Board of Education Of The City Of St. Louis, Missouri (St. Louis Public Schools)

Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2024



St. Louis, Missouri

Report Submitted by

Kimberly Johnson Chief Financial Officer

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor, and Members of the Board of Education of the City of St. Louis

Report On The Audit Of The Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the discretely presented component unit of the Board of Education of the City of St. Louis (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the discretely presented component unit of the District as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the St. Louis Public Schools Foundation (the Foundation), the discretely presented component unit, as described in Note 1. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Foundation, is based solely on the report of other auditors.

Basis For Opinions

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

Emphasis Of A Matter Relating To Restatement

As described in Note 14, the District's financial statements have been restated to correct an error. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities Of Management For The Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities For The Audit Of The Financial Statements

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

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

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

• Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Information, Schedules of Selected Pension Information, and the Schedule of Selected Other Post Employment Benefits Information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with 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 Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 9, 2025, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RubinBrown LLP

May 9, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

INTRODUCTION

As management of the St. Louis Public Schools (the District), we are providing an overview of the District's financial position and results of operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is a required component of the reporting model compiled in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 34, 37 and 38. The MD&A provides you, the reader, with a brief discussion of the basic financial statements, a summary of the financial information in the statements, events concerning capital assets and long-term debt, and disclosures of known future events that may have a material impact on the future finances of the District. Comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A for the government-wide financial statements.

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS IN FISCAL YEAR 2023-2024

Missouri School Improvement Plan (MSIP6) and Annual Progress Report (APR)
 - (2023)

In 2023-2024 SLPS earned 131.5 points out of a possible 200 points, which is a growth of 10 points overall and an APR score of 65.7%.

• Teacher Pay Raises (2023)

SLPS, in partnership with AFT Local 420, secured a landmark agreement for teachers and staff. Educators received a 17% pay increase over 3 years marking the most significant raise in nearly two decades. For FY24-25 the increase is 7%, for FY25-26 the increase is projected to be 5%, and for FY26-27 the increase is projected to be 5%.

• Scholarship Funds (2023)

SLPS seniors received over \$60,000,000 in scholarships.

• Metro Blue Ribbon School (2023)

Named a National Blue Ribbon School, an accolade reserved for schools that demonstrate exceptional academic performance. This commitment to educational excellence continues to propel Metro to new heights. This achievement is attributed to the hard work and dedication of the students and staff who have contributed to this success. The leadership of the administrative team and the perseverance of staff, students and parents have truly made a difference in their schools and communities. Metro now joins Betty Wheeler Classical Junior Academy and Mallinckrodt Academy of Gifted Instruction who were both recognized as National Blue Ribbon Schools during the 2022-2023 school year.

• Missouri School of Character (2023)

Nance Elementary School was awarded the title of a Missouri School of Character, a recognition awarded to schools that exhibit exemplary character education initiatives fostering and environment of kindness, respect and academic excellence. Nance joins a select group of 15 schools in Missouri and just 87 nationwide to earn this distinction.

• Webster University has allocated \$60,000 in scholarships (2023)

Two seniors have been identified at each of the high schools. If the senior decides to attend Webster University, the student will receive \$5000.00 in scholarship.

• Bands of America - CVPA and Carr Lane (2023)

Bands of America (BOA) is known for hosting prestigious marching band competitions, including the Grand National Championships. CVPA and Carr Lane were invited and participated in Bands of America.

• A Day of Remembrance (2023)

In October 2023, SLPS organized a Day of Remembrance to honor the lives of two individuals and to foster a sense of unity and healing within the SLPS community. Tshirts, designed by students at CVPA, were distributed to both staff and students as a symbol of solidarity. SLPS partnered with the Missouri Botanical Garden and the Saint Louis Zoo to provide a peaceful and reflective environment for students, staff, and families. Upon arrival, attendees could choose from a range of supportive activities: meeting with a member of the Mental Health Team, walking through the gardens or zoo, enjoying food from local food trucks, or engaging in calming art activities such as coloring and drawing. Additionally, staff were invited to connect with representatives from the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) for emotional support and resources.

• Electronic Registration (2023)

In May 2023, parents were able to register their students online for the first time and indicate whether or not their children were in need of Before and After School Care.

• Literacy for the Lou Launched (2023)

A reading project and movement powered by SLPS community to help students in St. Louis succeed. Teachers, parents, students and neighbors all worked together to make literacy the cornerstone of success. By reading, students learn about different people and experiences. The initial launch garnered over 4000 families at the St. Louis Public Library and featured one of our youngest authors who is a student at Mallinckrodt Academy.

• Reading and Writing Initiative (2023)

The Reading and Writing Initiative was designed to support academic excellence for 3rd grade students in 6 schools in SLPS. It was co-designed by Reach Associates and SPS to provide school teams (teachers, school leaders and AICs) and central office personnel jobembedded professional learning based on current pedagogy, cognitive and literacy research. The pedagogy outlined in Decoding Deeper Learning in the Classroom undergirds the instructional practices being targeted through the *Reading and Writing Initiative* making learning more relevant, rigorous, and effective for all students. The **Reading and Writing Initiative** highlighted how reading, writing, speaking and listening work in tandem to support students' making meaning of complex, grade level text, for themselves. When reading complex text, teachers extended their instructional practices to include scaffolded supports of chunking the text, engaging students in choral reading and ongoing partner and whole class conversations. Students learned how to ask themselves standards-based metacognitive questions while reading to guide their deep and thorough understanding of the text. When engaging in peer and whole class conversations, students were urged to share their thinking, reminded to listen to and learn from their peers, and encouraged to ask each other questions to deepen their understanding.

• Career Fair (2024)

SLPS facilitated a Career Fair where more than 200 people attended the Career Fair. In addition to the 200 people attending the Career Fair, SLPS was able to hire several International Teachers.

• Parent Day of Action in Jefferson City, MO (2024)

On February 20, 2024, SLPS parents, staff and community partners held the Parent Day of Action in Jefferson City, MO, lobbying state lawmakers on District priorities including equitable funding, safety in schools, and open enrollment exemption.

Current Initiatives 2024-2025

• Parent University (2024)

The inaugural Parent University launched to provide parents with tools, resources, and knowledge necessary to support their children's education and personal growth. Parents had an opportunity to hear about a variety of topics which included support for mental health, guidance for the STEM Fair, understanding the importance of immunizations and a visit to a college campus.

• Superintendent's Advisory Committee (2024)

Principals have met with the Superintendent to make recommendations on topics that concern administrators such as Open Communication and Federal Funding.

• Monthly meetings with Union Partners (2024)

Cabinet Members meet with Union Partners monthly to address and resolve.

• Transportation RFP (2024)

SLPS used 19 transportation vendors during the 2023-2024; consequently, a Request for Proposal for student transportation was started in November 2024 and the final award was announced in December 2024 for one transportation provider. ZUM will serve as the Transportation Partner.

• Monthly Superintendent Newsletters (2024-2025)

After meeting with the Parent Advisory Committee (PAC), monthly newsletters were written to inform parents, staff and the community of the things that are happening within SLPS. The newsletters shares information about current events that are happening throughout the schools, which included information about Back to School Online Registration, Literacy for the Lou, Dual Enrollment Programs, Reading Success Plans, Verizon Labs, Portrait of a Graduate, Missouri School Improvement Plan (MSIP6), Annual Performance Report (APR), Community Café, DESE and Summer Camp.

