Service and Community Service Special Revenue Funds.

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

Pension Plans	Net	/Total Pension Liabilities	 erred Outflows f Resources	 ferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense
State-wide, multiple-employer – PERA State-wide, multiple-employer – TRA Single-employer – District	\$	7,491,491 32,265,294 1,343,038	\$ 1,167,668 31,360,117 19,711	\$ 1,389,087 48,990,263 709,329	\$ 820,813 6,127,703 97,252
Total	\$	41,099,823	\$ 32,547,496	\$ 51,088,679	\$ 7,045,768

D. Minimum Debt Payments

Future principal and interest payments for general obligation bonds and capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending		General Oblig	neral Obligation Bonds		Capital Leases				
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		nterest	
2021	\$	4,075,000	\$	5,187,288	\$	317,413	\$	31,044	
2022	Ψ	4,235,000	Ψ	5,042,588	Ψ	299,546	Ψ	21,794	
2023		4,385,000		4,892,037		171,589		12,955	
2024		4,520,000		4,761,187		169,683		8,873	
2025		4,640,000		4,634,188		121,916		4,815	
2026-2030		26,730,000		20,312,188		48,551		1,821	
2031-2035		32,355,000		14,799,175		_		_	
2036-2040		35,935,000		8,553,012		_		_	
2041–2043		24,600,000		1,741,775		_			
	\$	141,475,000	\$	69,923,438	\$	1,128,698	\$	81,302	

E. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	June 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 145,055,000	\$ -	\$ 3,580,000	\$ 141,475,000	\$ 4,075,000
Premiums	5,066,767	_	445,878	4,620,889	_
Capital leases	2,268,246	_	1,139,548	1,128,698	317,413
Net pension liability	39,463,512	4,887,490	3,251,179	41,099,823	_
Net OPEB liability	9,664,016	207,918	1,529,876	8,342,058	_
Compensated absences	408,993	481,868	408,993	481,868	481,868
Severance benefits	2,159,653	131,891	236,953	2,054,591	149,360
	\$ 204,086,187	\$ 5,709,167	\$ 10,592,427	\$ 199,202,927	\$ 5,023,641

NOTE 5 – FUND BALANCES

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

A. Classifications

At June 30, 2020, a summary of the District's governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

	General Fund	Capital Projects – Building Construction Debt Service Fund Fund		Nonmajor Funds	Total
	General Fund	rulid	Fulld	rulius	Total
Nonspendable					
Inventory	\$ 15,937	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,676	\$ 35,613
Prepaids	17,876				17,876
Total nonspendable	33,813		_	19,676	53,489
Restricted					
Student activities	85,533	_	_	_	85,533
Scholarships	434,691	_	_	_	434,691
Capital projects levy	81,208	_	_	_	81,208
Operating capital	887,203	_	_	_	887,203
Area learning center	108,151	_	_	_	108,151
Achievement and integration	39,185	-	_	_	39,185
Basic skills extended time	558,710	_	_	_	558,710
Long-term facilities maintenance	1,592,644	11,186,480	_	_	12,779,124
Medical Assistance	177,352	_	_	_	177,352
Food service	_	_	_	217,832	217,832
Early childhood family education	_	_	_	201,523	201,523
School readiness	_	_	_	395,272	395,272
Community service	_	_	_	91,674	91,674
Capital projects	_	32,744,076	_	_	32,744,076
Debt service	_	_	1,515,119	_	1,515,119
Total restricted	3,964,677	43,930,556	1,515,119	906,301	50,316,653
Assigned					
Third party special education	335,054	_	_	_	335,054
Synthetic turf	362,271	_	_	_	362,271
Carryover spending	258,424	_	_	_	258,424
School specific carryover	141,501	_	_	_	141,501
Program initiative	905,027	_	_	_	905,027
Enrollment	600,000	_	_	_	600,000
Future retirement	638,422	_	_	_	638,422
COVID-19	499,303	_	_	_	499,303
Subsequent year budget	1,538,305	_	_	_	1,538,305
Total assigned	5,278,307	_	_		5,278,307
Unassigned					
Community education restricted					
account deficit	_	_	_	(87,810)	(87,810)
General Fund	6,920,954	_	_	_	6,920,954
Total unassigned	6,920,954		_	(87,810)	6,833,144
Total	\$ 16,197,751	\$ 43,930,556	\$ 1,515,119	\$ 838,167	\$ 62,481,593

B. Minimum Unassigned Fund Balance Policy

The School Board has formally adopted a fund balance policy that establishes a desired unassigned General Fund balance goal of between 4–8 percent of annual projected expenditures.

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE

A. Plan Descriptions

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

1. General Employees Retirement Fund (GERF)

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

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

2. Teachers Retirement Association (TRA)

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

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

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

1. GERF Benefits

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

Annuities, disability benefits, and survivor benefits are increased effective every January 1. Beginning January 1, 2019, the post-retirement increase will be equal to 50.0 percent of the cost of living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with the minimum increase of at least 1.0 percent and a maximum of 1.5 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase, will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit 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 the Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

2. TRA Benefits

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

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

Tier I Benefits

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

With these provisions:

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

Tier II Benefits

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

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

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

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

C. Contributions

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

1. GERF Contributions

Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.5 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2020 and the District was required to contribute 7.5 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The District's contributions to the GERF for the year ended June 30, 2020, were \$729,901. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statutes.

2. TRA Contributions

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

		Year Ended June 30,								
	20	18	20	19	2020					
	Employee	Employer	Employee Employer		Employee	Employer				
Basic Plan	11.00 %	11.50 %	11.00 %	11.71 %	11.00 %	11.92 %				
Coordinated Plan	7.50 %	7.50 %	7.50 %	7.71 %	7.50 %	7.92 %				

The District's contributions to the TRA for the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, were \$2,236,945. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statutes.

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

		in thousands		
Employer contributions reported in the TRA's CAFR Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	\$	403,300		
Add employer contributions not related to future contribution efforts		(688)		
Deduct the TRA's contributions not included in allocation		(486)		
Total employer contributions		402,126		
Total nonemployer contributions		35,588		
Total contributions reported in the Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Pension Allocations	\$	437,714		

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

D. Pension Costs

1. GERF Pension Costs

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$7,491,491 for its proportionate share of the GERF's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions received by the PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of the PERA's participating employers. The District's proportionate share was 0.1355 percent at the end of the measurement period and 0.1330 percent for the beginning of the period.

The District's net pension liability reflected a reduction, due to the state of Minnesota's contribution of \$16.0 million. The state of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The amounts recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the direct aid, and total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,491,491
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the District	\$ 232,823

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$803,377 for its proportionate share of the GERF's pension expense. In addition, the District recognized an additional \$17,436 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the state of Minnesota's contribution of \$16.0 million to the GERF.

At June 30, 2020, 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 of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	202,879	\$ _	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		_	571,477	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		_	720,176	
Changes in proportion		234,888	97,434	
District's contributions to the GERF subsequent to the				
measurement date		729,901	 	
Total	\$	1,167,668	\$ 1,389,087	

A total of \$729,901 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the GERF pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Pension			
Year Ending		Expense			
June 30,		Amount			
	'	_			
2021	\$	(370,434)			
2022	\$	(480,550)			
2023	\$	(112,408)			
2024	\$	12,072			

2. TRA Pension Costs

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$32,265,294 for its proportionate share of the TRA's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the TRA in relation to total system contributions, including direct aid from the state of Minnesota, City of Minneapolis, and Special School District No. 1, Minneapolis Public Schools. The District's proportionate share was 0.5062 percent at the end of the measurement period and 0.4863 percent for the beginning of the period.

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

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 32,265,294
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the District	\$ 2,855,396

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,910,659. It also recognized \$217,044 as an increase to pension expense (and grant revenue) for the support provided by direct aid.

At June 30, 2020, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRA's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ -	\$ 774,491
Changes in actuarial assumptions	27,601,138	41,321,023
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	_	2,508,456
Changes in proportion	1,522,034	4,386,293
District's contributions to the TRA subsequent to the		
measurement date	2,236,945	
Total	\$ 31,360,117	\$ 48,990,263

A total of \$2,236,945 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from district contributions to the TRA subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the TRA pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Pension	
Year Ending		Expense	
June 30,	Amount		
		_	
2021	\$	1,503,863	
2022	\$	(186,662)	
2023	\$	(12,890,249)	
2024	\$	(8,442,546)	
2025	\$	148,503	

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

Assumptions	GERF	TRA
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Wage growth rate		2.85% for 10 years, and 3.25% thereafter
Active member payroll	3.25%	2.85% to 8.85% for 10 years, and 3.25% to 9.25% thereafter
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants for all plans were based on RP-2014 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments. Cost of living benefit increases after retirement for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent per year for the GERF and 1.00 percent for January 2019 through January 2023, then increasing by 0.10 percent each year, up to 1.50 percent annually for the TRA.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuations were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study in the GERF plan was completed in 2019. Economic assumptions were updated in 2018, based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions. The most recent experience study in the TRA plan was completed in 2015, with economic assumptions updated in 2017.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2019:

1. GERF

CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

• The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 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.

2. TRA

CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

None.

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected			
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return			
Domestic equity	35.50 %	5.10 %			
Private markets	25.00	5.90 %			
Fixed income	20.00	0.75 %			
International equity	17.50	5.30/5.90 %			
Cash equivalents	2.00	- %			
Total	100.00 %				

F. Discount Rate

1. GERF

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2019 was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the GERF was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

2. TRA

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. There was no change since the prior measurement. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the fiscal year 2019 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.

G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	 Decrease in scount Rate	Di	scount Rate	 Increase in scount Rate
GERF discount rate	6.50%		7.50%	8.50%
District's proportionate share of the GERF net pension liability	\$ 12,315,609	\$	7,491,491	\$ 3,508,224
TRA discount rate	6.50%		7.50%	8.50%
District's proportionate share of the TRA net pension liability	\$ 51,438,768	\$	32,265,294	\$ 16,457,048

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GERF's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued PERA financial report. That report may be obtained on the PERA's website at www.mnpera.org; by writing to the PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, St. Paul, Minnesota 55103; or by calling (651) 296-7460 or (800) 652-9026.

