

Annual Financial Report

Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208

Brooklyn Park, Minnesota

For the years ended June 30, 2022



Edina Office

5201 Eden Avenue, Ste 250 Edina, MN 55436 P 952.835.9090 F 952.835.3261

Mankato Office

100 Warren Street, Ste 600 Mankato, MN 56001 P 507.625.2727 F 507.388.9139

Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208 Brooklyn Park, Minnesota Annual Financial Report Table of Contents For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Page No.

Introductory Section Board of Education and Administration	7
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	11
Management's Discussion and Analysis	15
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	24
Statement of Activities	25
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	28
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	29
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	30
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	01
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities General Fund	31
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	32
Food Service Special Revenue Fund	52
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	33
Notes to the Financial Statements	35
Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer's Share of Teachers Retirement Association Net Pension Liability	56
Schedule of Employer's Teachers Retirement Association Contributions	56
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Teachers Retirement Association	50 57
Schedule of Employer's Share of Public Employees Retirement Association Net Pension Liability	59
Schedule of Employer's Public Employees Retirement Association Contributions	59
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Public Employees Retirement Association	60
Individual Fund Schedule and Table	
General Fund	()
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	64
Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards Compliance Table	66
Other Required Reports	
Independent Auditor's Report	
on Minnesota Legal Compliance	71
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	70
with Government Auditing Standards	72

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

NASHA SHKOLA CHARTER SCHOOL NO. 4208 BROOKLYN PARK, MINNESOTA

> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208 Brooklyn Park, Minnesota Board of Education and Administration For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Name

Mark Eilers Alexej Abyzov Peter Keller Natalya Johnson Lydia Tonoyan Nicole Nelson Position

Board Chair Parent Parent Teacher Parent Community

ADMINISTRATION

Name

Yelena Hardcopf

Position Executive Director

FINANCIAL SECTION

NASHA SHKOLA CHARTER SCHOOL NO. 4208 BROOKLYN PARK, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Education Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208 Brooklyn Park, Minnesota

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208 (the Charter School), Brooklyn Park, Minnesota as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Charter School as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General fund and Food Service fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208 (the Charter School), Brooklyn Park, Minnesota and meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis starting on page 15, the Schedules of Employer's Shares of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedules of Employer's Contributions starting on page 56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements. The accompanying individual fund schedule and table are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statement do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 14, 2022, on our consideration of the Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Abdo Minneapolis, Minnesota September 14, 2022



Management's Discussion and Analysis

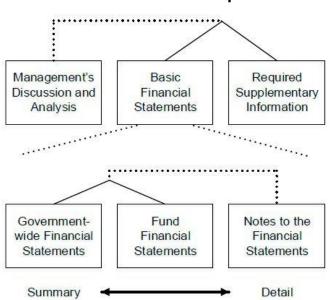
As management of the Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208 (the Charter School), Brooklyn Park, Minnesota, we offer readers of the Charter School's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Charter School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Charter School exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$479,114.
- A deficit of \$492,441 (unrestricted net position) exists mainly due to the outstanding long-term pension liability related to the TRA and PERA defined contribution benefit plans.
- The Charter School's total net position increased \$319,480, mainly due to an increase in State aid grants provided to the school through General Education Aid, as well as a decrease in expenses in relation to the outstanding long-term pension liability.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Charter School's governmental funds reported a total ending fund balance of \$472,749, an increase of \$220,586 in comparison with the prior year ending fund balance \$252,163.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Charter School's basic financial statements. The Charter School's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. The following chart shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another:



Required Components of the Charter School's Annual Financial Report

The following chart summarizes the major features of the Charter School's financial statements, including the portion of the Charter School's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements:

Major Features of the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Financial Statements
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire Charter School (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the Charter School that are not fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance
Required financial statements	Statement of Net PositionStatement of Activities	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included
Type of deferred outflows/inflows of resources information	All deferred outflows/inflows of resources, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Only deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included
Type of inflow/out flow information	All revenues and expenditures during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable

Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Charter School's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Charter School's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Charter School is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Charter School's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., pension benefits).

The government-wide financial statements display functions of the Charter School that are principally supported intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The governmental activities of the Charter School include administration, district support services, elementary and secondary regular instruction, special education instruction, instructional support services, pupil support services, sites and buildings, fiscal and other fixed cost programs, and interest on long-term debt.

The government-wide financial statements start on page 24 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Charter School, like other state and local government, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Charter School's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Charter School maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General fund and the Food Service special revenue fund.

The Charter School adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General and the Food Service special revenue fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements start on page 28 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 35 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Charter School's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found starting on page 56 of this report.

Other Information. The individual fund financial schedule that starts on page 64 presents budget and prior year comparative data for the General fund.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Charter School, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$479,114 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the Charter School's net position (\$10,088) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. machinery and equipment). The Charter School uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

	2022			2021		ncrease Jecrease)
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$	621,182	\$	368,531	\$	252,651
Capital assets		10,088		3,720		6,368
Total Assets		631,270		372,251		259,019
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred pension resources		289,308		336,933		(47,625)
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities		148,433		116,368		32,065
Net pension liability		462,300		757,649		(295,349)
Total Liabilities		610,733		874,017		(263,284)
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred pension resources		788,959		633,761		155,198
Net Position						
Investment in capital assets		10,088		3,720		6,368
Restricted for food service		3,239		-		3,239
Unrestricted		(492,441)		(802,314)		309,873
Total Net Position	\$	(479,114)	\$	(798,594)	\$	319,480

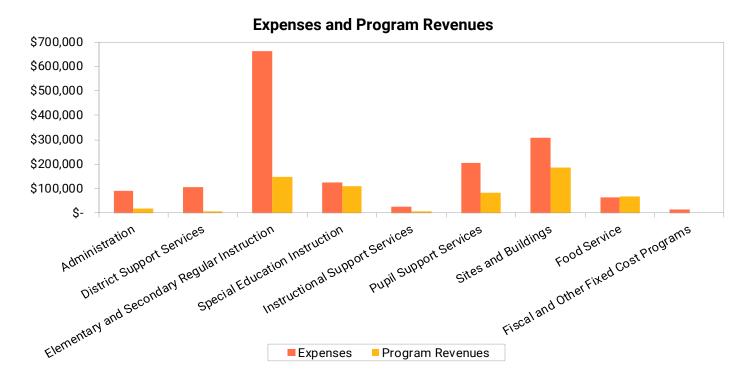
Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208's Net Position

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Charter School is able to report a positive balance in investment in capital assets and restricted net position, but unrestricted net position was negative due to the outstanding long-term pension liability related to the TRA and PERA defined contribution benefit plans. The Charter School's net position increased \$319,480 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the changes in net position.

Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208's Changes in Net Position

	 2022	 2021	ncrease vecrease)
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 11,135	\$ 2,464	\$ 8,671
Operating grants and contributions	611,852	426,043	185,809
General revenues			
State aid-formula grants	1,299,815	1,036,353	263,462
Other general revenues	1,494	35,554	(34,060)
Loan forgiveness	-	147,000	(147,000)
Unrestricted investment earnings	 90	167	(77)
Total Revenues	 1,924,386	 1,647,581	 276,805
Expenses			
Administration	92,124	90,401	1,723
District support services	106,554	104,414	2,140
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	664,158	719,380	(55,222)
Special education instruction	125,323	146,830	(21,507)
Instructional support services	26,250	40,515	(14,265)
Pupil support services	204,900	170,631	34,269
Sites and buildings	307,660	269,716	37,944
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	15,001	12,191	2,810
Food service	62,936	38,983	23,953
Total Expenses	1,604,906	 1,593,061	11,845
Change in Net Position	319,480	54,520	264,960
Net Position, July 1	 (798,594)	 (853,114)	 54,520
Net Position, June 30	\$ (479,114)	\$ (798,594)	\$ 319,480

- Total revenue increased a total of \$276,805 mainly due to an increase from General Education Aid received from the state for increased students in relation to the prior fiscal year.
- Total expense increased by \$11,845, notably due to an increase in sites and buildings and pupil support services, which increased \$37,944 and \$34,269, respectively.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Charter School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Charter School's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Charter School's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Charter School's General fund reported an ending fund balance of \$469,510, an increase of \$217,347 in comparison with the prior year. There were no significant variations from budget or expectations noted during the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Charter School's Food Service special revenue reported an ending fund balance of \$3,239. This was due to more than expected revenues from federal sources as all students were eligible for free and reduced lunch.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Charter School's original General fund budget called for an increase in fund balance of \$12,157, and the revised budget called for an increase in fund balance of \$219,832. Actual fund balance increased \$217,347. Revenues were \$645 more than budget. Expenditures were \$3,130 more than budget. The largest budget variances were from revenues from state sources and expenditures in administration and sites and buildings.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Charter School's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$10,088 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes computer equipment. The total depreciation for the year was \$469. The following is a schedule of capital assets as of June 30, 2022.

Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208's Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation)

	2022		:	2021	Increase (Decrease)		
Equipment	\$	10,088	\$	3,720	\$	6,368	

Additional information on the Charter School's capital assets can be found in Note 3B on page 42 of this report.

Factors Bearing on the Charter School's Future

The school is dependent on the State of Minnesota for its revenue authority. Recent experience demonstrates that legislated revenue increases have not been sufficient to meet instructional program needs and increased costs due to inflation. As stated in last year's report, the school needed to increase enrollment and reduce lease expenditures on rental costs. Prior to the completion of the FY17 fiscal year, the school signed a new lease agreement with Northern Light Church of Christ located in Brooklyn Park. Our annual lease costs have been reduced for the upcoming year in excess of \$90,000 as compared to its previous lease agreement. In addition, the school has had an increase in program applications not only from its primary population but also from the local community. This is something that the school was unable to accomplish in its previous location.

In FY21 the school had a decrease of about 10 students, this decrease was related to the fluid situation that was caused by COVID-19. The school is expecting that the enrollment will rebound in the future to amounts of prior years or a bit higher. The school is on the final year of the building lease. They are going to start the process of attaining a new lease, however they are unsure if they are going to stay in the current building or look for a different location.

In FY22, Nasha Skola's enrollment went up about 37 students. The increase is mainly due to the school recovering from the effects of COVID-19 and a return to in-person teaching. They also entered into a lease agreement on July 1, 2021, with Northern Light Church of Christ with the lease term ending on June 30, 2022. Additionally, on April 22, 2022 they entered into a new lease agreement with The Church of St. Margaret Mary located in Golden Valley, MN. The lease term begins July 1, 2022 and ends June 30, 2025. Further, the school continues to face the hardships caused by the recent high inflationary economic environment.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Charter School's finances for all those with an interest in the Charter School's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the School Director of Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208, 6717 85th Avenue North, Brooklyn Park, Minnesota 55445.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NASHA SHKOLA CHARTER SCHOOL NO. 4208 BROOKLYN PARK, MINNESOTA

> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208 Brooklyn Park, Minnesota Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	 ernmental ctivities
Assets	
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 352,861
Accounts receivable	17,764
Due from the Department of Education	171,175
Due from the Federal Government	77,025
Prepaid items	2,357
Capital assets	
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 10,088
Total Assets	 631,270
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred pension resources	 289,308
Liabilities	
Accounts and other payables	16,606
Accrued salaries payable	131,827
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due in more than one year	
Net pension liability	462,300
Total Liabilities	 610,733
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred pension resources	 788,959
Net Position	
Investment in capital assets	10,088
Restricted for food service	3,239
Unrestricted	 (492,441)
Total Net Position	\$ (479,114)

Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208 Brooklyn Park, Minnesota Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Progra	am Revenues			(Exp Cl	Revenues benses) and hanges in et position
Functions/Programs	I	Expenses		arges for Services	Gr	perating ants and htributions	Grant	oital ts and butions		vernmental
Governmental Activities Administration	\$	92,124	\$		Ś	17,748	\$		Ś	(74 276)
District support services	Ş	92,124 106,554	Ş	-	Ş	5,700	Ş	-	Ş	(74,376) (100,854)
Elementary and secondary		100,554		-		3,700		-		(100,854)
regular instruction		664,158		4,860		142,672		-		(516,626)
Special education instruction		125,323		-1,000		109,153		-		(16,170)
Instructional support services		26,250		-		6,792		-		(19,458)
Pupil support services		204,900		-		84,665		-		(120,235)
Sites and buildings		307,660		-		185,222		-		(122,438)
Food service		62,936		6,275		59,900		-		3,239
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	s	15,001		-		-		-		(15,001)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,604,906	\$	11,135	\$	611,852	\$			(981,919)
		Revenues								
		aid-formula gra								1,299,815
		general revenu								1,494
		tricted investm General Rever		nings						90
	Total	General Rever	lues							1,301,399
Ch	ange	in Net Positior	ı							319,480
Ne	t Pos	ition, July 1								(798,594)
Ne	t Pos	ition, June 30							\$	(479,114)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NASHA SHKOLA CHARTER SCHOOL NO. 4208 BROOKLYN PARK, MINNESOTA

> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208 Brooklyn Park, Minnesota Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General		Food ervice	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets						
Cash and temporary investments	\$	350,262	\$ 2,599	\$	352,861	
Accounts receivable		17,764	-		17,764	
Due from the Department of Education		171,150	25		171,175	
Due from the Federal Government		75,974	1,051		77,025	
Prepaid items		2,357	 -		2,357	
Total Assets	\$	617,507	\$ 3,675	\$	621,182	
Liabilities						
Accounts and other payables	\$	16,606	\$ -	\$	16,606	
Accrued salaries payable		131,391	436		131,827	
Total Liabilities		147,997	 436		148,433	
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable prepaid items		2,357	-		2,357	
Restricted for food service		-	3,239		3,239	
Unassigned		467,153	-		467,153	
Total Fund Balances		469,510	 3,239		472,749	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	617,507	\$ 3,675	\$	621,182	

Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208 Brooklyn Park, Minnesota Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 472,749
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Cost of capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	33,232 (23,144)
Noncurrent liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Noncurrent liabilities at year-end consist of Net pension liability	(462,300)
Governmental funds do not report long-term amounts related to pensions. Deferred outflows of pension resources Deferred inflows of pension resources	 289,308 (788,959)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ (479,114)

Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208 Brooklyn Park, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

_		General		Food Service	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues	<u>^</u>	004000	Å		~	040 450
Revenue from federal sources	\$	284,902	\$	58,556	\$	343,458
Revenue from state sources		1,566,865		1,344		1,568,209
Other local revenue		5,814		6,275		12,089
Interest earned on investments Total Revenues		90		-		90
Total Revenues		1,857,671		66,175		1,923,846
Expenditures						
Current						
Administration		100,769		-		100,769
District support services		106,916		-		106,916
Elementary and secondary regular instruction		738,983		-		738,983
Special education instruction		133,139		-		133,139
Instructional support services		26,250		-		26,250
Pupil support services		205,020		-		205,020
Sites and buildings		311,856		-		311,856
Food service		-		62,936		62,936
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs Capital outlay		15,001		-		15,001
Elementary and secondary regular instruction		2,390		-		2,390
Total Expenditures		1,640,324		62,936		1,703,260
Net Change in Fund Balances		217,347		3,239		220,586
Fund Balances, July 1		252,163				252,163
Fund Balances, June 30	\$	469,510	\$	3,239	\$	472,749

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208 Brooklyn Park, Minnesota Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	220,586
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expe	nse.	
Depreciation expense		(469)
Capital outlays		6,837
Long-term pension activity is not reported in governmental funds.		
Pension revenue		540
Pension expense		91,986
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	319,480

Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208 Brooklyn Park, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund								
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Var	iance with	
	(Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget	
Revenues									
Revenue from federal sources	\$	188,778	\$	295,093	\$	284,902	\$	(10,191)	
Revenue from state sources		1,320,195		1,558,506		1,566,865		8,359	
Other local revenue		100		3,367		5,814		2,447	
Interest earned on investments		125		60		90		30	
Total Revenues		1,509,198		1,857,026		1,857,671		645	
Expenditures									
Current									
Administration		94,019		86,330		100,769		(14,439)	
District support services		110,877		102,627		106,916		(4,289)	
Elementary and secondary									
regular instruction		667,025		760,975		738,983		21,992	
Special education instruction		130,624		141,884		133,139		8,745	
Instructional support services		23,700		26,492		26,250		242	
Pupil support services		173,000		209,104		205,020		4,084	
Sites and buildings		281,296		297,782		311,856		(14,074)	
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs		11,500		12,000		15,001		(3,001)	
Capital outlay									
Elementary and secondary regular instruction		-		-		2,390		(2,390)	
Instructional support services		5,000		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures		1,497,041		1,637,194		1,640,324		(3,130)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		12,157		219,832		217,347		(2,485)	
Fund Balances, July 1		252,163		252,163		252,163		-	
Fund Balances, June 30	\$	264,320	\$	471,995	\$	469,510	\$	(2,485)	

Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208 Brooklyn Park, Minnesota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Food Service Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Food Service Fund							
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Revenue from federal sources	\$	30,226	\$	56,189	\$	58,556	\$	2,367
Revenue from state sources		2,500		1,100		1,344		244
Other local revenue		6,000		6,000		6,275		275
Total Revenues		38,726		63,289		66,175		2,886
Expenditures Current								
Food service		38,726		63,289		62,936		353
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		3,239		3,239
Fund Balances, July 1								
Fund Balances, June 30	\$		\$	_	\$	3,239	\$	3,239

Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208 Brooklyn Park, Minnesota Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208 (the Charter School), Brooklyn Park, Minnesota was incorporated as a non-profit corporation under section 501(c)3 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, for the purpose of providing educational services to individuals in kindergarten through grade 8 who are bilingual in Russian and English. The Charter School has been authorized, as defined in Minnesota statute 124d, by Innovative Quality Schools. The Charter School is governed by a maximum nine-member Board of Education. The Charter School has considered all potential units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Charter School are such that exclusion would cause the Charter School's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the primary government to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. The Charter School has no component units that meet the GASB criteria.

The Charter School currently does not have any student activity accounts.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Charter School.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. State aid-formula grants and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. State revenue is recognized in the year to which it applies according to Minnesota statutes and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Minnesota statutes include state aid funding formulas for specific fiscal years. Federal revenue is recorded in the year in which the related expenditure was made. Other revenue is considered available if collected within one year.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208 Brooklyn Park, Minnesota Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Charter School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlement and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Charter School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Charter School on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transaction must also be available before it can be recognized.

This preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumption that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Description of Funds

The Charter School funds have been established by the State of Minnesota Department of Education. Each fund is accounted for as an independent entity. Descriptions of the funds included in the report are as follows:

Major Governmental Funds

The *General fund* is the Charter School's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Charter School, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Food Service special revenue fund is used to account for food service revenue and expenditures. The primary revenue source is intergovernmental revenue from state and federal sources that are restricted for food service operations.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

Deposits and Investments

The Charter School's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The Charter School may also invest idle funds as authorized by Minnesota statutes, as follows:

- 1. Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies.
- 2. Shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and received the highest credit rating, rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and have a final maturity of thirteen months or less.
- 3. General obligations of a state or local government with taxing powers rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better.
- 4. General obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better.
- 5. Obligation of a school district with an original maturity not exceeding 13 months and (i) rated in the highest category by a national bond rating service or (ii) enrolled in the credit enhancement program pursuant to statute section 126C.55.
- 6. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System.
- 7. Commercial paper issued by United States banks corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, of highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less.
- 8. Repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements with financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000, a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers.
- 9. Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GIC's) issued or guaranteed by a United States commercial bank, a domestic branch of a foreign bank, a United States insurance company, or its Canadian subsidiary, whose similar debt obligations were rated in one of the top two rating categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts billed for services provided before year end. No substantial losses are anticipated from present receivable balances, therefore no allowance for uncollectible has been recorded.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, parking lots, sidewalks, and similar items). Capital assets are defined by the Charter School as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs 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. Equipment of the Charter School are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Useful Lives in Years
Equipment	5 - 20

The School does not own any buildings or related infrastructure.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, deferred pension resources, is reported only in the statement of net position. This item results from actuarial calculations and current year pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date.