• **Board Meetings on the Move (2024-2025) - Current Initiative** Board Meetings on the Move created an opportunity for students to provide tours of their schools to showcase the Prop S work that was being done within the schools.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of fiscal year 2023, the unassigned fund balance increased by \$35 million to \$180.3 million, due to increased revenues in grant funding and taxes received. The district ended fiscal year 2024 with a \$22.6 million increase in fund balances primarily to an increase in local tax collections and investment income.
- There was no refunding of outstanding debt in fiscal year 2024.
- The District has not had to use Tax Anticipation Notes (TANS) over the last several years. This is due to adequate pooled cash reserves to support day-to-day operations. In FY 2024; the assets and deferred outflow resources for the District exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$113.5 million. Of this amount in FY 2024 there is a negative \$173.7 million in unrestricted net position, compared to negative \$218.7 million in unrestricted net position in FY 2023. The District's total net position, when compared to fiscal year 2023, increased by \$41.0 million. The main reason for this increase was due to additional grant funding, higher tax revenues, and greater returns on investments.
- In FY 2024; as shown on the fund financial statements, the net change in fund balances was \$13.3 million as compared to \$190.8 million from fiscal year 2023. This decrease is mostly attributed to proceeds realized from the issuance of Prop S bonds in FY 2023. In FY 2024 the total fund balance reported for the District's governmental funds was \$405.4 million compared to FY 2023 total governmental funds of \$392.1 million, as restated.
- In FY 2024; the largest portion of the District's net position is restricted for capital projects for the amount of \$139 million. This amount reflects the remainder of Prop S funds from fiscal year 2023. In FY2024; the second largest portion of the District's net position reflects a net investment in capital assets of \$94.5 million compared to FY2023 \$84.9 million. These amounts are reflected in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated to pay for these liabilities.

- As in prior years, the District continues to monitor the potential for lost revenues as a result of enrollment shifts associated with a decrease in Demographic / Census population, transient student population and increasing charter school enrollments.
- In FY 2024, the District's assessed valuation was \$5.26 billion compared to \$4.82 billion in FY 2023. The increase was due mainly to increases in residential and personal property valuations. The tax levy, per \$100 assessed valuation of tangible taxable property, for each of the District's last two calendar years was as follows:

	2023	2022	Change
General fund Debt service fund	$ \begin{array}{c} $		\$ (0.1994) —
	\$ 4.6717	\$ 4.8711	\$ (0.1994)

Our financial statements provide further insights into the results of this year's operations.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

All of the District's activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements, including instruction, building services, administration, instructional support, non-instructional support, transportation and food and community services. Property taxes, state aid, interest and investment earnings finance most of these activities. In addition, depreciation on all capital assets and interest expense on debt financing activities are reported here.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is considered a separate accounting entity with selfbalancing accounts. It is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific objectives or activities. The District, similar to other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with various finance related legal requirements. All of these funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for the 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 the District's near-term financing requirements. Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis, and the government-wide statements on an accrual basis of accounting, reconciliation information detailing the differences is provided. The major funds required for presentation are the general fund, teachers' fund, grants funds, debt service fund, capital settlement fund and the Prop S fund.

Proprietary Funds

The District has one proprietary fund (Internal Service). Proprietary funds account for activities similar to the private sector. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the District's services established to accumulate and provide resources for the payment of health and welfare benefits primarily on behalf of and for the benefit of the District's employees, retirees and their dependents and to account for the costs of the District's self-insurance program. Provided are the Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position; and a Statement of Cash Flows. These statements use the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide statement.

Notes To Financial Statements

The Notes to Financial Statements complement the financial statements by describing qualifying factors and changes throughout the fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, certain required supplementary information (RSI) can be found following the Notes.

Supplementary Information

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE ANALYSIS

A comparative analysis with the data from the prior year is being provided in this section.

Statement Of Net Position	Governmental Activities				
	June 30,				
		2023			
		(As Restated)	2024	Change	
Assets and Deferred Outflows Of Resources					
Current and other assets	\$	515,843,094	528,420,994	\$12,577,900	
Capital assets, net		232,209,692	$237,\!344,\!322$	$5,\!134,\!630$	
Total Assets		748,052,786	765,765,316	17,712,530	
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources		82,527,603	58,589,692	(23,937,911)	
Total Assets And Deferred Outflows Of Resources		830,580,389	824,355,008	(6,225,381)	
Liabilities And Deferred Inflows Of Resources					
Current liabilities (as restated)		$85,\!879,\!592$	89,632,659	3,753,067	
Long-term liabilities		644,934,033	$610,\!837,\!056$	(34,096,977)	
Total Liabilities		730,813,625	700,469,715	(30,343,910)	
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources		27,197,212	10,347,070	(16,850,142)	
Total Liabilities And Deferred Inflows Of Resources		758,010,837	710,816,785	(47,194,052)	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		84,952,492	$94,\!451,\!576$	9,499,084	
Total restricted		288,862,329	$287,\!250,\!395$	(1,611,934)	
Unrestricted, as restated		(216,292,777)	(173,712,172)	42,580,605	
Total Net Position	\$	$72,\!569,\!552$	\$ 113,538,223	\$40,968,671	

Total net position for the District increased \$41.0 million from the prior year due primarily to a decrease in expenses made to relieve long-term liabilities in the form of bonds and notes payable and net pension liability. Current and other assets increased by \$12.6 million primarily due to increases in cash and decreases in short-term investments and net grant receivables. Capital assets increased by \$5.1 million due to additional construction in progress and the purchase of equipment. Current liabilities increased by \$3.8 million primarily due to increases in accounts payable. Total long-term liabilities decreased \$34.1 million, primarily due to decreases in bonded debt and net pension liability.

Changes In Net Position From Operating Results	For The Years Ended June 30,					
		2023				
		(As Restated)		2024	Change	
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	189,727	\$	220,408	\$ 30,681	
Operating grants and contributions		163, 833, 553		131,840,163	(31,993,390)	
Capital grants and contributions		11,590,733		4,291,935	(7, 298, 798)	
Total Program Revenues		175,614,013		136,352,506	(39,261,507)	
General Revenues:						
Taxes		327,429,118		328,025,058	595,940	
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purposes		9,921,076		12,670,557	2,749,481	
Earnings on investments		8,585,192		21,591,984	13,006,792	
Miscellaneous		5,070,621		6,150,649	1,080,028	
Total General Revenues		351,006,007		368,438,248	17,432,241	
Total Revenues		526,620,020		504,790,754	(21,829,266)	
Expenses						
Instruction		118,239,275		$176,\!697,\!625$	58,458,350	
Building services (as restated)		99,506,895		80,501,874	(19,005,021)	
School administration		51,978,979		57,638,216	5,659,237	
Instructional support		53,463,304		56,318,044	2,854,740	
Non-instructional support		17,065,995		21,745,842	4,679,847	
Transportation		27,332,767		30,578,429	3,245,662	
Food and community services		31,220,312		32,055,613	835,301	
Interest expense		4,130,319		7,890,514	3,760,195	
Bond issuance costs		1,164,236		_	(1, 164, 236)	
Write-off of grant receivables		2,631,129		395,926	(2,235,203)	
Total Expenses		406,733,211		463,822,083	57,088,872	
Change In Net Position		119,886,809		40,968,671	(78,918,138)	
Net Position - Beginning Of Year		(47,317,257)		72,569,552	119,886,809	
Net Position - End Of Year	\$	72,569,552	\$	113,538,223	\$ 40,968,671	

Total revenues decreased by \$21.8 million, primarily due to decreases in operating grants and contributions. Expenses increased by \$57.1 million, mainly due to an increase in instructional expenditures.

FUND STATEMENTS

The following schedule represents a summary of the revenue and other financial sources for the governmental funds for the period ended June 30, 2024. It also depicts the amount and percentage increases and decreases in relation to prior year revenues and other financial sources from fiscal year 2023.

Revenue Source		Percent		Percent	Increase	Percent of Total Increase
	2023	Of	2024	Of	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
-	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Over 2023	Over 2023
Local	\$ 336,926,929	64.69%	\$ 358,523,391	70.83%	\$ 21,596,462	6.14%
County	5,070,621	0.97%	6,052,485	1.20%	981,864	0.22%
State	32,302,259	6.20%	36,576,766	7.23%	$4,\!274,\!507$	1.02%
Federal	146,523,248	28.13%	105,001,910	20.75%	(41,521,338)	-7.39%
Total	\$ 520,823,057	100%	\$ 506,154,552	100%	\$(14,668,505)	0.00%

Local revenues increased by \$21.6 million due to higher property tax collections. State revenues increased by \$4.3 million due to higher categorical aid. Federal revenues decreased by \$41.5 million, primarily due to decreased grant funding.