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

I. Subsequent Events and the COVID-19 Pandemic Subsequent to Year-End

The United States and global markets experienced declines in values, resulting from uncertainty caused by COVID-19. The resulting declines are expected to have a negative impact on the PERA's and the TRA's discount rate, as well as the value of each plan's investments. Any impact caused by the resulting declines have not been included in the schedules as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – DISTRICT

A. Plan Description

The District provides pension benefits to certain eligible employees through its Pension Benefits Plan, a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District. All pension benefits are based on contractual agreements with employee groups, with eligibility based on years of service and/or minimum age requirements. These contractual agreements do not include any specific contribution or funding requirements. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. These benefits are as follows:

Teacher Pension Benefits – For eligible teachers (with at least 15 years of continuous service and at least 55 years of age), the District pays a lump sum pension benefit that ranges from \$7,500 to \$10,000, based on years of service at retirement. Eligible teachers can earn an additional lump sum benefit of \$5,000 if they have unused sick leave of more than 150 days at retirement.

Other Pension Benefits – The District offers pension benefits to several other employee groups. Eligible employees (with at least 15 years of continuous service and at least 55 years of age) can earn a lump sum pension benefit that differs by bargaining unit, ranging from \$3,500 up to 50 percent of their annual salary.

B. Contributions and Funding Policy

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with additional amounts to prefund benefits as determined periodically by the District. The District's pay-as-you-go contributions for the benefits described above were \$152,476 during the current year. The District has not established a trust fund to finance these pension benefits.

C. Membership

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

Active plan members	627
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D. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2019 and a measurement date as of June 30, 2020, using the entry-age method, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate	2.40%
20-year municipal bond yield	2.40%
Inflation rate	2.50%

Salary increases Service graded table

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – DISTRICT (CONTINUED)

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale. The actuarial assumptions used in the latest valuation were based on those used to value pension liabilities for Minnesota school district employees. The state pension plans base their assumptions on periodic experience studies.

Assumption changes since the prior measurement date include:

- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2016 Generational Improvement Scale to the PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The salary increase rates were changed from a flat 3.00 percent per year for all employees, to rates which vary by service and contract group.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.10 percent to 2.40 percent.

E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the pension liability was 2.40 percent. Since the plan is not funded, the discount rate is equal to the 20-year municipal bond rate, which was set by considering published rate information for 20-year high quality, tax-exempt, general obligation municipal bonds as of the measurement date.

F. Changes in the Total Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability		
Beginning balance – July 1, 2019	\$	1,541,025	
Changes for the year			
Service cost		117,330	
Interest		49,064	
Assumption changes		(26,634)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(185,271)	
Benefit payments – employer-financed		(152,476)	
Total net changes		(197,987)	
Ending balance – June 30, 2020	\$	1,343,038	

G. Total Pension Liability Sensitivity to Discount Rate Changes

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

	1%	Decrease in			1%	Increase in
	Dis	Discount Rate Discount Rate		scount Rate	Discount Rate	
Pension discount rate		1.40%		2.40%		3.40%
Total pension liability	\$	1,420,660	\$	1,343,038	\$	1,265,783

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – DISTRICT (CONTINUED)

H. Pension Expense and Related Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the current year ended, the District recognized pension expense of \$97,252, and at year-end reported the following deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	- 19,711	\$	683,199 26,130	
Total	\$	19,711	\$	709,329	

These amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Pension			
Year Ending]	Expense			
June 30,		Amount			
2021	\$	(69,142)			
2022	\$	(69,142)			
2023	\$	(69,142)			
2024	\$	(69,142)			
2025	\$	(69,142)			
Thereafter	\$	(343,908)			

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN

A. Plan Description

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

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

B. Benefits Provided

All retirees of the District have the option under state law to continue their medical insurance coverage through the District from the time of retirement until the employee reaches the age of eligibility for Medicare. For members of certain employee groups hired before January 1, 2011, the District pays the eligible retiree's premiums for medical (single or family coverage premium at active employee rates), dental (single or family coverage premium at active employee rates), and/or life insurance (coverage to 2–3 times their basic annual salary to a maximum of \$300,000), for some period after retirement. The length of the benefits to be paid by the District differ by bargaining unit, with some contracts specifying a number of months of coverage based on years of service (ranging from 48–120 months coverage for 15–30 years of continuous service), and some covering premium costs from the time of retirement until the employee reaches the age of eligibility for Medicare.

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

C. Contributions

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with additional amounts to prefund benefits as determined periodically by the District. The District's pay-as-you-go contributions for the benefits described on the previous page were \$713,791 during the current year.

D. Membership

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

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	108
Active plan members	642
Total members	750

E. Net OPEB Liability of the District

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The components of the net OPEB liability of the District at year-end were as follows:

Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 17,228,248 (8,886,190)
District's net OPEB liability	\$ 8,342,058
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	51.6%

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial study with a valuation date as of July 1, 2019 and measurement date as of June 30, 2020, using the entry-age method, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate 2.50%

Expected long-term investment return 2.90% (net of investment expenses)

20-year municipal bond yield 2.40% Inflation rate 2.50%

Salary increases Service graded table

Medical trend rate 6.50% grading to 5.00% over 6 years

Dental trend rate 4.00%

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale. The actuarial assumptions used in the latest valuation were based on those used to value pension liabilities for Minnesota school district employees. The state pension plans base their assumptions on periodic experience studies.

Assumption changes since the prior measurement date include:

- Healthcare trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2016 Generational Improvement Scale to the PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The salary increase rates were changed from a flat 3.00 percent per year for all employees, to rates which vary by service and contract group.
- The discount rate was changed from 2.90 percent to 2.50 percent.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was set based on the plan's target investment allocation described below, along with long-term return expectations by asset class. When there is sufficient historical evidence of market outperformance, historical average returns may be considered.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			
Cash Fixed income	5.00 % 95.00	1.00 % 3.00 %			
Total	100.00 %	2.90 %			

G. Rate of Return

For the current year ended, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 2.60 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

H. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was determined by projecting forward the fiduciary net position (assets) as of the valuation date, increasing by the investment return assumption, and reducing by benefit payments in each period until assets are exhausted. Expected benefit payments by year were discounted using the expected asset return assumptions for the years in which the assets were sufficient to pay all benefit payments. Any remaining benefit payments after the Trust Fund is exhausted are discounted at the 20-year municipal bond rate. The equivalent single rate is the discount rate. The contribution and benefit payment history, as well as the funding policy, have also been taken into account.

I. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (Asset (a-b)	
Beginning balance – July 1, 2019	\$	19,119,239	\$	9,455,223	\$	9,664,016
Changes for the year						
Service cost		740,487		_		740,487
Interest		553,907		_		553,907
Assumption changes		(1,180,205)		_		(1,180,205)
Contributions – paid through						
governmental funds		_		713,791		(713,791)
Net investment income		_		274,201		(274,201)
Difference between expected and actual experience		(475,304)		(27,149)		(448,155)
Benefit payments – paid through trust		(816,085)		(816,085)		_
Benefit payments – paid through						
governmental funds		(713,791)		(713,791)		_
Total net changes		(1,890,991)		(569,033)		(1,321,958)
Ending balance – June 30, 2020	\$	17,228,248	\$	8,886,190	\$	8,342,058

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

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate Discount Rate			1% Increase in Discount Rate		
Discount rate	1.50%		2.50%		3.50%	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 9,880,543	\$	8,342,058	\$	6,978,882	

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

	Healt	6 Decrease in ealthcare Cost Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Trend Rates		1% Increase in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	
Medical trend rate		decreasing to wover 6 years		0% decreasing to 00% over 6 years	.50% decreasing to 6.00% over 6 years
Dental trend rate		3.00%		4.00%	5.00%
Net OPEB liability	\$	6,353,989	\$	8,342,058	\$ 10,724,443

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

For the current year ended, the District recognized negative OPEB expense of \$171,791. As of year-end, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	eferred		Deferred	
	O	utflows		Inflows	
	of R	Resources	of Resources		
Liability gains	\$	_	\$	3,318,953	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		311,672		1,234,996	
Difference between projected					
and actual investment earnings		120,997		_	
Total	\$	432,669	\$	4,553,949	

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

Year Ending June 30,	 OPEB Expense Amount
2021	\$ (1,191,238)
2022	\$ (1,217,017)
2023	\$ (1,244,539)
2024	\$ (192,572)
2025	\$ (275,914)

NOTE 9 - FLEXIBLE BENEFIT PLAN

The District has established the Richfield Employees' Flex-Benefits Plan (the Plan). The Plan is a flexible benefit plan classified as a "cafeteria plan" under § 125 of the IRC. Eligible employees can elect to participate by contributing pretax dollars withheld from payroll checks to the Plan for health insurance, healthcare, and dependent care benefits. Payments are made from the Plan to participating employees upon submitting a request for reimbursement of eligible expenses actually incurred by the participant.

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

The employee portion of insurance premiums (health, dental, and disability) are withheld and paid by the District directly to the designated insurance companies. The dependent care and medical expense reimbursement portions of the Plan are administered by an independent contract administrator. All plan activity is accounted for in the General Fund and special revenue funds. All property of the Plan and income attributable to that property is solely the property of the District, subject to the claims of the District's general creditors. Participants' rights under the Plan are equal to those of general creditors of the District in an amount equal to the eligible healthcare and dependent care expenses incurred by the participants. The District believes that it is unlikely that it will use the assets to satisfy the claims of general creditors in the future.

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Legal Claims

The District has the usual and customary types of miscellaneous legal claims pending at year-end, mostly of a minor nature and usually covered by insurance carried for that purpose.