Compensated Absences

Teachers are not eligible to accrue vacation pay and the amounts accrued to the eligible salaried employees are insignificant. All employees are entitled to ten days of sick pay per year. Sick leave may not be accrued and will not be paid out for any reason if not used within one school year.

Pensions

Teachers Retirement Association (TRA)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers Retirement Association (TRA) and additions to/deductions from TRA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRA.

TRA has a special funding situation created by direct aid contributions made by the State of Minnesota, City of Minneapolis and Minneapolis School District. The direct aid is a result of the merger of the Minneapolis Teachers Retirement Fund Association merger into TRA in 2006. Additional information can be found in Note 4.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA)

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 additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA except that PERA's fiscal year end is June 30. 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 General fund is typically used to liquidate the governmental net pension liability. Investments are reported at fair market value.

The total pension expense for the General Employee Plan (GERP) and TRA is as follows:

	GERP TRA		Total Pension Expense			
Pension Expense	\$	15,305	\$	(48,244)	\$	(32,939)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Charter School has one type of item, which arises only under a full accrual basis of accounting that qualifies as needing to be reported in this category. Accordingly, the item, deferred pension resources, is reported only in the statement of net position of the government-wide statements and results from actuarial calculations.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Charter School is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in the governmental funds. These classifications are defined as follows:

Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items.

Restricted - Amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors; or constraints imposed by Minnesota statutory provisions.

Committed - Amounts constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education, which is the Charter School's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education modifies or rescinds the commitment by resolution.

Assigned - Amounts constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed. In governmental funds other than the General fund, assigned fund balance represents all remaining amounts that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed. In the General fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education itself or by an official to which the governing body delegates the authority. The Board of Education chose not to pass a resolution authorizing anyone to assign fund balances and their intended uses.

Unassigned - The residual classification for the General fund and also negative residual amounts in other funds.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Charter School considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Additionally, the Charter School would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The Charter School has formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General fund. The Charter School's goal is to establish a 15% fund balance at end of the fiscal year.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is displayed in three components:

- a. Investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "investment in capital assets".

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

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General fund and Food Service special revenue fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Budgets are prepared for Charter School funds on the same basis and using the same accounting practices that are used in accounting and preparing financial statements for the General and Food Service special revenue fund. The budget was amended in the General fund increasing revenues by \$347,828 and increasing expenditures by \$140,153.

The Charter School follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to July 1, the budget is prepared by the Administrator to be adopted by the Board of Education.
- 2. Budgets for the General fund and Food Service special revenue fund are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).
- 3. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended.
- 4. Budget appropriations lapse at year end.
- 5. The legal level of control is the fund level.
- 6. The Charter School does not use encumbrance accounting.

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

At the end of each fiscal year, if the General fund has a net unassigned deficit fund balance, calculated in accordance with the uniform financial accounting and reporting standards for Minnesota schools which excludes certain restricted balances specified in Minnesota Statutes, exceeding 2.5% of expenditures, a condition referred to as "statutory operating debt" exists. That debt requires retirement through the accumulation of subsequent operating surpluses in accordance with a "special operating plan" approved by the Commissioner of the Department of Education. The School currently has a positive fund balance of 28.62% of General fund expenditures.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following fund:

Fund	Final Budget	Actual	Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations
General Fund	\$ 1,637,194	\$ 1,640,324	\$ 3,130

The excess expenditures were funded by revenues in excess of budget.

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial credit risk for deposits and investments is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Charter School's deposits and investments may not be returned or the Charter School will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. In accordance with Minnesota statutes and as authorized by the Board of Education, the Charter School maintains deposits at those depository banks, all of which are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Minnesota statutes require that all Charter School deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The fair value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds, with the exception of irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks as this type of collateral only requires collateral pledged equal to 100 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral in lieu of a corporate surety bond includes:

- United States government Treasury bills, Treasury notes, Treasury bonds;
- Issues of United States government agencies and instrumentalities as quoted by a recognized industry quotation service available to the government entity;
- General obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "A" or better by a national bond rating service, or revenue obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "AA" or better by a national bond rating service;
- General obligation securities of a local government with taxing powers may be pledged as collateral against funds deposited by that same local government entity;
- Irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks to a municipality accompanied by
 written evidence that the bank's public debt is rated "AA" or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or Standard
 & Poor's Corporation; and

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

• Time deposits that are fully insured by any federal agency.

Minnesota statutes require that all collateral shall be placed in safekeeping in a restricted account at a 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 selection should be approved by the Charter School.

At year end, the Charter School's carrying amount of deposits was \$352,861 and the bank balance was \$358,689. The bank balance was fully covered by federal depository insurance. The total bank balance is over the \$250,000 FDIC coverage, however the school has an Insured Cash Sweep account with a balance of \$107,296, which is fully collateralized.

B. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance		Increases Decreases			Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities Capital Assets Being Depreciated Equipment and Furniture	\$	26,395	\$	6,837	\$		\$	33,232
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Equipment and Furniture		(22,675)		(469)				(23,144)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	3,720	\$	6,368	\$		\$	10,088

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Charter School as follows:

Governmental Activities

Elementary and secondary regular instruction Sites and buildings	\$ 218 251
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 469

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide

A. Teachers Retirement Association (TRA)

1. Plan Description

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

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

2. Benefits Provided

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

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

Tier I:	Step Rate Formula	Percentage
Basic	1st ten years of service	2.2 percent per year
	All years after	2.7 percent per year
Coordinated	First ten years if service years are prior to July 1, 2006 First ten years if service years are July 1, 2006 or after	1.2 percent per year 1.4 percent per year
	All other years of service if service years are prior to July 1, 2006 All other years of service if service years are July 1, 2006 or after	1.7 percent per year 1.9 percent per year
	jears are sail 1, 2000 of diter	no percent per year

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

With these provisions:

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

or

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

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

Six different types of annuities are available to members upon retirement. The No Refund Life Plan is a lifetime annuity that ceases upon the death or 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, which 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 also 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 provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

3. Contribution Rate

Per Minnesota statutes, chapter 354 sets the contribution rates for employees and employers. Rates for each fiscal year were:

	Ending June 30, 2020		Ending June	30, 2021	Ending June 30, 20222		
Plan	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer	
Basic Coordinated	11.00% 7.50%	11.92% 7.92%	11.00% 7.50%	12.13% 8.13%	11.00% 7.50%	12.34% 8.34%	

The Charter School's contributions to TRA for the year ending June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$45,171, \$42,720 and \$41,195, respectively. The Charter School's contributions were equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by Minnesota Statute.