The following schedule represents a summary of the expenditures for the governmental funds by function for the period ended June 30, 2024. It also depicts the amount and percentage increases and decreases in relation to prior year amount.

Expenditures	2023 Amount (As Restated)	Percent Of Total	2024 Amount	Percent Of Total	Increase (Decrease) From 2023	Percent of Total Increase (Decrease) From 2023
Instruction	\$ 190,367,007	40.01%	\$ 180,887,987	36.68%	\$ (9,479,020)	-3.34%
Building services (as restated)	67,185,653	14.12%	64,163,603	13.01%	(3,022,050)	-1.11%
Administration	51,245,034	10.77%	54,062,646	10.96%	2,817,612	0.19%
Instructional support	50,496,195	10.61%	53,716,362	10.89%	$3,\!220,\!167$	0.28%
Non-instructional support	17,065,504	3.59%	21,742,891	4.41%	4,677,387	0.82%
Transportation	27,332,427	5.75%	$30,\!576,\!384$	6.20%	$3,\!243,\!957$	0.45%
Food and community	31,208,836	6.56%	31,986,609	6.49%	777,773	-0.07%
Capital outlay	14,241,130	2.99%	25,978,590	5.27%	11,737,460	2.27%
Debt service	23,976,189	5.04%	29,663,570	6.01%	5,687,381	0.98%
Write-off of grants receivables	2,631,129	0.55%	395,926	0.08%	(2,235,203)	-0.47%
Total	\$ 475,749,104	100.00%	\$ 493,174,568	100.00%	\$ 17,425,464	0.00%

The District experienced an overall expenditure increase of \$17.4 million from the prior year.

Individual fund information is as follows:

<u>General Fund</u>

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$202.9 million. Expenses increased by \$8.9 million. Instruction increased by \$7.9 million, primarily due to increases in salaries and benefits. Building services increased by \$1.2 million, primarily due to increases in salaries and benefits. Administration decreased by \$4.9 million, due to decreases in purchased services. Instructional support increased by \$1.7 million, primarily due to increases in creased by \$2.6 million, primarily due to increases in salaries and benefits for certificated teachers. Non-instructional support increased by \$3.3 million, due to a transition in service providers between fiscal years. Food and community services programs decreased by \$400 thousand.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$6.7 million in 2024, and revenues exceeded expenditures by less than \$8.3 million in 2023. The 2024 excess is primarily due to additional local taxes received and increased return on investments. The 2023 excess is primarily due to additional local taxes received, increased return on investments and reduced principal and interest payments.

Capital Settlement Fund

The Capital Settlement Fund is a restricted capital project fund set up in connection with the Capital Settlement Agreement and transferred approximately \$71 million to the general fund for the restoration of fund balance, payout of debt, and the funding for specific programs in 2012. Another Desegregation Settlement Agreement began in fiscal year 2015 and extended through fiscal year 2018 expending most of the funds. \$3.8 million of unspent funds from the 2015 Agreement were returned to the Capital Settlement fund. The Capital Settlement Fund ended fiscal year 2024 with a \$7.9 million fund balance.

Teachers' Fund

The Teachers' Fund is supplemented by the General Fund and therefore maintains a zero fund balance. Revenue decreased by \$300 thousand. The school district classroom trust fund revenue decreased by \$1.4 million. Basic formula revenue increased by \$2.8 million, despite a decline in student enrollment. Expenses increased by \$223 thousand. Instruction increased by \$170 thousand. Building services decreased by \$300 thousand. School Administration increased by \$1.8 million, primarily due to increases in salaries and benefits. Instructional Support decreased by \$1.1 million. Non-instructional Support increased by \$239 thousand. Food and community service decreased by \$621 thousand.

<u>Building Fund</u>

The Building Fund is supplemented by the General Fund and therefore maintains a zero fund balance. Expenses due to capital outlay increased by \$4.2 million, primarily due to increases in building improvements.

Grants Fund

The Grants Fund is used to account for financial resources and expenditures for federal and state funded services. Revenues decreased by \$29.9 million, primarily due to decreased funding from federal grants. Expenses decreased by \$29.0 million, primarily due to decreased spending in the functions of instruction (\$17.5 mil), building services (\$16.8 mil), and capital outlay (\$7.0 mil).

Prop S Fund

A \$160 million no-tax Proposition S bond issue was approved by voters in 2022, and the bond proceeds were received in 2023. The proceeds will be used for acquiring, constructing, renovating, repairing, improving, furnishing and equipping school sites, buildings and related facilities in the District, including but not limited to:

- (1) removing lead paint fencing and other hazardous materials at affected schools,
- (2) upgrading mechanical systems to include replacement of outdated or obsolete equipment, temperature controls, and duct cleaning to increase ventilation,
- (3) upgrading building infrastructure by replacing roofs, tuck-pointing, waterproofing and window replacements,
- (4) improving security systems to increase student safety by installing fire alarm systems and replacing interior and exterior doors,
- (5) upgrading technology to modernize classrooms and improve academic performance,
- (6) improving building conditions by renovating restrooms and other ADA improvements, and
- (7) increasing learning opportunities by creating outdoor learning spaces and making improvements to playgrounds and athletic fields and facilities.

The District expended \$25.0 million of the bond proceeds in FY 2024.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2024, the District had \$237.3 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, building and improvements, and equipment.

	Ju	ine 30, 2023 Balance	lditions And 'ransfers In	letions And ansfers Out	June 30, 2024 Balance
Land	\$	23,141,210	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 23,141,210
Construction in progress		642,343	6,345,594	(2,695,817)	4,292,120
Impaired assets		13,043,815	_	(760, 582)	12,283,233
Building and non-movable equipment		709,659,693	21,408,862	(233,208)	730,835,347
Movable equipment		$23,\!588,\!578$	$6,\!269,\!653$	_	$29,\!858,\!231$
Total Capital Assets		770,075,639	34,024,109	(3,689,607)	800,410,141
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(537,865,947)	(25, 199, 872)	—	(563, 065, 819)
Totals	\$	232,209,692	\$ 8,824,237	\$ (3,689,607)	\$ 237,344,322

Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the Basic Financial Statements.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

As of June 30, 2024, the District had \$611.7 million in debt, compared to \$644.9 million last year.

	For The Years Ended June 30,				
		2023		2024	Change
Changes In Long-Term Debt					
Compensated absences	\$	$2,\!395,\!973$	\$	4,061,577	\$ $1,\!665,\!604$
Claims payable		9,713,431		9,132,431	(581,000)
Remediation liability		1,618,968		2,923,800	1,304,832
General obligation school building and refunding bonds	2	278,979,000		258,704,000	(20,275,000)
Net Pension Liability	2	298,921,249		284,748,434	(14,172,815)
Net OPEB Liability		36,309,967		36,677,773	367,806
Plus: Unamortized premium on bonds		16,995,445		15,487,215	(1,508,230)
Totals	\$6	344,934,033	\$	611,735,230	\$ (33, 198, 803)

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in Note 5 to the Basic Financial Statements.

CURRENT KNOWN FACTS

Looking ahead, the District anticipates continued pressure on its financial resources due to a decline in state and federal revenues combined with rising costs in payroll, transportation, special education, and insurance. These changes in both revenues and expenditures are reflected in the fiscal year 2025 budget. While the District maintains a strong financial position, it is planned that fund balances will be spent down in the near term to sustain essential programs and services. The District remains committed to prudent fiscal management and will monitor budgetary trends closely to ensure long-term financial stability.

BUDGET REQUIREMENTS AND VARIANCES

The District's practice for amending the original budget is governed by District policy that states, "All requests for additional appropriations require Board approval..." District policy also states, "any transfer of appropriations between funds shall require approval of the Board."

General Fund Budget

			Increase
			(Decrease)
	Original	Final	Over Original
Revenue	290,275,929	290,275,929	_
Expenses	162,990,306	164,329,623	(1,339,317)

The general fund revenue budget was unchanged. The general fund expense budget was increased by \$1.3 million, due to anticipated need for increased salaries and benefits.