B. Federal and State Receivables

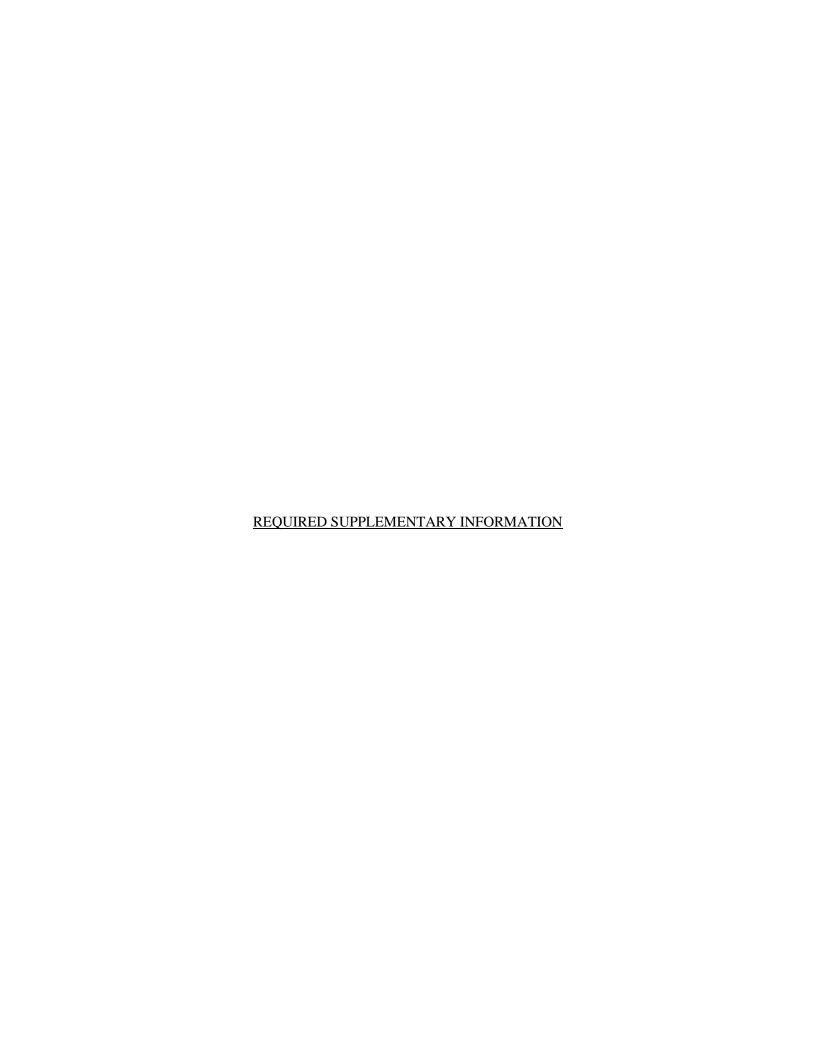
Amounts received or receivable from federal and state agencies are subject to agency audit and adjustment. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of funds which may be disallowed by the agencies cannot be determined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

C. Construction Contracts

At June 30, 2020, the District had commitments totaling \$29,775,000 under construction contracts for which the work was not yet completed.

D. COVID-19 Impact

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused economic and financial market volatility in the United States and around the world, along with significant business and operational disruptions for many organizations. Due to the unknown breadth and duration of this pandemic, any potential impact it may have on the District's future operations and financial condition cannot be determined at this time and has not been reflected in these financial statements.



Public Employees Retirement Association Pension Benefits Plan Schedule of District's and Nonemployer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2020

						Proportionate				
						Share of the				
				Γ	District's	Net Pension				
				Pro	portionate	Liability and			District's	
				Sh	are of the	the District's			Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary
				5	State of	Share of the			Share of the	Net Position
		District's	District's	Mi	nnesota's	State of			Net Pension	as a
	PERA Fiscal	Proportion	Proportionate	Pro	portionate	Minnesota's			Liability as a	Percentage
	Year-End Date	of the Net	Share of the	e of the Share of the		Share of the		District's	Percentage of	of the Total
District Fiscal	(Measurement	Pension	Net Pension	Ne	et Pension	Net Pension	Covered		Covered	Pension
Year-End Date	Date)	Liability	Liability	I	Liability	Liability	Payroll		Payroll	Liability
06/30/2015	06/30/2014	0.1533%	\$ 7,201,266	\$	-	\$ 7,201,266	\$	8,045,286	89.51%	78.70%
06/30/2016	06/30/2015	0.1454%	\$ 7,535,384	\$	_	\$ 7,535,384	\$	8,532,242	88.32%	78.20%
06/30/2017	06/30/2016	0.1337%	\$ 10,855,777	\$	141,837	\$ 10,997,614	\$	8,274,425	131.20%	68.90%
06/30/2018	06/30/2017	0.1289%	\$ 8,228,891	\$	103,489	\$ 8,332,380	\$	8,303,816	99.10%	75.90%
06/30/2019	06/30/2018	0.1330%	\$ 7,378,295	\$	241,911	\$ 7,620,206	\$	8,932,562	82.60%	79.50%
06/30/2020	06/30/2019	0.1355%	\$ 7,491,491	\$	232,823	\$ 7,724,314	\$	9,521,362	78.68%	80.20%

Public Employees Retirement Association Pension Benefits Plan Schedule of District Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2020

		tatutorily	in I the	ntributions Relation to Statutorily		tribution		a .	Contributions as a Percentage		
District Fiscal	K	Required	ŀ	Required	Det	Deficiency		Covered	of Covered		
Year-End Date	Cor	ntributions	Cor	Contributions		xcess)		Payroll	Payroll		
06/30/2015 06/30/2016 06/30/2017 06/30/2018 06/30/2019 06/30/2020	\$ \$ \$ \$	630,341 620,582 622,899 670,214 715,561 729,901	\$ \$ \$ \$	630,341 620,582 622,899 670,214 715,561 729,901	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- - - -	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	8,532,242 8,274,425 8,303,816 8,932,562 9,521,362 9,731,816	7.39% 7.50% 7.50% 7.50% 7.52% 7.50%		

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

Teachers Retirement Association Pension Benefits Plan Schedule of District's and Nonemployer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2020

				District's Proportionate Share of the	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the District's		District's Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary
				State of	Share of the		Share of the	Net Position
		District's	District's	Minnesota's	State of		Net Pension	as a
	TRA Fiscal	Proportion	Proportionate	Proportionate	Minnesota's		Liability as a	Percentage
	Year-End Date	of the Net	Share of the	Share of the	Share of the	District's	Percentage of	of the Total
District Fiscal	(Measurement	Pension	Net Pension	Net Pension	Net Pension	Covered	Covered	Pension
Year-End Date	Date)	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
06/30/2015	06/30/2014	0.5182%	\$ 23,878,283	\$ 1,679,943	\$ 25,558,226	\$ 23,658,854	100.93%	81.50%
06/30/2016	06/30/2015	0.4984%	\$ 30,830,969	\$ 3,781,486	\$ 34,612,455	\$ 25,326,686	121.73%	76.80%
06/30/2017	06/30/2016	0.5217%	\$ 124,437,898	\$ 12,491,078	\$ 136,928,976	\$ 27,134,182	458.60%	44.88%
06/30/2018	06/30/2017	0.4982%	\$ 99,449,757	\$ 9,614,203	\$ 109,063,960	\$ 26,824,890	370.74%	51.57%
06/30/2019	06/30/2018	0.4863%	\$ 30,544,192	\$ 2,869,778	\$ 33,413,970	\$ 26,855,892	113.73%	78.07%
06/30/2020	06/30/2019	0.5062%	\$ 32,265,294	\$ 2,855,396	\$ 35,120,690	\$ 28,743,799	112.25%	78.21%

Teachers Retirement Association Pension Benefits Plan Schedule of District Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2020

District Fiscal Year-End Date	Statutorily Required ontributions	in the	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions		ntribution eficiency Excess)	 Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
06/30/2015	\$ 1,899,501	\$	1,899,501	\$	_	\$ 25,326,686	7.50%		
06/30/2016	\$ 2,035,062	\$	2,035,062	\$	_	\$ 27,134,182	7.50%		
06/30/2017	\$ 2,010,864	\$	2,010,864	\$	_	\$ 26,824,890	7.50%		
06/30/2018	\$ 2,014,735	\$	2,014,735	\$	_	\$ 26,855,892	7.50%		
06/30/2019	\$ 2,222,026	\$	2,222,026	\$	_	\$ 28,743,799	7.73%		
06/30/2020	\$ 2,236,945	\$	2,236,945	\$	_	\$ 28,250,668	7.92%		

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

Pension Benefits Plan Schedule of Changes in the District's Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2017		2018		 2019	 2020
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$	132,145	\$	88,783	\$ 95,865	\$ 117,330
Interest		72,669		71,782	50,886	49,064
Assumption changes		_		(2,494)	23,297	(26,634)
Plan changes		_		36,550	_	_
Difference between expected						
and actual experience		_		(669,205)	_	(185,271)
Benefit payments		(142,256)		(233,568)	 (59,134)	 (152,476)
Net change in total pension liability		62,558		(708,152)	110,914	(197,987)
Total pension liability – beginning of year		2,075,705		2,138,263	 1,430,111	 1,541,025
Total pension liability – end of year	\$	2,138,263	\$	1,430,111	\$ 1,541,025	\$ 1,343,038
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3	32,571,794	\$	30,214,468	\$ 31,120,902	\$ 36,284,075
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.56%		4.73%	 4.95%	 3.70%

Note 1: The District has not established a trust fund to finance its single-employer-related benefits.

Note 2: The District implemented GASB Statement No. 73 for the year ended June 30, 2017. The schedules within the RSI section require a 10-year presentation. Additional years will be added as they become available.

Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2017			2018		2019	2020		
Total OPEB liability									
Service cost	\$	1,037,067	\$	715,483	\$	778,052	\$	740,487	
Interest	Ф	790,623	Ф	803,777	Ф	603,253	φ	553,907	
Assumption changes		190,023		(502,988)		467,508		(1,180,205)	
Difference between expected		_		(302,988)		407,300		(1,160,203)	
and actual experience		_		(5,845,737)		_		(475,304)	
Benefit payments		(788,391)		(1,406,567)		(1,593,821)		(1,529,876)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,039,299	-	(6,236,032)		254,992		(1,890,991)	
Net change in total Of LD habinty		1,037,277		(0,230,032)		234,772		(1,000,001)	
Total OPEB liability – beginning of year		24,060,980		25,100,279		18,864,247		19,119,239	
Total OPEB liability – end of year		25,100,279		18,864,247		19,119,239		17,228,248	
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions		475,081		489,232		1,094,928		713,791	
Investment earnings		128,792		115,612		203,285		247,052	
Benefit payments		(788,391)		(1,406,567)		(1,593,821)		(1,529,876)	
Net change in plan									
fiduciary net position		(184,518)		(801,723)		(295,608)		(569,033)	
Plan fiduciary net position									
Beginning of year		10,737,072		10,552,554		9,750,831		9,455,223	
End of year		10,552,554		9,750,831		9,455,223		8,886,190	
Net OPEB liability	\$	14,547,725	\$	9,113,416	\$	9,664,016	\$	8,342,058	
Net of LD hability	Ψ	14,547,725	Ψ	7,113,410	Ψ	7,004,010	Ψ	0,542,030	
Plan fiduciary net position as a									
percentage of the total OPEB liability	_	42.04%		51.69%	_	49.45%	_	51.58%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	32,754,693	\$	30,401,080	\$	31,313,113	\$	36,975,971	
		,,		, , 0		- ,,			
Net OPEB liability as a percentage									
of covered-employee payroll		44.41%		29.98%		30.86%		22.56%	
			_		_		_		