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

The following is a reconciliation of employer contributions in TRA's fiscal year 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report "Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position" to the employer contributions used in Schedule of Employer and Non-Employer Pension Allocations.

Employer Contributions Reported in TRA's Annual Comprehensive	
Financial Report Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 448,829,000
Add Employer Contributions Not Related to Future Contribution Efforts	379,000
Deduct TRA's Contributions Not Included in Allocation	 (538,000)
Total Employer Contributions	448,670,000
Total Non-employer Contributions	 37,840,000
Total Contributions Reported in Schedule of Employer and Non-Employer	
Pension Allocations	\$ 486,510,000

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. TRA has rounded percentage amounts to the nearest ten thousandths.

4. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Information	
Valuation date	July 1, 2021
Experience study	June 30, 2021
	June 5, 2019 (demographic assumptions)
	November 6, 2017 (economic assumptions)
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions	
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Price inflation	2.50%
Wage growth rate	2.85% before July 1, 2028 and 3.25% thereafter
Projected salary increase	2.85% to 8.85% before July 1, 2028 and 3.25% to 9.25% thereafter
Cost of living adjustment	1.0% for January 2020 through January 2023,
	then increasing by 0.1% each year up to 1.5% annually
Mortality Assumption	
Pre-retirement	
	RP-2014 white collar employee table, male rates
	set back six years and female rates set back seven
Post-retirement	years. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale
	RP-2014 white collar annuitant table, male rates
	set back three years and female rates set back three
	years, with further adjustments of the rates.
Post-disability	Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale.
	RP-2014 disabled retiree mortality table, without adjustment

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return			
Domestic Equity	35.50 %	5.10 %			
International Equity	17.50	5.30			
Private Markets	25.00	5.90			
Fixed Income	20.00	0.75			
Unallocated Cash	2.00	-			
Total	<u> 100.00 </u> %				

The TRA actuary has determined the average of the expected remaining service lives of all members for fiscal year 2016 is 6.00 years. The "Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience", "Changes of Assumptions" and "Changes in Proportion" use the amortization period of 6.00 years in the schedule presented. The amortization period for "Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments" is five years as required by GASB 68.

Changes in actuarial assumptions since the 2020 valuation:

• The investment return assumption was changed from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent.

5. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The discount rate used to measure the TPL at the Prior Measurement Date was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the fiscal year 2021 contribution rate, contributions from school districts will be made at contractually required rates (actuarially determined), and contributions from the state will be made at current statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was not used in the determination of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR).

6. Net Pension Liability

On June 30, 2022 the Charter School reported a liability of \$398,243 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Charter School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Charter School's contributions to TRA in relation to total system contributions including direct aid from the State of Minnesota, City of Minneapolis and Minneapolis School District. The Charter School's proportionate share was 0.0091 percent at the end of the measurement period which was a decrease of 0.0001 percent for the beginning of the year.

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

The pension liability amount reflected a reduction due to direct aid provided to TRA. The amount recognized by the charter school 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 charter school were as follows:

Charter School's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 398,243
State's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Associated with the Charter School	33,698

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the Charter School recognized negative pension expense of \$48,621 It also recognized \$377 as a decrease to pension expense for the support provided by direct aid.

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

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Economic Experience	\$ 11,103	Ş	11,340	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	149,861		363,388	
Net Difference Between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	-		333,167	
Changes in Proportion	26,772		21,893	
Contributions to TRA Subsequent				
to the Measurement Date	 45,171		-	
Total	\$ 232,907	\$	729,788	

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$45,171 related to pensions resulting from the Charter School's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2023	\$ (268,808)
2024	(174,907)
2025	(25,330)
2026	(46,802)
2027	(49,630)
Thereafter	23,425

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

7. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the net pension liability of TRA calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

1 Percent Decrease (6.00%)		ent (7.00%)	ercent e (8.00%)
\$ 804,471	Ś	398,243	\$ 65,104

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

8. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

B. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA)

1. Plan Description

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the Charter School are covered by the General Employees Retirement Plan. (GERP). General Employees Plan members belong to the Coordinated Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security.

2. Benefits Provided

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

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

General Employee Plan Benefits

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

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

3. Contributions

Minnesota statutes chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state Legislature.

General Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2022 and the Charter School was required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The Charter School's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ending June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$13,871, \$8,307 and \$7,131, respectively. The Charter School's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

4. Pension Costs

General Employee Fund Costs

At June 30, 2022 the Charter School reported a liability of \$64,057 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The Charter School's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Charter School totaled \$2,025. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Charter School's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The Charter School's proportion was 0.0012 percent, which was an increase of 0.0002 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

Charter School's Proportianate Share of the Net Pension Liability State of Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	\$ 64,057
Liability Associated with the Charter School	 2,025
Total	\$ 66,082

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the Charter School recognized pension expense of \$15,142 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the District recognized an additional \$163 as pension expenses (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

At June 30, 2022 the Charter School reported its proportionate share of General Employees Plan'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 Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	\$	\$	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	-	56,044	
Changes in Proportion Contributions to PERA Subsequent to the Measurement Date	3,103 13,871	-	
Total	<u>\$ 56,401</u>	\$ 59,171	

The \$13,871 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Charter School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2023	\$ (1,083)
2024	353
2025	(789)
2026	(15,122)

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total liability is 6.5 percent. This assumption is based on a review of inflation and investments return assumptions from a number of national investment consulting firms. The review provided a range of return investment return rates deemed to be reasonable by the actuary. An investment return of 6.5 percent was deemed to be within that range of reasonableness for financial reporting purposes.