General fund actual revenues were \$16.8 million higher than the final budget. General fund actual expenditures were \$3.5 million lower than the final budget.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances.

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

St. Louis Public Schools Chief Financial Officer 801 N. 11th St. St. Louis, MO 63101 **Basic Financial Statements**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Page 1 Of 2 June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and short-term investments	405,366,466
Investments	15,269,570
Receivables (net):	
Grants	79,257,186
Taxes	24,703,581
Other	3,821,426
Prepaid assets	2,765
Capital assets:	
Land	23,141,210
Construction in progress Impaired assets	4,292,120 12,283,233
Depreciable buildings, improvements and movable equipment, net	12,205,255 197,627,759
Total Assets	765,765,316
Deferred Outflows Of Resources	
Deferred amount on bond refunding	905,627
Deferred amount related to assumption changes-OPEB	132,918
Deferred amount related to pension contributions	9,808,743
Difference between expected and actual experience-pension	8,012,402
Deferred amount related to assumption changes-pension	724,509
Deferred amount for difference between projected and actual	
investment earnings for pension	39,005,493
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	58,589,692
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	$62,\!428,\!442$
Accrued interest	2,135,343
Unearned revenue	2,497,436
Deposits and escrow funds	$21,\!673,\!264$
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year - OPEB liability	898,174
Due within one year - debt, other	33,554,018
Due in more than one year:	
Debt	$253,\!306,\!215$
Net pension liability	284,748,434
OPEB liability	35,779,599
Other	3,448,790
Total Liabilities	700,469,715
i orai Liavintrios	100,400,110

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Page 2 Of 2 June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Deferred Inflows Of Resources	
Deferred amount related to assumption changes-OPEB	2,522,962
Difference between actual and expected experience-OPEB	3,389,886
Difference between actual and expected experience-pension	1,355,744
Change in proportional share-pension	3,078,478
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	10,347,070
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	$94,\!451,\!576$
Restricted:	
Expendable:	
Capital projects	139,011,292
Debt service	41,658,766
Desegregation settlement programs	7,922,294
Nonexpendable:	
Endowments	352,344
Workers compensation escrow	3,854,123
Unrestricted	(173,712,172)
Total Net Position	\$ 113,538,223

ST. LOUIS PUBLIC SCHOOL FOUNDATION A Discretely Presented Component Unit Of St. Louis Public Schools

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION June 30, 2024

Assets

	Total
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,274,819
Cash owed to St. Louis Public School District	2,231,108
Investments	3,788,739
Unconditional promises to give	44,506
Prepaid expenses	23,198
Total Current Assets	7,362,370
Property And Equipment, Net	7,438
Total Assets	\$ 7,369,808
Liabilities And Net Assets	
Current Liabilities	
Due to St. Louis Public School District	\$ 2,231,108
Accounts payable	28,873
Accrued expenses	14,528
Total Current Liabilities	2,274,509
Net Assets	
Without donor restrictions	
Available for general activities	849,162
Board designated	57,335
Total Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	906,497
With donor restrictions	4,188,802
Total Net Assets	5,095,299
Total Liabilities And Net Assets	\$ 7,369,808

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

			I	Program Revenue	es		And	(Expense) Revenue I Changes t Position
Functions	Expenses	Ch	arges For Services	Operating Grants And Contributions		Capital Frants And atributions		ernmental Activities
Governmental Activities								
Instruction	\$ 176,697,625	\$		\$ 28,557,639	\$	4,291,935	\$ (14	43,848,051)
Building services	80,501,874			12,432,204		—	(6	68,069,670)
School administration	$57,\!638,\!216$			17,024,180		—	(4	40,614,036)
Instructional support	$56,\!318,\!044$			$25,\!837,\!423$		—	(;	30,480,621)
Noninstructional support	21,745,842			$3,\!855,\!372$		—	(1	17,890,470)
Transportation	$30,\!578,\!429$			$17,\!679,\!534$		—	(1	12,898,895)
Food and community services	32,055,613		220,408	$26,\!453,\!811$		_		(5, 381, 394)
Interest expense	$7,\!890,\!514$					_		(7, 890, 514)
Write-off of grant receivables	395,926							(395,926)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 463,822,083	\$	220,408	\$ 131,840,163	\$	4,291,935	(32	27,469,577)
	General Revenues Property taxes lev		or:					
	General purpos	es					23	35,963,336
	Debt service						÷	33,395,049
	Sales taxes						Į	58,666,673
	Federal and state	aid r	not restricted	1				
	to specific purpo	oses						$12,\!670,\!557$
	Earnings on inves	tmen	ts				4	$21,\!591,\!984$
	Other revenues							6,150,649
	Total Gener	al Re	venues				36	38,438,248
	Change In Net Pos	ition					2	40,968,671
	Net Position - Begi	innin	g Of Year					70,171,561
Restatement (Note 14)								2,397,991
	Net Position - Begi	innin	g Of Year, A	As Restated				72,569,552
	Net Position - End	Of Y	ear				\$ 11	13,538,223

ST. LOUIS PUBLIC SCHOOL FOUNDATION A Discretely Presented Component Unit Of St. Louis Public Schools

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Totals
Operating Activities			
Revenue, gains and other support			
Contributions	1,224,727	\$ 1,912,345	\$ 3,137,072
Annual appeal contributions and events, net	104,197		104,197
In-kind contributions	14,004	_	14,004
Investment income	103,693	_	103,693
Program fees	80,000	_	80,000
Other	16,743	—	16,743
Net assets released from restrictions:	,		,
Satisfaction of time and usage restrictions	1,984,771	(1,984,771)	
Total Revenue, Gains And	· · ·	· · · · /	
Other Support	3,528,135	(72, 426)	3,455,709
Expenses			
Program services	3,494,104	—	3,494,104
Supporting activities			
Management and general	176,015	_	176,015
Fundraising	90,969		90,969
Total Supporting Activities	266,984		266,984
Total Expenses	3,761,088	—	3,761,088
Nonoperating Items			
Uncollectible promise to give	398,368	_	398,368
Change In Net Assets	(631,321)	(72,426)	(703,747)
Net Assets - Beginning Of Year	1,537,818	4,261,228	5,799,046
Net Assets - End Of Year	\$ 906,497	\$ 4,188,802	\$ 5,095,299

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024 Page 1 Of 2

					Capital	Projects			
	General	Teachers	Grants	Debt Service	Building	Capital Settlement	Prop S	Non-major Permanent Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets									
Cash and investments:									
Cash and short-term									
investments	\$ 200,544,757	\$ - 3	\$ 2,782,067	\$ 33,299,617	\$ 502,017	\$ 7,922,294	136,801,494		
Other investments	_		—	—	—	—	—	7,125,140	7,125,140
Investments held for bonded									
indebtedness by trustee				8,144,430					8,144,430
Total Cash And									
Investments	200,544,757		2,782,067	41,444,047	502,017	7,922,294	136,801,494	8,939,649	398,936,325
Receivables:									
Grants	7,133,607	3,458	72,120,121	_	_			_	79,257,186
Taxes	28,507,970	·		3,371,651	_	_			31,879,621
Other	699,126		2,992,371	59,706	_	_		31,275	3,782,478
Total Receivables	36,340,703	3,458	75,112,492	3,431,357	_			31,275	114,919,285
Due from other funds	39,495,868	4,512,152	9,717	_	125,665	_	_	_	44,143,402
Prepaid items	2,765				_				2,765
Total Assets	\$ 276,384,093	\$ 4,515,610	\$ 77,904,276	\$ 44,875,404	\$ 627,682	\$ 7,922,294	\$ 136,801,494	\$ 8,970,924	\$ 558,001,777