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan Schedule of Investment Returns Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Annual
	Money-Weighted
	Rate of Return,
	Net of
Year	Investment Expense
2017	1.20 %
2018	1.10 %
2019	2.10 %
2020	2.60 %

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

PERA – GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND

2019 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

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

2019 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

2018 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

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

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued) June 30, 2020

PERA – GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

2017 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

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

2017 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

2016 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

2015 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

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

2015 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued) June 30, 2020

TEACHERS RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (TRA)

2018 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The cost of living adjustment (COLA) was reduced from 2.00 percent each January 1 to 1.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Beginning January 1, 2024, the COLA will increase 0.10 percent each year until reaching the ultimate rate of 1.50 percent on January 1, 2028.
- Beginning July 1, 2024, eligibility for the first COLA changes to normal retirement age (age 65 to 66, depending on date of birth). However, members who retire under Rule of 90 and members who are at least age 62 with 30 years of service credit, are exempt.
- The COLA trigger provision, which would have increased the COLA to 2.50 percent if the funded ratio was at least 90.00 percent for two consecutive years, was eliminated.
- Augmentation in the early retirement reduction factors is phased out over a five-year period beginning July 1, 2019 and ending June 30, 2024 (this reduces early retirement benefits). Members who retire and are at least age 62 with 30 years of service are exempt.
- Augmentation on deferred benefits will be reduced to zero percent beginning July 1, 2019.
 Interest payable on refunds to members was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, effective July 1, 2018.
 Interest due on payments and purchases from members, employers is reduced from 8.50 percent to 7.50 percent, effective July 1, 2018.
- The employer contribution rate is increased each July 1 over the next six years, (7.71 percent in 2018, 7.92 percent in 2019, 8.13 percent in 2020, 8.34 percent in 2021, 8.55 percent in 2022, and 8.75 percent in 2023). In addition, the employee contribution rate will increase from 7.50 percent to 7.75 percent on July 1, 2023. The state provides funding for the higher employer contribution rate through an adjustment in the school aid formula.
- The single discount rate changed from 5.12 percent to 7.50 percent.

- The COLA was assumed to increase from 2.00 percent annually to 2.50 percent annually on July 1, 2045.
- The COLA was not assumed to increase to 2.50 percent, but remain at 2.00 percent for all future years.
- Adjustments were made to the CSA loads. The active load was reduced from 1.40 percent to zero percent, the vested inactive load increased from 4.00 percent to 7.00 percent, and the nonvested inactive load increased from 4.00 percent to 9.00 percent.
- The investment return assumption was changed from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was lowered from 3.50 percent to 3.00 percent.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued) June 30, 2020

TEACHERS RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (TRA) (CONTINUED)

2017 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

- The general wage growth assumption was lowered from 3.50 percent to 2.85 percent for 10 years, followed by 3.25 percent thereafter.
- The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect the changes in the general wage growth assumption.
- The single discount rate changed from 4.66 percent to 5.12 percent.

2016 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

2015 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

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

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued) June 30, 2020

PENSION BENEFITS PLAN

2020 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2016 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Teachers) with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The salary increase rates were changed from a flat 3.00 percent per year for all employees, to rates which vary by service and contract group.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.10 percent to 2.40 percent.

2019 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

• The discount rate was changed from 3.40 percent to 3.10 percent.

2018 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

• The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2016 Generational Improvement Scale.

- The discount rate was changed from 3.50 percent to 3.40 percent.
- Retirement rates were changed to all start at age 55, regardless of whether the participant is eligible for a benefit.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued) June 30, 2020

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

2020 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- Healthcare trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2016 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Teachers) with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The salary increase rates were changed from a flat 3.00 percent per year for all employees, to rates which vary by service and contract group.
- The discount rate was changed from 2.90 percent to 2.50 percent.

2017 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

• The discount rate was changed from 3.20 percent to 2.90 percent.

2018 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The healthcare trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 White Collar Headcount Mortality Tables with MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale to the RP-2014 White Collar Headcount Mortality Tables with MP-2016 Generational Improvement Scale.

2017 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

• The discount rate was changed from 3.50 percent to 3.20 percent.



Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds					
		•		Community		
	Fo	od Service	Service			Total
Assets						
Cash and temporary investments	\$	126,253	\$	785,254	\$	911,507
Receivables	Ψ	120,233	Ψ	703,231	Ψ	711,507
Current taxes		_		242,048		242,048
Delinquent taxes		_		3,852		3,852
Accounts and interest		_		27		27
Due from other governmental units		217,506		86,472		303,978
Inventory		19,676		-		19,676
Total assets	\$	363,435	\$	1,117,653	\$	1,481,088
Liabilities						
Salaries payable	\$	65,241	\$	23,067	\$	88,308
Accounts and contracts payable		22,721		10,257		32,978
Due to other governmental units		3,870		7,260		11,130
Unearned revenue		34,095		_		34,095
Total liabilities		125,927		40,584		166,511
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		_		473,804		473,804
Unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes		_		2,606		2,606
Total deferred inflows of resources		_		476,410		476,410
Fund balances (deficit)						
Nonspendable		19,676		_		19,676
Restricted		217,832		688,469		906,301
Unassigned				(87,810)		(87,810)
Total fund balances		237,508		600,659		838,167
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	\$	363,435	\$	1,117,653	\$	1,481,088

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Re	venue Funds	
		Community	
	Food Service	Service	Total
Revenue			
Local sources			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 461,511	\$ 461,511
Investment earnings	3,819	12,643	16,462
Other	358,710	621,990	980,700
State sources	183,658	861,521	1,045,179
Federal sources	2,138,434	_	2,138,434
Total revenue	2,684,621	1,957,665	4,642,286
Expenditures			
Current			
Food service	2,932,950	_	2,932,950
Community service	_	1,941,557	1,941,557
Capital outlay	47,140_	198	47,338
Total expenditures	2,980,090	1,941,755	4,921,845
Excess (deficiency) of			
revenue over expenditures	(295,469)	15,910	(279,559)
Other financing sources			
Sale of capital assets	92		92
Net change in fund balances	(295,377)	15,910	(279,467)
Fund balances			
Beginning of year	532,885	584,749	1,117,634
End of year	\$ 237,508	\$ 600,659	\$ 838,167

General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2020 and 2019

		2020		2019
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$	18,361,630	\$	13,759,390
Receivables	Ψ	10,501,050	Ψ	13,737,370
Current taxes		8,953,645		8,904,650
Delinquent taxes		139,017		142,241
Accounts and interest		213,924		176,046
Due from other governmental units		4,939,385		5,432,890
Due from OPEB trust		816,085		498,893
Inventory		15,937		22,487
Prepaid items		17,876		908,987
r repaid items		17,670		900,907
Total assets	\$	33,457,499	\$	29,845,584
Liabilities				
Salaries payable	\$	246,576	\$	456,200
Accounts and contracts payable	Ψ	311,858	Ψ	485,183
Due to other governmental units		601,583		983,622
Total liabilities		1,160,017		1,925,005
Total Haumites		1,100,017		1,723,003
Deferred inflows of resources				
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		16,006,569		16,514,103
Unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes		93,162		121,762
Total deferred inflows of resources		16,099,731		16,635,865
Fund balances (deficits)				
Nonspendable for inventory		15,937		22,487
Nonspendable for prepaids		17,876		908,987
Restricted for student activities		85,533		_
Restricted for scholarships		434,691		_
Restricted for capital projects levy		81,208		274,886
Restricted for operating capital		887,203		1,024,918
Restricted for area learning center		108,151		
Restricted for achievement and integration		39,185		_
Restricted for basic skills extended time		558,710		291,407
Restricted for long-term facilities maintenance		1,592,644		437,360
Restricted for Medical Assistance		177,352		453,535
Assigned for third party special education		335,054		335,053
Assigned for synthetic turf		362,271		346,992
Assigned for carryover spending		258,424		258,424
Assigned for school specific carryover		141,501		140,600
Assigned for program initiative		905,027		905,027
Assigned for enrollment		600,000		
				600,000
Assigned for student activities		638,422		638,422
Assigned for student activities		400.202		101,579
Assigned for COVID-19		499,303		_
Assigned for subsequent year budget		1,538,305		4 5 4 5 0 2 7
Unassigned		6,920,954		4,545,037
Total fund balances		16,197,751		11,284,714
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	33,457,499	\$	29,845,584

General Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	2020				2019		
					Ov	ver (Under)	
		Budget		Actual		Budget	 Actual
Revenue							
Local sources							
Property taxes	\$	18,205,157	\$	18,018,703	\$	(186,454)	\$ 16,524,052
Investment earnings		175,000		273,021		98,021	293,948
Other		1,136,544		1,117,353		(19,191)	1,234,736
State sources		45,707,241		45,674,571		(32,670)	46,183,093
Federal sources		2,331,624		2,834,496		502,872	 2,098,367
Total revenue		67,555,566		67,918,144		362,578	66,334,196
Expenditures							
Current							
Administration							
Salaries		2,013,310		1,973,342		(39,968)	1,865,518
Employee benefits		661,612		604,956		(56,656)	612,012
Purchased services		84,578		47,934		(36,644)	45,325
Supplies and materials		84,913		92,663		7,750	96,940
Capital expenditures		1,000		_		(1,000)	_
Other expenditures		66,108		54,685		(11,423)	70,096
Total administration		2,911,521		2,773,580		(137,941)	2,689,891
District support services							
Salaries		955,240		935,215		(20,025)	951,990
Employee benefits		411,121		395,325		(15,796)	398,467
Purchased services		520,558		544,147		23,589	470,769
Supplies and materials		66,186		330,426		264,240	339,416
Other expenditures		26,402		9,226		(17,176)	(22,621)
Total district support services		1,979,507		2,214,339		234,832	2,138,021
Elementary and secondary regular instruction							
Salaries		19,654,427		18,944,392		(710,035)	19,536,593
Employee benefits		7,036,069		6,686,735		(349,334)	7,114,950
Purchased services		1,858,286		1,618,470		(239,816)	1,526,453
Supplies and materials		832,342		721,906		(110,436)	773,917
Capital expenditures		55,000		35,131		(19,869)	47,383
Other expenditures		34,173		165,933		131,760	181,265
Total elementary and secondary							
regular instruction		29,470,297		28,172,567		(1,297,730)	29,180,561

-76- (continued)