Inflation is assumed to be 2.25 percent for the General Employees Plan. Benefit increases after retirement are assumed to be 1.25 percent for the General Employees Plan. Salary growth assumptions in the General Employees Plan range in annual increments from 10.25 percent after one year of service to 3.0 percent after 29 years of service and 6.0 percent per year thereafter. Mortality rates for the General Employees Plan are based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table. The table is adjusted slightly to fit PERA's experience.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study in the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and become effective with the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation. The most recent four-year experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was completed in 2020 were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2022:

General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There were no changes on plan provisions since the previous valuation.

Note 4: Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Statewide (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	33.50 %	5.10 %
Alternative Assets (Private Markets)	25.00	5.90
Bonds (Fixed Income)	25.00	0.75
International Equity	16.50	5.30
Total	<u> 100.00 </u> %	

6. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2022 was 6.50 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 General Employees Fund were 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.

7. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the Charter School'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 Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

1 Percent Decrease (5.50%)		Current	(6.50%)	1 Perce Increase (2	
\$	130,643	\$	64,057	\$	9,419

8. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 5: Other Information

A. Risk Management

The Charter School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the Charter School carries commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for the past three years.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities, if any, include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The Charter School's management is not aware of any incurred but not reported claims.

B. Economic Dependency

The Charter School has a significant amount of revenue (81.5 percent) coming from the State of Minnesota.

C. Income Taxes

The Charter School is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Charter School also qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under applicable statutes of the State of Minnesota.

The Charter School has evaluated and determined that there are no uncertain tax positions as of June 30, 2022. The Charter School's tax returns are subject to possible examination by the taxing authorities.

Note 6: Subsequent Event

The Charter School entered into a long-term lease agreement with the Church of St. Margaret Mary for the rental of the building for the upcoming school year. The lease will commence on July 1, 2022 (fiscal year 2023) and is set to expire June 30, 2025. The payments are expected to start at \$16,425/month for fiscal year 2022-2023.

THIS PAGE IS LEFT

BLANK INTENTIONALLY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NASHA SHKOLA CHARTER SCHOOL NO. 4208 BROOKLYN PARK, MINNESOTA

> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule of Employer's Share of TRA Net Pension Liability

Year	Charter School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Pr	Charter School's oportionate Share of Net Pensior Liability (a)	Pro S the N L n Asso	State's portionate Share of Jet Pension Liability pociated with narter School (b)	Total (a+b)	Charter School's Covered Payroll (c)	Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
06/30/22	0.0091 %	\$	398,243	\$	33,698	431,941	\$ 525,461	75.8 %	86.6 %
06/30/21	0.0092		679,708		57,127	736,835	520,139	130.7	75.5
06/30/20	0.0085		541,792		48,195	589,987	484,099	111.9	78.2
06/30/19	0.0087		547,867		51,426	599,293	481,920	113.7	78.1
06/30/18	0.0094		1,876,411		181,234	2,057,645	508,507	369.0	51.6
06/30/17	0.0087		2,075,158		208,874	2,284,032	453,547	457.5	44.9
06/30/16	0.0101		624,785		76,373	701,158	512,667	121.9	76.8
06/30/15	0.0103		474,617		33,314	507,931	455,147	104.3	81.1

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Schedule of Employer's TRA Contributions

Year	R	atutorily equired htribution (a)	Required			Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)		Charter School's Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
06/30/22	\$	45,171	\$	45,171	\$	-	\$	541,619	8.34 %	
06/30/21		42,720		42,720		-		525,461	8.13	
06/30/20		41,195		41,195		-		520,139	7.92	
06/30/19		37,324		37,324		-		484,099	7.71	
06/30/18		36,144		36,144		-		481,920	7.50	
06/30/17		38,138		38,138		-		508,507	7.50	
06/30/16		34,016		34,016		-		453,547	7.50	
06/30/15		38,450		38,450		-		512,667	7.50	

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - TRA

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

2021 - The investment return assumption was changed from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent

2020 - Assumed termination rates were changed to more closely reflect actual experience. The pre-retirement mortality assumption was changed to RP-2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back five years and female rates set back seven years. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale. Assumed form of annuity election proportions were changed to more closely reflect actual experience for female retirees.

2019 - No changes noted.

2018 - 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.

2017 - The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0 percent for active member liability, 15.0 percent for vested deferred member liability and 3.0 percent for non-vested deferred member liability. The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year for all years to 1.0 percent per year through 2044 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

2016 - The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year for all future years. The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 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 - The cost of living adjustment was not assumed to increase to 2.5 percent but remain at 2.0 percent for all future years. The investment return assumption was changed from 8.25 percent to 8.00 percent.

2014 - The cost of living adjustment was assumed to increase from 2.0 percent annually to 2.5 percent annually on July 1, 2034.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - TRA (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions

2021 - No changes noted.

- 2020 No changes noted.
- 2019 No changes noted.

2018 - The 2018 Omnibus Pension Bill contained a number of changes:

- The COLA was reduced from 2.0 percent each January 1 to 1.0 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Beginning January 1, 2024, the COLA will increase 0.1 percent each year until reaching the ultimate rate of 1.5 percent in January 1, 2028.
- Beginning July 1, 2024, eligibility for the first COLA changes to normal retirement age (age 65 to 66, depending on date of birth). However, members who retire under Rule of 90 and members who are at least age 62 with 30 years of service credit are exempt.
- The COLA trigger provision, which would have increased the COLA to 2.5 percent if the funded ratio was at least 90 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 4.0 percent to 3.0 percent, effective July 1, 2018. Interest due on payments and purchases from members, employers is reduced from 8.5 percent to 7.5 percent, effective July 1, 2018.
- The employer contribution rate is increased each July 1 over the next 6 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, 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.
- 2017 No changes noted.
- 2016 No changes noted.

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

2014 - The increase in the post-retirement benefit adjustment (COLA) will be made once the plan is 90% funded (on a market value basis) in two consecutive years, rather than just one year.