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024 Page 2 Of 2

					Capital	Projects			
	General	Teachers	Grants	Debt Service	Building	Capital Settlement	Prop S	Non-major Permanent Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources And Fund Balances Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 27,513,720	\$ 4,515,610 \$	23,290,270	\$ —	\$ 627,682	\$ —	\$ 6,408,652	\$ 130	\$ 62,356,064
Due to other funds	4,637,817	_	39,179,672	325,913		_	_	_	44,143,402
Deposits and escrow funds	21,673,264	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	21,673,264
Unearned revenue	535,952	_	1,961,484	_	_	_	_	_	2,497,436
Total Liabilities	54,360,753	4,515,610	64,431,426	325,913	627,682		6,408,652	130	130,670,166
Deferred Inflows Of Resources Property taxes	19,150,232	_	_	2,780,136	_	_	_	_	21,930,368
Fund Balances Nonspendable Prepaid Permanent fund principal	2,765	_			_	_	_	352.344	2,765 352,344
Total Nonspendable	2,765							352,344	355,109
Restricted for: Bonded indebtedness Grants Capital projects Total Restricted			13,472,850 	41,769,355 41,769,355				8,618,450 8,618,450	$\begin{array}{r} 41,769,355\\ 13,472,850\\ \underline{146,933,586}\\ 202,175,791 \end{array}$
			, ,	, , ,			, , ,	, ,	, ,
Unassigned	202,870,343	—		—				—	202,870,343
Total Fund Balances	202,873,108	_	13,472,850	41,769,355		7,922,294	130,392,842	8,970,794	405,401,243
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources And Fund Balances	\$ 276,384,093	\$ 4,515,610 \$	77,904,276	\$ 44,875,404	\$ 627,682	\$ 7,922,294	\$ 136,801,494	\$ 8,970,924	\$ 558,001,777

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 405,401,243
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$800,410,141 and the accumulated depreciation is \$563,065,819.	237,344,322
Certain changes in the net pension liability deferrals are amortized over time and are not reported in the funds	53,116,925
Certain changes in the OPEB liability deferrals are amortized over time and are not reported in the funds	(5,779,930)
Some of the District's property taxes will be collected after the 60-day availability period and are deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements. However, revenue for this amount is recognized in the government-wide financial statements, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts totaling \$7,176,040.	14,754,328
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain insurance and other employee benefits to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	12,533,850
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as liabilities within the fund financial statements. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. Bond discounts and premiums are reported in the governmental fund financial statements when the debt is issued whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt as an adjustment to interest expense on the government-wide financial statements.	
Balances as of June 30: Accrued interest on outstanding debt Bonds and notes payable Unamortized deferred outflow on bond refunding Unamortized bond premium Accrued compensated absences OPEB liability Remediation liability Net pension liability	$\begin{array}{c}(2,135,343)\\(258,704,000)\\905,627\\(15,487,215)\\(4,061,577)\\(36,677,773)\\(2,923,800)\\(284,748,434)\end{array}$
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 113,538,223

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Capital Projects							
	General	Teachers	Grants	Debt Service	Building	Capital Settlement	Prop S	Non-major Permanent Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues									
Local:									
Current taxes	\$ 257,112,914	\$ 26,393,085	\$	\$ 31,629,448	\$	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 315,135,447
Delinquent taxes	12,908,196	—	_	1,765,601	_	(0.00)		_	14,673,797
Investment income (loss)	10,855,755	_		2,212,325	—	(3, 895)	7,785,308	327,104	21,176,597
Other	4,127,439		3,186,136	32	—	_	_	223,943	7,537,550
County	4,972,059	318,034	—	762,392	—	—	_	—	6,052,485
State:									10 500 545
Basic formula	1.4 550 000	12,798,545		—			_		12,798,545
Categorical aid	14,570,032	_	5,915,367	_	_	_	—	—	20,485,399
Other	490,032		2,802,790	—	_	_	_	—	3,292,822
Federal	2,040,526	205,511	102,755,873	20.200 700	_				105,001,910
Total Revenues	307,076,953	39,715,175	114,660,166	36,369,798		(3,895)	7,785,308	551,047	506,154,552
Expenditures									
Current:	07 108 080	195 050 555	07 700 070		2.500			01 804	100 005 005
Instruction	27,135,358	125,979,575	27,738,970	_	2,500	_	11 001 050	31,584	180,887,987
Building service	42,402,242 21,367,932	200,975 17,508,545	9,899,136 15,186,169	_	_	_	11,661,250	_	64,163,603
School administration	, ,	, ,	, ,				_		54,062,646
Instructional support	22,102,621 17,686,364	6,314,426 951,142	25,299,315 3,105,385			_	—	_	53,716,362 21,742,891
Noninstructional support Transportation	27,827,725	551,142	2,748,659			_	—	_	30,576,384
Food and community services	2,300,456	3,805,387	2,748,059 25,880,766	_		_	—	_	31,986,609
Capital outlay	4,369	5,005,507	4,480,496	_	8,108,392		13,385,333	_	25,978,590
Debt service:	4,000		4,400,400		0,100,002		10,000,000		20,010,000
Principal retirement	_	_	_	20,275,000	_	_	_	_	20,275,000
Interest charges	_	_	_	9,388,570	_	_	_	_	9,388,570
Write-off of grant receivables	_	_	395,926		_	_	_	_	395,926
Total Expenditures	160,827,067	154,760,050	114,734,822	29,663,570	8,110,892	_	25,046,583	31,584	493,174,568
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	146,249,886	(115,044,875)	(74, 656)	6,706,228	(8, 110, 892)	(3, 895)	(17, 261, 275)	519,463	12,979,984
		(,,)	(. 2,000)	0,100,220	(0,110,001)	(0,000)	(11,201,210)	0.20,200	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	_	115,044,875	868,484	_	7,769,513				123,682,872
Transfers in Transfers out	(123,682,872)	110,044,870	000,404		1,169,515	_	—		(123,682,872)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(123,082,872)	_	_	_	341,379	_	_	_	(123,082,872) 341,379
Total Other Financing Source (Uses)	(123,682,872)	115,044,875	868,484	_	8,110,892	_		_	341,379
Net Change In Fund Balances	22,567,014		793,828	6,706,228		(3,895)	(17,261,275)	519,463	13,321,363
		_			_				
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year	180,306,094	_	10,281,031	35,063,127	_	7,926,189	147,654,117	8,451,331	389,681,889
Prior Period Adjustment	_	_	2,397,991	_	_	_	_	_	2,397,991
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year - As Restated	180,306,094	_	12,679,022	35,063,127	_	7,926,189	147,654,117	8,451,331	392,079,880
Fund Balances - End Of Year	\$ 202,873,108	\$	\$ 13,472,850	\$ 41,769,355	\$ —	\$ 7,922,294	\$ 130,392,842	\$ 8,970,794	\$ 405,401,243

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	13,321,363
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 31,328,293 (25,199,872)		
In the statement of activities, the gain or loss on the sale or disposal of capital assets and any impairment loss is recognized. The fund financial statements recognize only the proceeds from these sales.			6,128,421 (993,790)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These amounts presented represent the change in these accrued liabilities for the current year.			
Accrued compensated absences Remediation liability			(1,665,604) (1,304,832)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized for governmental activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.			
Repayment of bond principal	20,275,000		
Accrued interest - general obligation bonds	147,327		
Amortization of premium, deferred outflow on bond refunding and capital appreciation bonds OPEB expense	1,350,729 5,671,969		
Pension expense	 1,202,771	•	28,647,796
Revenues in the statement of activities (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts) that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund financial statements.			, ,
			(1,784,186)
Internal service funds are used by the District to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The net income of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			(1,380,497)
Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities		\$	40,968,671

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activity
	Internal Service
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash	\$ 21,699,711
Receivables-other	38,948
Total Assets	21,738,659
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Claims payable	6,958,910
Deposits and escrow funds	72,373
Total Current Liabilities	7,031,283
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Claims payable	2,173,526
Total Liabilities	9,204,809
Net Position	
Restricted for workers compensation escrow	3,854,123
Unrestricted	8,679,727
Total Net Position	12,533,850
Total Liabilities And Net Position	\$ 21,738,659

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activity
	Internal Service
Operating Revenues Interfund services provided	\$ 48,366,635
Operating Expenses Claims Insurance premiums Total Operating Expenses	3,230,73546,931,78450,162,519
Operating Loss	(1,795,884)
Nonoperating Revenue Interest	415,387
Change In Net Position	(1,380,497)
Net Position - Beginning Of Year	13,914,347
Net Position - End Of Year	\$ 12,533,850

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activity
	Internal Service
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash receipts from interfund services provided Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	
Cash Flows Provided By Investing Activities Cash from interest received	415,387
Net Decrease In Cash	(3,473,252)
Cash - Beginning Of Year	25,172,963
Cash - End Of Year	\$ 21,699,711
Reconciliation Of Operating Income To Net Cash From Operating Activities	
Operating loss Charges in access and lishilities:	\$ (1,795,884)
Changes in assets and liabilities: Receivables - other	1,580,134
Accounts payable	(3,164,267)
Claims payable	(580, 995)
Deposits and escrow funds	72,373
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	\$ (3,888,639)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

The Board of Education of the City of St. Louis (the District) is a metropolitan school district created by Missouri state statute as a separate governmental entity for the express purpose of supervising and governing the public schools' property within the boundaries of the City of St. Louis, Missouri.