General Fund

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	2020			2019
			Over (Under)	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Expenditures (continued)				
Current (continued)				
Vocational education instruction				
Salaries	278,157	280,846	2,689	307,721
Employee benefits	101,677	104,151	2,474	91,696
Purchased services	34,192	38,501	4,309	53,203
Supplies and materials	17,500	20,490	2,990	19,654
Other expenditures	_	2,118	2,118	1,685
Total vocational education instruction	431,526	446,106	14,580	473,959
Special education instruction				
Salaries	8,282,940	8,242,424	(40,516)	8,239,776
Employee benefits	3,026,597	3,013,624	(12,973)	2,925,180
Purchased services	948,247	784,306	(163,941)	789,580
Supplies and materials	77,030	94,682	17,652	122,034
Capital expenditures	_	64,841	64,841	_
Other expenditures	3,000	53,042	50,042	52,986
Total special education instruction	12,337,814	12,252,919	(84,895)	12,129,556
Instructional support services				
Salaries	1,956,401	1,839,392	(117,009)	1,907,796
Employee benefits	639,386	619,222	(20,164)	642,382
Purchased services	375,795	354,053	(21,742)	382,114
Supplies and materials	917,157	598,955	(318,202)	285,925
Capital expenditures	255,000	545,429	290,429	522,395
Other expenditures	37,727	26,260	(11,467)	15,753
Total instructional support services	4,181,466	3,983,311	(198,155)	3,756,365
Pupil support services				
Salaries	2,700,807	2,579,125	(121,682)	2,572,828
Employee benefits	968,936	1,038,497	69,561	991,303
Purchased services	2,058,306	2,278,157	219,851	2,158,772
Supplies and materials	221,996	177,992	(44,004)	229,582
Capital expenditures	456,318	216,549	(239,769)	350,365
Other expenditures	730	50,804	50,074	10,531
Total pupil support services	6,407,093	6,341,124	(65,969)	6,313,381

-77- (continued)

General Fund

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	2020			2019
			Over (Under)	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Expenditures (continued)				
Current (continued)				
Sites and buildings				
Salaries	1,848,199	1,791,885	(56,314)	1,794,045
Employee benefits	761,097	727,599	(33,498)	742,968
Purchased services	3,619,903	2,698,475	(921,428)	2,826,929
Supplies and materials	397,799	328,525	(69,274)	355,674
Capital expenditures	260,000	256,016	(3,984)	733,700
Other expenditures	6,600	7,000	400	5,610
Total sites and buildings	6,893,598	5,809,500	(1,084,098)	6,458,926
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs				
Purchased services	232,000	227,654	(4,346)	223,275
Other expenditures		43,649	43,649	
Total fiscal and other fixed		.5,6.5	,	
cost programs	232,000	271,303	39,303	223,275
Debt service				
Principal	1,095,299	1,139,548	44,249	1,187,933
Interest and fiscal charges	54,204	55,950	1,746	44,945
Total debt service	1,149,503	1,195,498	45,995	1,232,878
Total debt service	1,149,303	1,193,496	43,993	1,232,070
Total expenditures	65,994,325	63,460,247	(2,534,078)	64,596,813
Excess of revenue				
over expenditures	1,561,241	4,457,897	2,896,656	1,737,383
Other financing sources				
Capital leases	_	_	_	305,149
Sale of capital assets	29,200	24,300	(4,900)	89,303
Total other financing sources	29,200	24,300	(4,900)	394,452
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,590,441	4,482,197	\$ 2,891,756	2,131,835
Fund balances				
Beginning of year, as previously reported		11,284,714		9,152,879
Change in accounting principle		430,840		
Beginning of year, as restated		11,715,554		9,152,879
End of year		\$ 16,197,751		\$ 11,284,714

Food Service Special Revenue Fund Comparative Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020		. <u></u>	2019
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$	126,253	\$	507,528
Receivables				
Due from other governmental units		217,506		35,451
Inventory		19,676		20,291
Prepaid items		_	. <u> </u>	1,610
Total assets	\$	363,435	\$	564,880
Liabilities				
Salaries payable	\$	65,241	\$	12,692
Accounts and contracts payable		22,721		3,179
Due to other governmental units		3,870		615
Unearned revenue		34,095		15,509
Total liabilities		125,927		31,995
Fund balances				
Nonspendable for inventory		19,676		20,291
Nonspendable for prepaids		_		1,610
Restricted for food service		217,832		510,984
Total fund balances		237,508		532,885
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	363,435	\$	564,880

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

		2020		2019
			Over (Under)	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Revenue				
Local sources				
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 3,819	\$ 3,819	\$ 7,682
Other – primarily meal sales	492,000	358,710	(133,290)	517,973
State sources	175,000	183,658	8,658	197,054
Federal sources	2,187,000	2,138,434	(48,566)	2,115,625
Total revenue	2,854,000	2,684,621	(169,379)	2,838,334
Expenditures				
Current				
Salaries	884,428	1,113,482	229,054	877,235
Employee benefits	452,105	457,354	5,249	410,306
Purchased services	80,445	70,216	(10,229)	80,846
Supplies and materials	1,358,750	1,278,286	(80,464)	1,353,377
Other expenditures	11,000	13,612	2,612	3,771
Capital outlay	51,860	47,140	(4,720)	11,282
Total expenditures	2,838,588	2,980,090	141,502	2,736,817
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over expenditures	15,412	(295,469)	(310,881)	101,517
Other financing sources				
Sale of capital assets		92	92	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 15,412	(295,377)	\$ (310,789)	101,517
Fund balances				
Beginning of year		532,885		431,368
End of year		\$ 237,508		\$ 532,885

Community Service Special Revenue Fund Comparative Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2020 and 2019

		2020		2019
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$	785,254	\$	839,390
Receivables	'	, .	·	,
Current taxes		242,048		229,910
Delinquent taxes		3,852		4,220
Accounts and interest		27		_
Due from other governmental units		86,472		35,271
Total assets	\$ 1	1,117,653	\$	1,108,791
Liabilities				
Salaries payable	\$	23,067	\$	37,308
Accounts and contracts payable		10,257		14,653
Due to other governmental units		7,260		1,988
Total liabilities		40,584		53,949
Deferred inflows of resources				
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		473,804		465,986
Deferred revenue – delinquent taxes		2,606		4,107
Total deferred inflows of resources		476,410		470,093
Fund balances				
Restricted for community education		_		3,933
Restricted for early childhood family education		201,523		162,537
Restricted for school readiness		395,272		334,054
Restricted for community service		91,674		84,225
Unassigned – community education restricted account deficit		(87,810)		_
Total fund balances		600,659		584,749
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances	\$ 1	1,117,653	\$	1,108,791

Community Service Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2020

Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

		2020		2019
			Over (Under)	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Revenue				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 518,545	\$ 461,511	\$ (57,034)	\$ 459,070
Investment earnings	10,000	12,643	2,643	13,690
Other – primarily tuition and fees	706,425	621,990	(84,435)	723,551
State sources	875,307	861,521	(13,786)	746,333
Total revenue	2,110,277	1,957,665	(152,612)	1,942,644
Expenditures				
Current				
Salaries	1,098,192	1,114,083	15,891	1,059,340
Employee benefits	365,151	382,590	17,439	367,209
Purchased services	336,653	361,771	25,118	332,240
Supplies and materials	147,686	82,803	(64,883)	123,470
Other expenditures	10,496	310	(10,186)	5,896
Capital outlay	3,800	198	(3,602)	829
Total expenditures	1,961,978	1,941,755	(20,223)	1,888,984
Net change in fund balances	\$ 148,299	15,910	\$ (132,389)	53,660
Fund balances				
Beginning of year		584,749		531,089
End of year		\$ 600,659		\$ 584,749

Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2020 and 2019

	 2020	2019
Assets		
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 52,689,430	\$ 110,412,747
Receivables		
Accounts and interest	1,278,999	 1,491,905
Total assets	\$ 53,968,429	\$ 111,904,652
Liabilities		
Salaries payable	\$ 324	\$ _
Accounts and contracts payable	10,037,549	5,092,453
Total liabilities	10,037,873	5,092,453
Fund balances		
Restricted for long-term facilities maintenance	11,186,480	28,269,208
Restricted for capital projects	32,744,076	78,542,991
Total fund balances	43,930,556	106,812,199
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 53,968,429	\$ 111,904,652

Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

			2019					
	Over (Under)							
	Budget			Actual		Budget	Actual	
Revenue								
Local sources								
Investment earnings	\$	1,000,000	\$	2,084,625	\$	1,084,625	\$	3,044,448
Other		100,000		100,000		_		_
Total revenue		1,100,000		2,184,625		1,084,625		3,044,448
Expenditures								
Capital outlay								
Salaries		41,667		65,323		23,656		_
Employee benefits		14,108		18,314		4,206		_
Purchased services		_		3,832,925		3,832,925		4,883,004
Capital expenditures		52,983,255		61,149,706		8,166,451		8,767,855
Total expenditures		53,039,030		65,066,268		12,027,238		13,650,859
Net change in fund balances	\$	(51,939,030)		(62,881,643)	\$	(10,942,613)		(10,606,411)
Fund balances								
Beginning of year				106,812,199				117,418,610
End of year			\$	43,930,556			\$	106,812,199

Debt Service Fund Comparative Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2020 (With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2019)

	Regular	OPEB					
	Debt Service	Debt Service	Totals				
	Account	Account	2020	2019			
Assets							
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 5,039,392	\$ 1,249,444	\$ 6,288,836	\$ 5,838,615			
Receivables							
Current taxes	3,917,270	1,092,371	5,009,641	4,598,866			
Delinquent taxes	62,313	7,275	69,588	73,114			
Due from other governmental units				590			
Total assets	\$ 9,018,975	\$ 2,349,090	\$ 11,368,065	\$ 10,511,185			
Deferred inflows of resources							
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	\$ 7,667,975	\$ 2,138,293	\$ 9,806,268	\$ 9,321,073			
Deferred revenue – delinquent taxes	41,750	4,928	46,678	66,806			
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,709,725	2,143,221	9,852,946	9,387,879			
Fund balances							
Restricted for debt service	1,309,250	205,869	1,515,119	1,123,306			
Total deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$ 9,018,975	\$ 2,349,090	\$ 11,368,065	\$ 10,511,185			

Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

						2020					2019
						Actual					
				Regular		OPEB					
			D	ebt Service	De	bt Service			Ov	er (Under)	
	_	Budget		Account		Account	_	Total		Budget	 Actual
Revenue											
Local sources											
Property taxes	\$	9,320,607	\$	8,412,568	\$	811,277	\$	9,223,845	\$	(96,762)	\$ 9,443,277
Investment earnings		_		56,981		_		56,981		56,981	56,780
Total revenue		9,320,607		8,469,549		811,277		9,280,826		(39,781)	9,500,057
Expenditures											
Debt service											
Principal		3,580,000		3,205,000		375,000		3,580,000		_	3,670,000
Interest		5,302,588		4,895,038		407,550		5,302,588		_	5,079,943
Fiscal charges and other		5,450		5,950		475		6,425		975	6,623
Total expenditures		8,888,038		8,105,988		783,025		8,889,013		975	8,756,566
Net change in fund balances	\$	432,569		363,561		28,252		391,813	\$	(40,756)	743,491
Fund balances											
Beginning of year				945,689		177,617		1,123,306			 379,815
End of year			\$	1,309,250	\$	205,869	\$	1,515,119			\$ 1,123,306

Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2020 (With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2019)

	Medical Benefits Self-Insurance			Dental Benefits Self-Insurance		Totals				
						2020		2019		
Assets										
Current assets										
Cash and temporary investments	\$	7,240,039	\$	159,190	\$	7,399,229	\$	6,727,546		
Receivables										
Accounts		4,380		5,111		9,491		9,324		
Total current assets		7,244,419		164,301		7,408,720		6,736,870		
Liabilities										
Current liabilities										
Claims payable		503,338		16,162		519,500		508,843		
Unearned revenue		863,903		57,716		921,619		935,440		
Total current liabilities		1,367,241		73,878		1,441,119		1,444,283		
Net position										
Unrestricted	\$	5,877,178	\$	90,423	\$	5,967,601	\$	5,292,587		

Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	Med	dical Benefits	Den	tal Benefits	Totals				
	Self-Insurance Self-Insurance					2020	2019		
Operating revenue Contributions from governmental funds	\$	7,120,405	\$	501,243	\$	7,621,648	\$	7,728,687	
Operating expenses									
Medical benefit claims		6,590,943		_		6,590,943		6,941,794	
Dental benefit claims		_		456,791		456,791		529,294	
Total operating expenses		6,590,943		456,791		7,047,734		7,471,088	
		_							
Operating income		529,462		44,452		573,914		257,599	
Nonoperating revenue									
Investment earnings		99,915		1,185		101,100		120,356	
		_							
Change in net position		629,377		45,637		675,014		377,955	
Net position									
Beginning of year		5,247,801		44,786		5,292,587		4,914,632	
End of year	\$	5,877,178	\$	90,423	\$	5,967,601	\$	5,292,587	

Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	Med	dical Benefits	Dental Benefits		Totals			
	Self-Insurance Self-Insurance			2020	2019			
Cash flows from operating activities Contributions from governmental funds Payments for medical claims Payments for dental claims	\$	7,096,163 (6,564,152)	\$	511,497 - (472,925)	\$	7,607,660 (6,564,152) (472,925)	\$	7,781,927 (6,867,447) (526,660)
Net cash flows from operating activities		532,011		38,572		570,583		387,820
Cash flows from investing activities Investment income received		99,915		1,185		101,100		120,356
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		631,926		39,757		671,683		508,176
Cash and cash equivalents Beginning of year		6,608,113		119,433		6,727,546		6,219,370
End of year	\$	7,240,039	\$	159,190	\$	7,399,229	\$	6,727,546
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities Changes in assets and liabilities	\$	529,462	\$	44,452	\$	573,914	\$	257,599
Accounts receivable Claims payable Unearned revenue		670 26,791 (24,912)		(837) (16,134) 11,091		(167) 10,657 (13,821)		1,189 76,981 52,051
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	532,011	\$	38,572	\$	570,583	\$	387,820

OTHER DISTRICT INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

Government-Wide Revenue by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Program	Revenues		General Revenues		
		Operating			Investment	
Year Ended	Charges	Grants and		General Grants	Earnings	
June 30,	for Services	Contributions	Property Taxes	and Aids	and Other	Total
2011	\$ 1,351,240	\$ 10,298,601	\$ 20,230,069	\$ 27,076,258	\$ 1,021,567	\$ 59,977,735
2011	2.3%	17.2%	33.7%	45.1%	1.7%	100.0%
2012	1,323,815	9,293,298	15,535,989	32,608,548	1,140,976	59,902,626
2012	2.2%	15.5%	25.9%	54.4%	2.0%	100.0%
2013	1,424,268	9,746,687	16,830,692	33,166,877	1,332,852	62,501,376
2015	2.3%	9,746,687	26.9%	53,160,877	2.1%	100.0%
2014	1,583,759	10,968,097	13,361,381	39,261,648	1,060,054	66,234,939
	2.4%	16.6%	20.2%	59.3%	1.5%	100.0%
2015	1,381,895	10,858,507	18,478,774	36,866,254	987,311	68,572,741
	2.0%	15.8%	26.9%	53.8%	1.5%	100.0%
2016	1,584,189	12,316,562	18,231,651	37,777,017	1,245,057	71,154,476
	2.2%	17.3%	25.6%	53.1%	1.8%	100.0%
2017	1,560,266	12,880,552	18,795,154	39,625,932	932,227	73,794,131
	2.1%	17.4%	25.5%	53.7%	1.3%	100.0%
2018	1,833,335	12,985,765	18,537,869	38,449,108	1,538,817	73,344,894
	2.5%	17.7%	25.3%	52.4%	2.1%	100.0%
2019	1,731,697	13,055,457	26,504,457	36,127,245	4,320,055	81,738,911
2017	2.1%	16.0%	32.4%	44.2%	5.3%	100.0%
	2.170	10.070	32.470	11.270	3.370	100.070
2020	1,492,769	13,785,794	27,653,830	37,922,927	3,203,835	84,059,155
	1.8%	16.4%	32.9%	45.1%	3.8%	100.0%

Note: The impact of legislative changes to the "tax shift" on the amount of tax revenue recognized were particularly significant in fiscal years 2011 and 2014. These changes were offset by equal adjustments to state aid payments.

Government-Wide Expenses by Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Elementary and Secondary Year District Vocational Special Instructional Ended Regular Pupil Support Support Education Education Support June 30, Administration Services Instruction Instruction Instruction Services Services 2011 \$ 1,365,550 \$ 25,498,288 \$ 752,047 \$ 9,275,816 \$ 1,439,697 \$ 4,514,682 \$ 2,364,391 3.9% 2.2% 41.8% 1.2% 15.2% 2.4% 7.4% 2012 2,469,933 1,427,634 26,191,779 725,344 9,935,410 1,442,920 4,942,630 15.7% 3.9% 2.3% 41.5% 1.1% 2.3% 7.8% 2,463,144 1,344,273 26,204,800 552,076 10,325,009 1,315,674 5,014,798 2013 3.9% 2.1% 41.5% 0.9% 16.3% 2.1% 7.9% 2014 2,704,943 1,367,285 26,209,555 523,544 10,709,470 2,665,280 5,612,101 4.2% 2.1% 40.5% 0.8%16.5% 4.1% 8.7% 2015 2,780,256 1,350,886 27,446,721 439,443 11,177,578 2,855,239 5,511,201 2.0% 41.0% 0.7% 16.7% 4.3% 4.2% 8.2% 2016 2,441,557 1,879,857 28,500,351 499,839 12,410,065 5,673,182 5,619,303 39.3% 0.7% 17.1% 7.8% 3.4% 2.6% 7.7% 3,205,654 15,977,707 1,941,718 3,615,236 6,640,241 2017 40,383,383 453,790 3.7% 2.2% 46.1% 0.5% 18.2% 4.1% 7.6% 3,927,678 2018 3,226,510 2,209,014 35,798,892 15,041,531 6,395,379 537,777 3.8% 2.6% 42.2% 0.6% 17.7% 4.6% 7.6% 2019 1,921,888 2,038,601 18,949,610 333,061 8,264,835 2,987,518 5,556,435 3.3% 3.5% 32.6% 0.6% 14.2% 5.1% 9.6% 2020 2,926,141 12,729,667 6,280,289 2,157,245 29,846,895 466,338 3,858,263

38.6%

0.6%

16.5%

5.0%

8.1%

3.8%

2.8%

Note: The District began allocating all depreciation to the applicable program areas in 2020, thereby eliminating unallocated depreciation.

	Fiscal an	nd				
Sites and	Other Fix	ted	Community	Unallocated	Interest and	
Buildings	Cost Progra	rams Food Service	Service	Depreciation	Fiscal Charges	Total
			- '	- '-	-	
\$ 6,732,002	\$ 220,8	807 \$ 1,809,824	\$ 1,320,500	\$ 3,066,722	\$ 2,675,391	\$ 61,035,717
11.0%	0.4	4% 3.0%	2.2%	5.0%	4.3%	100.0%
6,635,565	233,0	, ,	1,307,059	3,216,881	2,613,772	63,127,764
10.5%	0.4	4% 3.1%	2.1%	5.1%	4.2%	100.0%
6,654,356	251,8	815 2,086,777	1,245,474	3,219,889	2,483,173	63,161,258
10.5%		4% 3.3%	2.0%	5.1%	4.0%	100.0%
10.570	0.	3.570	2.070	3.170	1.070	100.070
5,136,435	279,0	042 2,372,816	1,335,512	3,296,138	2,577,800	64,789,921
7.9%	0.4	4% 3.7%	2.1%	5.1%	3.9%	100.0%
6,124,862	318,4	428 2,390,570	1,344,766	3,246,459	1,957,346	66,943,755
9.1%	0	5% 3.6%	2.0%	4.8%	2.9%	100.0%
5 001 471	260	492 2 675 720	1.510.200	2 224 915	1 002 050	72 527 009
5,901,471	268,4		1,519,388	3,234,815	1,903,059	72,527,098
8.1%	0.4	4% 3.7%	2.1%	4.5%	2.6%	100.0%
5,733,901	248,3	327 2,771,245	1,668,349	3,235,338	1,766,334	87,641,223
6.5%	0	3% 3.2%	1.9%	3.7%	2.0%	100.0%
7,243,559	233,8	841 2,645,759	1,703,165	3,253,593	2,578,471	84,795,169
8.6%	0.3	3% 3.1%	2.0%	3.8%	3.1%	100.0%
5,757,551	223,2	2,657,883	1,454,964	3,284,068	4,687,319	58,117,008
9.9%	0.4	4% 4.6%	2.5%	5.6%	8.1%	100.0%
8,695,645	271,3	303 2,887,952	1,938,043	_	5,283,250	77,341,031
11.2%	,	4% 3.7%	2.5%	_	6.8%	100.0%
11.270	0.	7/0 3.7/0	2.370	_	0.070	100.070