Schedule of Employer's Share of PERA Net Pension Liability - General Employees Fund

Year	Charter School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pensior Liability (a)	State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the Charter School (b)	Total (a+b)	Charter School's Covered Payroll (c)	Charter School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
06/30/22	0.0015 %	\$ 64,057	\$ 2,025	66,082	\$ 110,758	57.8 %	87.0 %
06/30/21	0.0013	77,941	2,511	80,452	95,080	82.0	79.0
06/30/20	0.0012	66,345	2,000	68,345	83,787	79.2	80.2
06/30/19	0.0012	66,571	2,114	68,685	80,800	82.4	79.5
06/30/18	0.0012	76,607	955	77,562	76,634	100.0	75.9
06/30/17	0.0014	113,673	1,465	115,138	85,827	132.4	68.9
06/30/16	0.0009	46,643	· -	46,643	47,453	98.3	78.2
06/30/15	0.0007	32,882	-	32,882	35,387	92.9	78.7

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Schedule of Employer's PERA Contributions - General Employees Fund

Year	Re	Statutorily Required Contribution (a)		Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution (b)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)		Charter School's Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
06/30/22	\$	13,871	\$	13,871	\$	-	\$	184,952	7.50	
06/30/21		8,307		8,307		-		110,758	7.50 %	
06/30/20		7,131		7,131		-		95,080	7.50	
06/30/19		6,284		6,284		-		83,787	7.50	
06/30/18		6,060		6,060		-		80,800	7.50	
06/30/17		5,748		5,748		-		76,634	7.50	
06/30/16		6,437		6,437		-		85,827	7.50	
06/30/15		3,559		3,559		-		47,453	7.50	

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - PERA

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

2021- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent, for financial reporting purposes. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.

2020 - The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50% to 2.25%. The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.00%. Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25% less than previous rates. Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements. Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter. Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females. The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the PUB-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019. The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older. The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

2019 - The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

2018 - 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.

2017 - The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0 percent for active member liability, 15.0 percent for vested deferred member liability and 3.0 percent for non-vested deferred member liability. The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year for all years to 1.0 percent per year through 2044 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

2016 - The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year for all future years. The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 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 - The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2030 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - PERA (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions

2021 - There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

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

2019 - 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.

2018 - 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 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply. Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed. Postretirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 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.

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

2015 - On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increased the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised.

THIS PAGE IS LEFT

BLANK INTENTIONALLY

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULE AND TABLE

NASHA SHKOLA CHARTER SCHOOL NO. 4208 BROOKLYN PARK, MINNESOTA

> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208 Brooklyn Park, Minnesota General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Continued on the Following Page) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

	2022						
-	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Actual		
-	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	Amounts		
Revenues							
Revenue from federal sources	\$ 188,778	\$ 295,093	\$ 284,902	\$ (10,191)	\$ 130,283		
Revenue from state sources	1,320,195	1,558,506	1,566,865	8,359	1,328,166		
Other local and county revenue	100	3,367	5,814	2,447	1,470		
Interest earned on investments	125	60	90	30	167		
Total Revenues	1,509,198	1,857,026	1,857,671	645	1,460,086		
Expenditures							
Current							
Administration							
Salaries	59,000	52,000	50,375	1,625	48,615		
Fringe benefits	10,019	8,830	8,525	305	7,993		
Purchased services	12,500	12,500	31,979	(19,479)	14,674		
Other	12,500	13,000	9,890	3,110	10,902		
Total administration	94,019	86,330	100,769	(14,439)	82,184		
District support services							
Salaries	25,245	27,000	27,000	-	24,750		
Fringe benefits	4,332	4,617	4,571	46	4,311		
Purchased services	79,900	69,400	73,681	(4,281)	70,225		
Supplies and materials	1,400	1,610	1,664	(54)	6,420		
Total district support services	110,877	102,627	106,916	(4,289)	105,706		
Elementary and secondary							
regular instruction							
Salaries	522,755	570,934	567,169	3,765	505,810		
Fringe benefits	127,176	133,582	130,937	2,645	119,504		
Purchased services	7,094	22,885	13,395	9,490	5,173		
Supplies and materials	10,000	33,574	27,220	6,354	6,463		
Other	-		262	(262)	50		
Total elementary and							
secondary regular instruction	667,025	760,975	738,983	21,992	637,000		
Special education instruction							
Salaries	68,958	74,585	74,423	162	74,580		
Fringe benefits	14,541	13,106	12,445	661	15,151		
Purchased services	45,325	52,393	44,904	7,489	49,136		
Supplies and materials Total special	1,800	1,800	1,367	433	1,459		
education instruction	130,624	141,884	133,139	8,745	140,326		

Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208 Brooklyn Park, Minnesota General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

	2022							2021		
	Budgeted		d Amounts		Actual		Variance with		Actual	
	0	riginal		Final		Amounts	Fina	al Budget	/	Amounts
Expenditures (Continued)										
Current (continued)										
Instructional support services										
Purchased services	\$	18,700	\$	18,700	\$	18,260	\$	440	\$	17,123
Supplies and materials		5,000		7,792		7,990		(198)		23,392
Total instructional										
support services		23,700		26,492		26,250		242		40,515
Pupil support services										
Salaries		-		6,500		8,125		(1,625)		-
Fringe benefits		-		1,104		1,325		(221)		-
Purchased services		173,000		171,500		165,355		6,145		171,062
Supplies and materials		-		30,000		5,503		24,497		-
Capital expenditures		-				24,712		(24,712)		-
Total pupil support services		173,000		209,104		205,020		4,084		171,062
		170,000		200,104		200,020		4,004		171,002
Sites and buildings										
Purchased services		272,796		293,920		301,907		(7,987)		265,117
Supplies and materials		8,500		3,862		9,949		(6,087)		4,423
Total sites and buildings		281,296		297,782		311,856		(14,074)		269,540
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs										
Purchased services		11,500		12,000		15,001		(3,001)		12,191
		11,000		12,000		10,001		(0,001)		12,191
Total current		1,492,041		1,637,194		1,637,934		(740)		1,458,524
Capital outlay										
Elementary and secondary										
regular instruction		-		-		2,390		(2,390)		-
Instructional support services		5,000		-		-		-		-
Total capital outlay		5,000		-		2,390		(2,390)		-
Total Expenditures		1,497,041		1,637,194		1,640,324		(3,130)		1,458,524
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		12,157		219,832		217,347		(2,485)		1,562
Net Change in Fund Balances		12,157		219,832		217,347		(2,485)		(1,997)
Fund Balances, July 1		252,163		252,163		252,163				254,160
Fund Balances, June 30	\$	264,320	\$	471,995	\$	469,510	\$	(2,485)	\$	252,163



Fiscal Compliance

Fiscal Compliance Report - 6/30/2022

District: NASHA SHKOLA CHARTER SCH (4208-7)