One of the provisions of Senate Bill 781 is the possible appointment of a three (3) member board if the school district fails to receive accreditation from the state. This Special Administrative Board (SAB) can take over the authority granted to the elected Board of Education for the operation of all or part of the duties. The SAB was the governing body of the District from June 15, 2007 to June 30, 2019.

On April 16, 2019, the Missouri State Board of Education unanimously voted to return governance of the Saint Louis Public School District (SLPS) to the voter-elected St. Louis City Board of Education, effective July 1, 2019.

The District receives significant financial assistance from the State of Missouri (the State) under various State programs established to support public education at school districts throughout the State. Resources appropriated for this purpose are administered by the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (the Department). The District is subject to various reporting and compliance requirements in order to obtain and retain continued funding from the Department.

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

The District defines its financial reporting entity in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14* and GASB Statement No. 61, *the Financial Reporting Entity - Omnibus*. The requirements for inclusion of component units are based primarily upon whether the District's governing body is considered financially accountable for the potential component units. The District is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of a potential component unit's governing body and is able to impose its will on that potential component unit, or there is the potential for the potential component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The Saint Louis Public Schools Foundation (the Foundation) is a legally separate taxexempt entity, which meets the criteria set forth for component units under GASB Statement No. 39. The Foundation provides financial support for the objectives, purposes, and programs of the District. Although the District does not control the timing, purpose, or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the resources (and income thereon) which the Foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the District. Because these resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the District, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the District and is discretely presented in the District's financial statements.

The Foundation is a private nonprofit organization that reports under generally accepted accounting principles set forth by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from Governmental Accounting Standards Board revenue recognition criteria and presentation. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information in the District's financial report for these differences. The Foundation's significant notes are summarized in Note 13.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Foundation distributed \$113,067 to the District.

Complete financial statements can be obtained by sending a written request to: Saint Louis Public Schools Foundation, 801 N. 11th Street, Third Floor, Saint Louis, MO 63101.

Basis Of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, which include a statement of net position and a statement of activities and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide 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 nonfiduciary activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements to minimize the duplication of internal activities with the exception of interfund services provided and used.

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Following the government-wide financial statements are separate financial statements for governmental funds and a proprietary fund (internal service). The activity of the internal service fund is included in the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All other governmental funds are reported in one column labeled "Non-major Governmental Funds."

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures or expenses. The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements. A description of the activities of the various major governmental funds is provided below.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of and changes in current financial resources rather than upon net income.

The following are the District's major funds:

- General To account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Teachers This is a special revenue fund used to account for financial resources and expenditures for certified employees involved in administration and instruction. It includes revenues restricted by the State of Missouri and taxes allocated to the fund based on the District's tax levy to be used for the payment of teachers' salaries, related benefits and tuition for students.
- Grants This is a special revenue fund used to account for financial resources and expenditures for various grant related programs. It includes revenues funded by the Federal government, the State of Missouri and local contributors to be used for the payment of eligible expenditures.
- Debt Service Used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.
- Building This is a Capital projects fund used to account for financial resources and expenditures related to the acquisition or improvement of land, buildings and equipment.
- Capital Settlement This is a Capital projects fund used to account for financial resources and expenditures related to the Capital Settlement Vocational Education Plan, court approved on March 12, 1999 and separately related to the court approved Settlement Plan Agreement with the State of Missouri for construction and site acquisition costs to accommodate any reasonable anticipated net enrollment increase caused by the elimination of the Desegregation Plan. (See Note 11 for additional information).

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

• Prop S - This is a restricted capital projects fund set up in connection with acquiring, constructing, renovating, repairing, improving, furnishing and equipping school sites, buildings and related facilities in the District, resulting from a no-tax bond issue approved by voters on August 2, 2022. The proceeds from this bond issue were initially received in April 2023.

The other governmental fund of the District is a nonmajor permanent fund, which accounts for endowed financial resources and expenditures.

Additionally, the District reports the following proprietary fund:

Internal Service Fund:

Proprietary funds are used to account for ongoing organizations and activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. An Internal Service Fund is used to account for costs of the District's limited self-insurance program using a flow of economic resources measurement focus and an accrual basis of accounting and to account for the activities of the St. Louis Public Schools Health Benefits Trust, which accumulates resources for the payment of health and welfare benefits primarily on behalf of and for the benefit of the District's employees, retirees and their dependents.

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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. 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 accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Like the government-wide financial statements, the proprietary fund is accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. For the proprietary fund, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included in the statement of net position. The proprietary fund type operating statement presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Revenues and expenses for the proprietary fund are divided into operating and nonoperating items. Operating revenues generally result from providing services in connection with the operations of the District's internal service fund. The principal operating revenue of the internal service fund is the interfund services provided associated with providing unemployment, workers' compensation, health and welfare insurance on behalf of employees and retirees to other departments and funds. Operating expenses include the costs associated with unemployment and workers' compensation claims, health and welfare benefits and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (Note 3). 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 District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. For the District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year end for property taxes and 120 days for grants.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: property taxes, state monies, tuition, fees, interest, grants and rentals.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied and when certain grants received before eligibility requirements are met are reported as unearned revenues.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, and compensated absences, which have not matured are recognized when paid. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

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

Cash And Investments

The District employs a cash management program whereby available cash resources of all funds, except the Capital Settlement fund, the debt service fund, the Prop S fund, and the permanent fund, are combined to form pools of cash and investments that are managed by the Treasurer of the District. Such investments consist primarily of cash equivalents, such as money market mutual funds, insured cash sweep accounts, banker's acceptances, and short-term U.S. government securities. Interest income earned on pooled funds is distributed to the appropriate funds based on the average daily balance of the cash and investments of each fund.

Investments of the permanent fund consist of marketable equity securities, which are carried at fair value. Short-term investments of the general, teachers, capital settlement, grants and debt service funds consist of short-term U.S. Government Treasury and Agency securities, money market mutual funds, external investment pools, and commercial paper, which are carried at net asset value, contract value or amortized cost, which approximates fair value, or fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* as amended by GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*.

The District invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net position (See Note 2).

Restricted Investments Held For Bonded Indebtedness

Certain proceeds of the District's bond issuances, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified in restricted assets in accordance with the bond indentures.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal year-end are recorded as prepaid items on the purchase method. Prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, building improvements and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized and the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

All reported capital assets except land, impaired assets, and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40
Movable equipment	5 - 15

The District reviews its capital assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of such property may not be recoverable. Recoverability is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the property to the standard market value of the property. If the property is considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured at the amount by which the carrying amount of the property exceeds the fair value of such property.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are available to all salaried employees paid on a 12-month basis. Vacation benefits are recorded as earned. Therefore, a liability for accrued vacation is recorded for full accrual purposes in the government-wide financial statements. However, for governmental fund financial statement purposes a liability for these amounts is reported only if the amount is due at fiscal year-end and payable with current resources. Vacation benefits include salary related payments. Vacation may be carried over from year to year up to a maximum accumulation of 36 accrued vacation days.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The District's sick leave policy allows employees to take up to twelve sick days per year. The number of allowable sick days depends on when an employee was hired and how many months a year they are employed. Unused sick time can be carried over from year to year up to a maximum accumulation of 130 days. Upon retirement, employees have the option of receiving \$100 per day for exempt employees or \$50 per day for non-exempt employees for unused sick time or employees have the option of converting it to time worked for the retirement plan calculation. Such time is only considered to be vested, and thus accrued, upon retirement.