General Fund Revenue by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended	Local Property	Federal		Other Local and		
June 30,	Tax Levies	State Revenue	Revenue	Miscellaneous	Total	
2011	\$ 14,917,502	\$ 31,958,208	\$ 3,358,156	\$ 1,845,918	\$ 52,079,784	
	28.6%	61.4%	6.4%	3.6%	100.0%	
2012	10,587,151	37,026,885	2,497,377	1,819,060	51,930,473	
	20.4%	71.3%	4.8%	3.5%	100.0%	
2013	11,353,435	38,123,440	2,391,684	2,088,697	53,957,256	
	21.0%	70.7%	4.4%	3.9%	100.0%	
2014	7,594,508	44,992,848	2,671,161	1,837,042	57,095,559	
	13.3%	78.8%	4.7%	3.2%	100.0%	
2015	12,429,665	42,796,472	2,268,868	1,667,896	59,162,901	
	21.0%	72.3%	3.8%	2.9%	100.0%	
2016	12,969,947	45,073,735	2,051,552	2,048,208	62,143,442	
	20.9%	72.5%	3.3%	3.3%	100.0%	
2017	13,422,904	45,677,476	2,083,704	1,592,465	62,776,549	
	21.4%	72.8%	3.3%	2.5%	100.0%	
2018	13,100,376	46,142,115	2,251,487	1,533,633	63,027,611	
	20.8%	73.2%	3.6%	2.4%	100.0%	
2019	16,524,052	46,183,093	2,098,367	1,528,684	66,334,196	
	24.9%	69.6%	3.2%	2.3%	100.0%	
2020	18,018,703	45,674,571	2,834,496	1,390,374	67,918,144	
	26.5%	67.3%	4.2%	2.0%	100.0%	

Note: The impact of legislative changes to the "tax shift" on the amount of tax revenue recognized were particularly significant in fiscal years 2011 and 2014. These changes were offset by equal adjustments to state aid payments.

General Fund Expenditures by Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Elementary and				
Year Ended June 30,	Administration		District Support Services		Secondary Regular Instruction			Vocational Education nstruction	Special Education Instruction	
2011	\$	2,371,106 4.4%	\$	1,339,401 2.5%	\$	25,134,023 47.0%	\$	731,005 1.4%	\$	9,100,333 17.0%
2012		2,353,857 4.3%		1,365,761 2.5%		25,066,366 46.1%		695,800 1.3%		9,548,848 17.5%
2013		2,352,202 4.3%		1,333,360 2.4%		25,418,747 46.3%		531,952 1.0%		10,195,144 18.6%
2014		2,485,240 4.4%		1,322,189 2.4%		25,989,323 46.3%		506,708 0.9%		10,657,828 19.0%
2015		2,562,193 4.4%		1,307,061 2.3%		27,005,565 46.6%		417,657 0.7%		11,046,981 19.1%
2016		2,531,424 3.9%		1,868,531 2.9%		27,838,034 43.4%		484,356 0.8%		12,232,161 19.1%
2017		2,472,656 4.0%		1,890,917 3.1%		28,685,536 46.5%		295,009 0.5%		11,519,037 18.7%
2018		2,690,786 4.3%		2,282,534 3.7%		26,702,012 43.1%		439,099 0.7%		11,823,370 19.1%
2019		2,689,891 4.2%		2,138,021 3.3%		29,180,561 45.2%		473,959 0.7%		12,129,556 18.8%
2020		2,773,580 4.4%		2,214,339 3.5%		28,172,567 44.4%		446,106 0.7%		12,252,919 19.3%

Iı	nstructional Support Services	Pupil Support Services	Sites and Buildings	Other	Total
	,				
\$	1,324,449	\$ 4,565,045	\$ 7,979,702	\$ 907,385	\$ 53,452,449
	2.5%	8.5%	14.9%	1.8%	100.0%
	1,312,859	4,880,377	8,306,378	894,205	54,424,451
	2.4%	9.0%	15.3%	1.6%	100.0%
	1,255,126	5,096,974	7,905,507	847,840	54,936,852
	2.3%	9.3%	14.4%	1.4%	100.0%
	2,633,320	5,470,787	6,160,962	935,255	56,161,612
	4.7%	9.7%	11.0%	1.6%	100.0%
	2,816,864	5,537,272	6,402,196	886,727	57,982,516
	4.9%	9.5%	11.0%	1.5%	100.0%
	5,628,717	5,650,890	6,396,910	1,557,185	64,188,208
	8.8%	8.8%	10.0%	2.3%	100.0%
	2,935,556	6,107,461	6,221,688	1,555,329	61,683,189
	4.8%	9.9%	10.1%	2.4%	100.0%
	3,349,715	6,333,655	6,872,773	1,498,822	61,992,766
	5.4%	10.2%	11.1%	2.4%	100.0%
	3,756,365	6,313,381	6,458,926	1,456,153	64,596,813
	5.8%	9.8%	10.0%	2.2%	100.0%
	3,983,311	6,341,124	5,809,500	1,466,801	63,460,247
	6.3%	10.0%	9.2%	2.2%	100.0%

School Tax Levies and Tax Capacity Rates by Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Community									
	Year		Service Special	Debt	Total					
_	Collectible	General Fund	Revenue Fund	Service Fund	All Funds					
	_									
Levies										
	2011	\$ 10,915,132	\$ 437,571	\$ 5,016,610	\$ 16,369,313					
	2012	10,894,520	443,325	5,195,929	16,533,774					
	2013	11,681,439	448,603	5,517,081	17,647,123					
	2014	12,413,561	440,121	5,510,138	18,363,820					
	2015	12,781,122	423,798	4,848,050	18,052,970					
	2016	13,591,717	433,925	5,125,866	19,151,508					
	2017	13,295,212	454,869	5,191,980	18,942,061					
	2018	16,506,195	465,023	9,556,851	26,528,069					
	2019	18,046,456	465,989	9,321,120	27,833,565					
	2020	17,525,262	473,804	9,806,268	27,805,334					
Tax capacity rates										
1 0	2011	12.251	1.164	13.344	26.759					
	2012	12.690	1.274	14.930	28.894					
	2013	13.710	1.301	16.000	31.011					
	2014	16.834	1.280	16.024	34.138					
	2015	14.207	1.001	11.451	26.659					
	2016	15.664	1.023	12.084	28.771					
	2017	14.988	0.972	11.094	27.054					
	2018	16.168	0.969	19.913	37.050					
	2019	15.586	0.845	16.900	33.331					
	2020	14.846	0.821	16.991	32.658					

Source: State of Minnesota School Tax Report

Tax Capacities
Last Ten Fiscal Years

For Taxes		Fiscal Di	isparities		Total Tax Capacity		
Collectible	Nonagricultural	Contribution	Distribution	Tax Increment			
2011	\$ 47,080,701	\$ (7,864,995)	\$ 5,837,868	\$ (7,011,033)	\$ 38,042,541		
2012	43,229,608	(6,938,495)	6,030,051	(7,016,169)	35,304,995		
2013	41,734,658	(5,994,792)	5,395,576	(6,266,994)	34,868,448		
2014	42,259,288	(6,684,990)	5,690,941	(6,640,874)	34,624,365		
2015	46,463,214	(6,982,700)	5,553,498	(4,097,780)	40,936,232		
2016	49,828,563	(7,775,655)	5,480,389	(4,809,613)	42,723,684		
2017	53,877,113	(8,342,402)	6,063,378	(5,498,277)	46,099,812		
2018	57,728,286	(8,277,082)	6,000,883	(5,852,405)	49,599,682		
2019	62,741,676	(8,212,926)	6,544,357	(6,559,348)	54,513,759		
2020	66,716,919	(9,279,808)	6,730,399	(6,770,124)	57,397,386		

Source: State of Minnesota School Tax Report

Property Tax Levies and Receivables Last Ten Fiscal Years

Original Levy

	Original Levy								
For Taxes Collectible	Local Spread \$ 13,543,572]	Fiscal Disparities		Property Tax Credits		Total Spread	
2011			\$	\$ 2,346,823		478,918	\$	16,369,313	
2012		13,908,410		2,625,364		_		16,533,774	
2013		15,083,955		2,563,168		_		17,647,123	
2014		15,451,538		2,912,282		_		18,363,820	
2015		15,087,402		2,965,568		_		18,052,970	
2016		16,814,889		2,336,619		_		19,151,508	
2017		16,204,749		2,737,312		_		18,942,061	
2018		24,099,392		2,428,677		_		26,528,069	
2019		24,207,991		3,625,574		_		27,833,565	
2020		24,410,184		3,395,150		_		27,805,334	

Note 1: Delinquent taxes receivable are written off after seven years.

Note 2: Through 2011, a portion of the total spread levy was paid through tax credits for residential homestead properties, which were paid through state aids. Homestead tax credits were discontinued by the State Legislature beginning in 2012.

Source: State of Minnesota School Tax Report

Uncollected Taxes Receivable as of June 30, 2020

Delinquent			Current				
Amount	Percent	Amount		Percent			
\$ -	- %	\$	_	- %			
_	_		_	_			
_	_		_	_			
(7,675)	(0.04)		_	_			
9,970	0.06		_	-			
19,395	0.10		_	-			
17,971	0.09		_	-			
48,263	0.18		_	-			
124,533	0.45		_	_			
 	_	1	4,205,334	51.09			
\$ 212,457		\$ 14	4,205,334				