	Biothiot				,		
	Audit	UFARS	Audit - UFARS		Audit	UFARS	Audit - UFARS
01 GENERAL FUND				06 BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	I		
Total Revenue	\$1,857,671	<u>\$1,857,671</u>		Total Revenue	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Expenditures Non Spendable:	\$1,640,324	<u>\$1,640,326</u>	<u>(\$2)</u>	Total Expenditures Non Spendable:	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.60 Non Spendable Fund Balance Restricted / Reserved:	\$2,357	<u>\$2,357</u>	<u>\$0</u>	4.60 Non Spendable Fund Balance Restricted / Reserved:	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.01 Student Activities	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	4.07 Capital Projects Levy	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.02 Scholarships	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	4.13 Project Funded by COP	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.03 Staff Development	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	4.67 LTFM	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.07 Capital Projects Levy	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	Restricted:			
4.08 Cooperative Revenue	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	4.64 Restricted Fund Balance Unassigned:	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.13 Project Funded by COP	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	4.63 Unassigned Fund Balance	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.14 Operating Debt	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	4.05 Unassigned Fund Balance	ψU	<u>40</u>	<u>vv</u>
4.16 Levy Reduction	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	07 DEBT SERVICE			
4.17 Taconite Building Maint	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	Total Revenue	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.24 Operating Capital	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>		φ0 \$0	<u>\$0</u> \$0	<u>\$0</u> \$0
4.26 \$25 Taconite	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	Total Expenditures Non Spendable:	ψU	<u>40</u>	<u>vv</u>
4.27 Disabled Accessibility	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	4.60 Non Spendable Fund Balance	\$0	\$0	<u>\$0</u>
4.28 Learning & Development	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	Restricted / Reserved:		<u> </u>	
4.34 Area Learning Center	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	4.25 Bond Refundings	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.35 Contracted Alt. Programs	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	4.33 Maximum Effort Loan Aid	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.36 State Approved Alt. Program	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	4.51 QZAB Payments	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.38 Gifted & Talented	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	4.67 LTFM	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.40 Teacher Development and Evaluation	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	Restricted: 4.64 Restricted Fund Balance	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.41 Basic Skills Programs	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	Unassigned:			
4.48 Achievement and Integration	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	4.63 Unassigned Fund Balance	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.49 Safe School Crime - Crime Levy	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>				
4.51 QZAB Payments	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	08 TRUST			
4.52 OPEB Liab Not In Trust	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	Total Revenue	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.53 Unfunded Sev & Retiremt Levy	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	Total Expenditures	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.59 Basic Skills Extended Time	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	Restricted / Reserved:	\$0	¢O	¢O
4.67 LTFM	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	4.01 Student Activities	φ0 \$0	<u>\$0</u> <u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u> <u>\$0</u>
4.72 Medical Assistance	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	4.02 Scholarships 4.22 Unassigned Fund Balance (Net	φ0 \$0	<u>\$0</u> \$0	<u>\$0</u> \$0
4.73 PPP Loan	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	Assets)	φU	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>
4.74 EIDL Loan <i>Restricted:</i>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	18 CUSTODIAL			
4.64 Restricted Fund Balance	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	Total Revenue	\$0	\$0	<u>\$0</u>
4.75 Title VII Impact Aid	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	Total Expenditures	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.76 Payments in Lieu of Taxes Committed:	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	A.01 Student Activities	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.18 Committed for Separation	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	4.02 Scholarships	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.61 Committed Fund Balance Assigned:	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	4.48 Achievement and Integration	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.62 Assigned Fund Balance Unassigned:	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	4.64 Restricted Fund Balance	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.22 Unassigned Fund Balance	\$467,153	<u>\$467,151</u>	<u>\$2</u>	20 INTERNAL SERVICE Total Revenue	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
02 FOOD SERVICES				Total Expenditures	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Revenue	\$66,175	\$66,174	<u>\$1</u>	4.22 Unassigned Fund Balance (Net	\$0	\$0	<u>\$0</u>
Total Expenditures Non Spendable:	\$62,936	\$62,936	<u>\$0</u>	Assets)			
4.60 Non Spendable Fund Balance Restricted / Reserved: 4.52 OPEB Liab Not In Trust	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	25 OPEB REVOCABLE TRUST Total Revenue 66 Total Expenditures	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

Minnesota Department of Education

4.74 EIDL Loan	\$0 \$0	<u>\$0</u> <u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u> \$0
Restricted:			
4.64 Restricted Fund Balance Unassigned:	\$3,239	<u>\$3,238</u>	<u>\$1</u>
4.63 Unassigned Fund Balancee	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
04 COMMUNITY SERVICE			
Total Revenue	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Expenditures Non Spendable:	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.60 Non Spendable Fund Balance Restricted / Reserved:	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.26 \$25 Taconite	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.31 Community Education	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.32 E.C.F.E	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.40 Teacher Development and Evaluation	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.44 School Readiness	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.47 Adult Basic Education	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.52 OPEB Liab Not In Trust	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.73 PPP Loan	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.74 EIDL Loan <i>Restricted:</i>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.64 Restricted Fund Balance Unassigned:	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
4.63 Unassigned Fund Balance	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

	22 Unassigned Fund Balance (Net ssets)	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>					
45 OPEB IRREVOCABLE TRUST									
То	otal Revenue	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>					
	otal Expenditures	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>					
	22 Unassigned Fund Balance (Net ssets)	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>					
47	7 OPEB DEBT SERVICE								
То	otal Revenue	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>					
	otal Expenditures on Spendable:	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>					
	60 Non Spendable Fund Balance estricted:	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>					
4.2	25 Bond Refundings	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>					
	64 Restricted Fund Balance nassigned:	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>					
4.6	63 Unassigned Fund Balance	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>					
To No 4.6 Re 4.2 4.0 Ur	otal Expenditures on Spendable: 60 Non Spendable Fund Balance <i>estricted:</i> 25 Bond Refundings 64 Restricted Fund Balance <i>nassigned:</i>	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	<u>\$0</u> <u>\$0</u> <u>\$0</u> <u>\$0</u>					

\$0

<u>\$0</u>

<u>\$0</u>

THIS PAGE IS LEFT

BLANK INTENTIONALLY

OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS

NASHA SHKOLA CHARTER SCHOOL NO. 4208 BROOKLYN PARK, MINNESOTA

> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

THIS PAGE IS LEFT

BLANK INTENTIONALLY



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Members of the Board of Education Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208 Brooklyn Park, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208 (the Charter School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2022.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Charter School failed to comply with the provisions of the uniform financial accounting and reporting standards, and charter schools sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Charter Schools*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Charter School's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

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 communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Abdo Minneapolis, Minnesota September 14, 2022

AbdoSolutions.com



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

Members of the Board of Education Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208 Brooklyn Park, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Unites States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Nasha Shkola Charter School No. 4208 (the Charter School), Brooklyn Park, Minnesota as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Charter School'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 Charter School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Charter School's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity'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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity'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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Charter School'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 Charter School'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 Charter School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dad

Abdo Minneapolis, Minnesota September 14, 2022