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts and deferred amounts on refunding bonds, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of capital appreciation to maturity and applicable bond premiums and discounts.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums, discounts, and bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Payments of bond proceeds made to an escrow agent for refunding bonds are reported as other financing uses.

Deferred Outflows And Inflows Of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes include separate sections for deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that apply to future periods, and deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that apply to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow or inflow of resources until then. The District has deferred outflows and inflows of resources in the statement of net position that relate to deferred loss on bond refunding, and other postemployment benefits and pension related deferrals required by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 and 68, respectively. In the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Pensions

Pension-related expenses, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Public School Retirement System of the City of St. Louis (the System). For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Balances And Net Position

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance Includes amounts not in spendable form, such as inventory, or prepaids, or amounts required to be maintained intact legally or contractually (principal balance of endowment).
- *Restricted Fund Balance* Includes amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties and amounts imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (must be legally enforceable).
- Committed Fund Balance Includes amounts constrained for a specific purpose through formal action by the governments highest level of decision making authority. Fund Balance of the District may be committed for a specific source by resolution of the Board of Education. Amendments or modifications of the committed fund balance must also be approved by formal action of the Board of Education.
- Assigned Fund Balance Includes amounts constrained for a specific purpose, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- Unassigned Fund Balance The residual fund balance for the general fund. The unassigned fund may include a negative unassigned fund balance in other governmental funds if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted or committed to those purposes.

The District's policy in circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, then assigned, and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

In the government-wide financial statements net position is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets - the component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted for specific purposes - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the certain programs that consists of assets with constraints placed on their use by either external parties and/or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - the difference between the assets and liabilities that are not reported in net position - net investment in capital assets or net position - restricted for specific purposes.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Interfund Balances And Activity

Transfers of resources from a fund receiving revenue to the fund through which the resources are to be expended are recorded as other financing sources (uses).

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

The District charges indirect costs to certain Federal grant programs as permitted under the terms of the grant agreements. The costs of the District's self-insurance and benefit programs are also charged to various governmental funds by application of a premium rate to gross salary expenditures. These interfund transactions are recorded as interfund services provided or used and are not eliminated because they would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to the District. Accordingly, charges for indirect costs and the cost of the District's self-insurance programs are recorded as revenue in the general fund and internal service fund, respectively, and expenditures in the funds charged.

Statement Of Cash Flows

The proprietary fund type considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

Management's Use Of Estimates

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

2. Deposits And Investments

A summary of cash and investments as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Primary Government:		
Cash	\$	2,817,784
Insured cash sweep account		15,289,351
Money market mutual funds		8,144,430
MOCAAT liquid series		108,707,670
MOSIP liquid series investments pool		128,233,794
Commercial paper		42,912,187
Equity securities (endowment)		6,605,676
US Treasury Bills		107,925,144
	^	
	\$	420,636,036

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

Government-wide:	
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 405,366,466
Investments	15,269,570
	\$ 420,636,036

Investment Policy

The District does not have a formal investment policy. The District's investment activity is conducted in accordance with Missouri State Statutes and investment guidelines outlined therein. These guidelines apply to the District's investments that are not held by a trustee in connection with bond indentures or endowments. These guidelines permit the District to invest in obligations of the State of Missouri, obligations of the United States of America, obligations issued or guaranteed by certain agencies of the federal government, certain collateralized repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, and commercial paper.

State Statutes limit maturities for investments in bankers' acceptances and commercial paper to not more than 180 days from the date of purchase of which the District is in compliance. All other investments shall mature and become payable not more than five years from the date of purchase. Weighted average maturity limitations should not exceed three years, with the exception of those related to bond indentures, and should be consistent with investment objectives.

Because of the inherent difficulties in accurately forecasting cash flow requirements, the District allocates a significant portion of the portfolio in readily available funds such as bank deposits, money market funds or insured cash sweep accounts to ensure that appropriate liquidity is maintained to meet ongoing obligations.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of ensuring the safety of principal invested, the District's policy is to diversify investments so as to minimize the potential loss on individual securities. The maturities are structured to meet cash flow needs of the District, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market prior to maturity. Callable securities are restricted to securities callable at par only.

		Investment Maturities (In Year				ears)
Investment Type	Fair Value	< 1 Year	1-	5 Years	6-10	Years
Missouri Direct Deposit Program -						
Money Market Funds	\$ 8,144,430	\$ 8,144,430	\$	_	\$	
Commercial Paper	42,912,187	42,912,187		_		_
Missouri Securities Investment Program -						
Liquid Series Investment Pool	128,233,794	128,233,794				_
MOCAAT Investment Program -						
Liquid Series Investment Pool	108,707,670	108,707,670				_
Insured cash sweep account	15,289,351	15,289,351		_		_
US Treasury Notes/Bills	107,925,144	87,018,067	20	0,907,077		
	\$ 411,212,576	\$ 390,305,499	\$20	0,907,077	\$	

Credit Risk

The following table provides information on the credit ratings associated with the District's investments in debt securities, excluding obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, at June 30, 2024.

	S&P	Fair Value
Missouri Direct Deposit Program -		
Money Market Funds	AAAm	\$ 8,144,430
Commercial paper	A-1	42,912,187
Missouri Securities Investment Program -		
Liquid Series Investment Pool	AAAm	128, 233, 794
MOCAAT Investment Program -		
Liquid Series Investment Pool	AAAm	108,707,670
Insured cash sweep account	Unrated	15,289,351

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Concentration Of Credit Risk

State Statutes place no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer with respect to U.S. Treasury Securities and collateralized time and demand deposits. Obligations with agencies of the U.S. Government and government-sponsored enterprises are limited to 60% of the portfolio. Those securities that are collateralized repurchased agreements, commercial paper, and bankers' acceptances are limited to 50% of the total portfolio. U.S. Government agency callable securities are limited to 30% of the total portfolio. Securities greater than 5% are:

	Percent Of Total
	Investments
Commercial paper	10.27%

Custodial Credit Risk

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In accordance with State Statutes, the District addresses custodial risk by pre-qualifying institutions with which the District places investments, diversifying the investment portfolio, and maintaining a standard of quality for investments.

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution, by surety company bonds or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution.

Fair Value Measurement And Application

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles pursuant to GASB Statement No. 72. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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

• Money market mutual funds of \$8,144,430 are valued using market transactions involving identical or similar groups of assets. (Level 2 Inputs)

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- Equity securities of \$6,605,676 are valued using quoted market prices. (Level 1 inputs)
- US Treasury Bills and Notes of \$107,925,144 are valued through government auctions. (Level 2 inputs)

MOSIP and MOCAAT Liquid Series Investment Pool, MOCAAT US Treasury N/B and Commercial Paper are not measured at fair value under GASB Statement No. 72 and 79, but are measured at amortized cost or cost.

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on November 1 and payable by December 31. The Collector of Revenue for the City of St. Louis collects the property tax and remits it to the District. As of June 30, 2024, property taxes receivable by the District includes uncollected taxes assessed as of January 1, 2023 or earlier. Delinquent property tax receivables less an allowance for uncollectable taxes totaling \$7,176,040 are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. Only the portion of property taxes receivable that meets the modified-accrual revenue recognition criteria is reported as revenue in the fund financial statements.

Assessed values are established by the Board of Equalization of the City of St. Louis at 19% and 32% of the estimated market value of residential real property and commercial/industrial property, respectively. Personal property is assessed at 33.3% of its value.