Student Enrollment Last Ten Fiscal Years

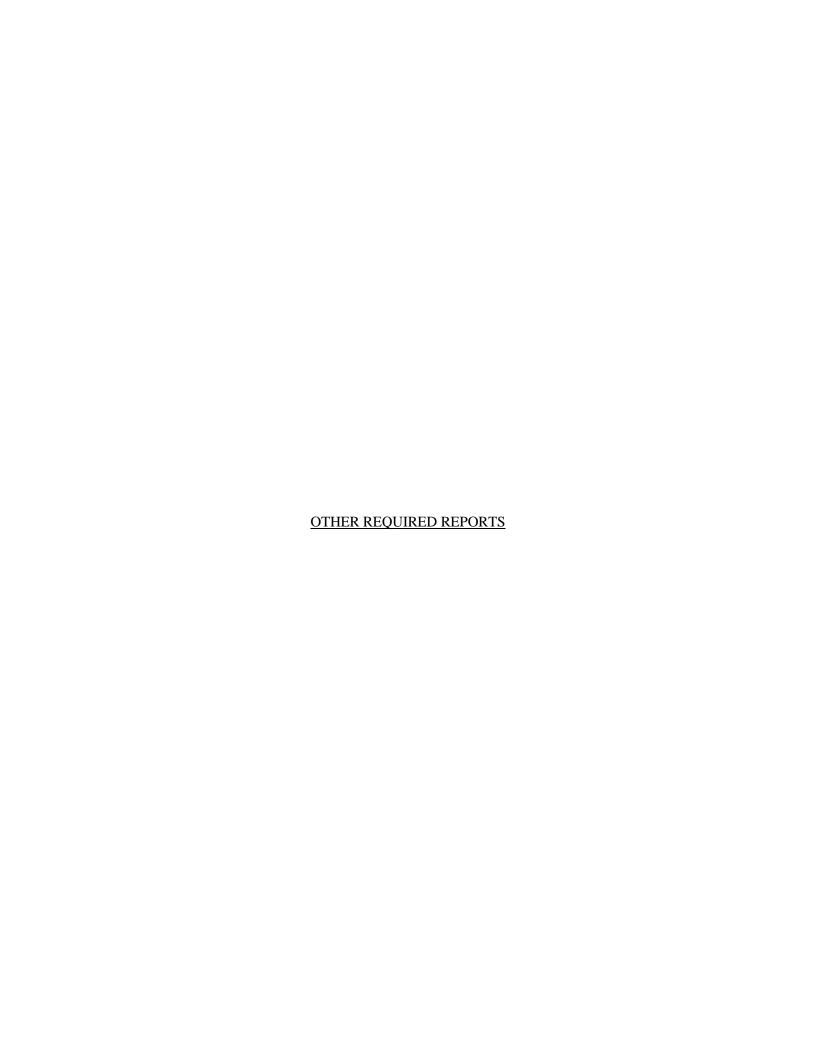
Average Daily Membership (ADM) (for Students Served and Tuition Paid)

Year Ended June 30,	Handicapped and Pre-Kindergarten	Kindergarten	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Total Pupil Units
2011	81.61	354.20	1,861.51	1,858.49	4,155.81	4,753.31
2012	82.28	403.87	1,978.34	1,844.21	4,308.70	4,893.13
2013	97.00	407.88	2,063.44	1,853.72	4,422.04	5,017.11
2014	78.03	373.05	2,094.56	1,838.06	4,383.70	4,991.76
2015	90.27	369.00	2,151.30	1,761.09	4,371.66	4,723.88
2016	84.62	329.47	2,136.43	1,813.32	4,363.84	4,726.49
2017	153.83	292.39	2,110.31	1,822.44	4,378.97	4,743.47
2018	186.40	300.31	2,006.61	1,866.58	4,359.90	4,733.18
2019	210.28	269.91	1,916.25	1,834.58	4,231.02	4,597.92
2020	225.71	242.17	1,826.65	1,898.63	4,193.16	4,572.90

Note 1: Student enrollment for the most recent year is an estimate.

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

	Early Childhood and Kindergarten – Handicapped	Part-Time/ All-Day Kindergarten	Elementary 1–3	Elementary 4–6	Secondary
Fiscal 2011 through 2014 Fiscal 2015 through 2020	Various	0.612 0.550/1.000	1.115 1.000	1.060 1.000	1.300 1.200



PRINCIPALS



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Aaron J. Nielsen, CPA
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Jaclyn M. Huegel, CPA
Kalen T. Karnowski, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the School Board and Management of Independent School District No. 280 Richfield, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 280 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon date December 28, 2020.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

(continued)

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*.

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 report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

Minneapolis, Minnesota December 28, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

To the School Board and Management of Independent School District No. 280 Richfield, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 280 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2020.

MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the District failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and uniform financial accounting and reporting standards sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for School Districts*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minnesota Statutes § 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.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

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

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

Minneapolis, Minnesota December 28, 2020

Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards Compliance Table June 30, 2020

			Audit		UFARS	Aud	lit – UFARS
General Fund							
Total revenue		\$	67,918,144	\$	67,918,144	\$	-
Total expenditures		\$	63,460,247	\$	63,460,246	\$	1
Nonspendable 460	Nonspendable fund balance	\$	33,813	\$	33,813	\$	_
Restricted		-	22,012	_	,	_	
401	Student activities	\$	85,533	\$	85,533	\$	_
402	Scholarships Staff development	\$	434,691	\$ \$	434,691	\$ \$	_
403 407	Staff development Capital projects levy	\$ \$	81,208	\$	81,208	\$	_
408	Cooperative revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
413	Projects funded by COP	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
414	Operating debt	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
416 417	Levy reduction Taconite building maintenance	\$ \$	_	\$ \$	_	\$ \$	_
424	Operating capital	\$	887,203	\$	887,203	\$	_
426	\$25 taconite	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
427	Disabled accessibility	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
428	Learning and development	\$ \$	100 151	\$ \$	100 151	\$ \$	_
434 435	Area learning center Contracted alternative programs	\$	108,151	\$	108,151	\$	_
436	State approved alternative program	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
438	Gifted and talented	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
440	Teacher development and evaluation	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
441 448	Basic skills programs Achievement and integration	\$ \$	39,185	\$ \$	39,185	\$ \$	_
448 449	Achievement and integration Safe schools levy	\$	39,185	\$	39,183	\$	_
451	QZAB payments	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
452	OPEB liability not in trust	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
453	Unfunded severance and retirement levy	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
459 467	Basic skills extended time Long-term facilities maintenance	\$ \$	558,710 1,592,644	\$ \$	558,710 1,592,644	\$ \$	_
472	Medical Assistance	\$	177,352	\$	177,352	\$	_
473	PPP loans	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
474	EIDL loans	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
464	Restricted fund balance	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
475 476	Title VII – Impact Aid PILT	\$ \$	_	\$ \$	_	\$ \$	_
Committed	ILI	Ф	_	Ф	_	φ	_
418	Committed for separation	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
461	Committed fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Assigned 462	Assigned fund balance	\$	5 279 207	\$	5 279 207	\$	
Unassigned	Assigned fund balance	э	5,278,307	Þ	5,278,307	Ф	_
422	Unassigned fund balance	\$	6,920,954	\$	6,920,954	\$	_
Food Service Total revenue		\$	2 694 621	\$	2 694 621	\$	
Total expenditures		\$	2,684,621 2,980,090	\$	2,684,621 2,980,090	\$	_
Nonspendable		Ψ	2,,,,,,,,	Ψ.	2,700,070	Ψ	
460	Nonspendable fund balance	\$	19,676	\$	19,676	\$	_
Restricted							
452 474	OPEB liability not in trust EIDL loans	\$ \$	_	\$ \$	_	\$ \$	_
464	Restricted fund balance	\$	217,832	\$	217,832	\$	_
Unassigned			,,,,,		.,		
463	Unassigned fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Community Service							
Total revenue		\$	1,957,665	\$	1,957,664	\$	1
Total expenditures		\$	1,941,755	\$	1,941,755	\$	_
Nonspendable							
460	Nonspendable fund balance	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
Restricted 426	\$25 taconite	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
431	Community education	\$	(87,810)	\$	(87,810)	\$	_
432	ECFE	\$	201,523	\$	201,523	\$	-
440	Teacher development and evaluation	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
444 447	School readiness Adult basic education	\$ \$	395,272	\$ \$	395,272	\$ \$	-
452	OPEB liability not in trust	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
473	PPP loans	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
474	EIDL loans	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
464	Restricted fund balance	\$	91,674	\$	91,675	\$	(1)
Unassigned 463	Unassigned fund balance	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
TUJ	e management tand outlinee	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_

Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards Compliance Table (continued) June 30, 2020

			Audit		UFARS	Audit	– UFARS
Building Construct	on						
Total revenue		\$	2,184,625	\$	2,184,625	\$	-
Total expenditure Nonspendable	S	\$	65,066,268	\$	65,066,268	\$	_
460 Restricted	Nonspendable fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
407	Capital projects levy	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
413	Projects funded by COP	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
467	Long-term facilities maintenance	\$	11,186,480	\$	11,186,480	\$	-
464	Restricted fund balance	\$	32,744,076	\$	32,744,076	\$	-
Unassigned 463	Unassigned fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Debt Service							
Total revenue	_	\$ \$	8,469,549	\$ \$	8,469,549	\$ \$	-
Total expenditure Nonspendable	S	2	8,105,988	2	8,105,988	2	_
460	Nonspendable fund balance	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Restricted							
425	Bond refundings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
433	Maximum effort loan	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
451 467	QZAB payments Long-term facilities maintenance	\$ \$	_	\$ \$	_	\$ \$	_
464	Restricted fund balance	\$	1,309,250	\$	1,309,250	\$	_
Unassigned		Ť	-,,	-	-,,	Ť	
463	Unassigned fund balance	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Trust							
Total revenue		\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Total expenditure		\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
401 402	Student activities Scholarships	\$ \$	_	\$ \$	_	\$ \$	_
422	Net position	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Custodial							
Total revenue		\$	8,908	\$	8,908	\$	-
Total expenditure		\$	13,551	\$	13,551	\$	-
401 402	Student activities Scholarships	\$ \$	20,953	\$ \$	20,953	\$ \$	_
448	Achievement and integration	\$	20,933	\$	20,933	\$	_
464	Restricted fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Internal Service							
Total revenue		\$	7,722,748	\$	7,722,748	\$	_
Total expenditure		\$	7,047,734	\$	7,047,734	\$	-
422	Net position	\$	5,967,601	\$	5,967,601	\$	-
OPEB Revocable T	rust Fund						
Total revenue		\$ \$	_	\$ \$	_	\$ \$	_
Total expenditure 422	Net position	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
OPEB Irrevocable	Trust Fund						
Total revenue		\$	247,052	\$	247,051	\$	1
Total expenditure		\$	816,085	\$	816,085	\$	-
422	Net position	\$	8,886,190	\$	8,886,190	\$	_
OPEB Debt Service Total revenue	Fund	\$	811,277	\$	811,277	\$	
Total expenditure	s	\$	783,025	\$	783,025	\$ \$	_
Nonspendable		ψ	, 05,025	Ψ	.05,025	Ψ	
460	Nonspendable fund balance	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Restricted	D 1 6 5						
425 464	Bond refundings Restricted fund balance	\$ \$	205,869	\$ \$	205,869	\$ \$	_
Unassigned	restricted fullu valalite	3	203,009	Ф	203,009	Ф	_
463	Unassigned fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Note: Statutory restricted deficits, if any, are reported in unassigned fund balances in the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.