The assessed valuation of the tangible taxable property for purposes of local taxation was \$5,257,257,054.

The tax levy per \$100 of assessed valuation of tangible taxable property for purposes of local taxation for each of the last two calendar years was as follows:

	 2023	2022
General fund Debt service	\$ 4.0506 0.6211	\$ $4.2500 \\ 0.6211$
	\$ 4.6717	\$ 4.8711

The receipts of local current property taxes during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 aggregated 100% of the current assessed valuation, computed on the basis of the levy as shown above.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

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

	Balance - June 30, 2023	Additions And Transfers In	Deletions And Fransfers Out	Balance - June 30, 2024
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 23,141,210	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 23,141,210
Construction in progress	642,343	6,345,594	(2,695,817)	4,292,120
Impaired assets	13,043,815		(760,582)	12,283,233
Total capital assets not being depreciated	36,827,368	6,345,594	(3,456,399)	39,716,563
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	709,659,693	21,408,862	(233, 208)	730,835,347
Movable equipment	23,588,578	6,269,653	_	29,858,231
Total capital assets being depreciated	733,248,271	27,678,515	(233,208)	760,693,578
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	520,695,144	19,834,137	_	540,529,281
Movable equipment	17,170,803	5,365,735	_	22,536,538
Total accumulated depreciation	537,865,947	25,199,872	—	563,065,819
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	195,382,324	2,478,643	(233,208)	197,627,759
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$232,209,692	\$ 8,824,237	\$ (3,689,607)	\$237,344,322

As of June 30, 2024, the District has 23 total impaired school buildings, seven of which are currently closed and sixteen that are closed and currently being held for sale under a listing agreement. One building that was previously impaired was sold within the current year. One additional school building already deemed to be impaired was further written down to fair value during 2024. One of the closed school buildings is currently used by a non-profit organization for programming under an agreement with the District. Fair value for the available-for-sale buildings was determined by reference to the offering prices per the listing agreement, which was less than carrying value.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 2,684,378
Building services	19,725,730
School administration	1,909,967
Food and community services	805,798
Transportation	2,951
Noninstructional support	2,045
Instructional support	 69,003
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 25,199,872

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

5. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations of the District consist of general obligation school building and refunding bonds, claims payable, remediation and personnel related liabilities.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations:

		Balance -				Balance -	
		June 30,				June 30,	Due Within
		2023	Additions	Reductions		2024	One Year
Governmental Activities							
Compensated absences	\$	2,395,973	\$ 4,704,567	\$ (3,038,963)	\$	4,061,577	\$ 2,786,313
Claims payable		9,713,431	$4,\!672,\!573$	(5, 253, 573)		9,132,431	6,958,905
Remediation liability		1,618,968	1,432,492	(127, 660)		2,923,800	2,923,800
Net pension liability	2	298,921,249	_	(14, 172, 815)	2	84,748,434	_
OPEB liability		36,309,967	367,806	—		36,677,773	898,174
General obligation school buildi	ng						
and refunding bonds	2	278,979,000		(20, 275, 000)	2	258,704,000	20,885,000
	\$6	327,938,588	\$ 11,177,438	\$(42,868,011)			\$ 34,452,192
Add: Unamortized premiums on	ı bor	nds				15,487,215	
Total Long-Term Obligations					\$6	311,735,230	_

The general, teachers', and grant funds are typically used to liquidate long-term liabilities other than debt, including compensated absences and net pension liability based upon where the related salaries are recognized.

The internal service fund is used to liquidate claims payable.

General Obligation School Building And Refunding Bonds

Obligation Bonds	Balance - June 30, 2023	Addition	s	Reductions	Balance - June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
2010A Series	\$ 50,644,000	\$ -	_	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 47,644,000	\$17,000,000
2011A Series	35,000,000	-	_		35,000,000	
2017 Series	48,950,000	_	_	7,890,000	41,060,000	3,885,000
2022 Series	9,385,000	_	_	9,385,000	_	· · · · ·
2023 Series	135,000,000	-	_		135,000,000	
Total General Obligation Building And Refundi	1 School ng Bonds \$278,979,000	\$ -	_	\$20,275,000	\$ 258,704,000	\$20,885,000

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District issued Proposition S bonds in the amount of \$135,000,000 (Series 2023) with interest rates ranging from 4% to 5%. The bond proceeds are being used to finance the cost of constructing, renovating, repairing and improving buildings and related facilities in the District. The bonds are scheduled to mature April 2043. At June 30, 2024, the District had \$130,392,842 in unspent bond proceeds.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District issued \$20,265,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2022), with interest rates at 4%, to refund \$20,760,000 of outstanding Series 2012 and 2013A General Obligation Bonds that were set to mature at various dates through 2024. The total cash flow savings to the District attributable to the refunding of these bonds was \$506,787 with an economic gain or net present value savings of approximately \$495,022. The Series 2022 were paid off as of April 2024.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District issued \$61,945,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2017), with interest rates ranging from 2% to 4%, to refund \$63,355,000 of outstanding General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The refunding includes an advance refunding and a crossover component. The advance refunding applies to Series 2011B General Obligation Bonds maturing at various dates through 2027 and the crossover component applies to the refunding of the Series 2010B General Obligation Bonds maturing at various dates through 2027 and the advance refunding at various dates through 2030.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the District issued \$35,990,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2012), net of \$1,820,610 capital appreciation with interest rates ranging from 2% to 4% to advance refund \$33,750,000 of outstanding General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2006A). The bonds were refunded by Series 2022.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the District issued \$14,620,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2013A) with interest rates ranging from 2% to 4% to advance refund \$15,130,000 of outstanding General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2003A). The bonds were refunded by Series 2022.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the District issued Qualified Zone Academy Bonds in the amount of \$35,000,000 (Series 2011A) with interest rates ranging from 4.6% to 4.75%. The bond proceeds are being used to finance the cost of constructing, renovating, repairing and improving buildings and related facilities in the District. The bonds are scheduled to mature at various dates through April 2029.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the District issued Qualified School Construction Bonds in the amount of \$56,644,000 (Series 2010A) with interest rates ranging from 5.65% to 6.45%. The bond proceeds are being used to finance the cost of constructing, renovating, repairing and improving buildings and related facilities in the District. The bonds are scheduled to mature at various dates through April 2028.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

In prior years, the District has defeased various bond issuances by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in trust funds. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt has matured and, therefore, the defeased debt was removed as a liability from the District's financial statements. As of June 30, 2024, the amount of prior years' defeased debt outstanding but removed from the financial statements amounted to \$27,420,000.

Principal And Interest Requirements To Maturity

The District receives federal interest subsidies of approximately 91.5% on the Series 2010A Qualified School Construction Bonds, 35% on the Series 2010B Build America Bonds and 97.5% on the Series 2011A Qualified Zone Academy Bonds. These federal subsidies are netted against interest expense. In March 2013, pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, the overall interest rate subsidy was reduced by 8.7%. On September 30, 2013, a revision was made amending the interest subsidy reduction by 7.2%. This rate reduction became effective on October 1, 2013. On October 1, 2014, a revision was made amending the interest subsidy reduction became effective on October 1, 2015, a revision was made amending the interest subsidy reduction by 6.8%. This rate reduction became effective on October 1, 2015. On October 1, 2016, a revision was made amending the interest subsidy reduction by 6.9%. This rate reduction became effective on October 1, 2016.

In 2020, the Internal Revenue Service announced a decrease in the sequestration rate for refundable credit amounts from 6.2% to 5.9% for payments processed after October 1, 2019, and on or before September 30, 2020.

In 2021, the Internal Revenue Service announced a decrease in the sequestration rate for refundable credit amounts from 5.9% to 5.7% for payments processed after October 1, 2020, and on or before September 30, 2030.

There have been no further decreases in the sequestration rate as of June 30, 2024.

Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2025	\$	20,885,000	\$	13,665,155	\$	34,550,155
2025	ψ	20,885,000	φ	12,850,550	ψ	34,579,550
2027		22,085,000		11,658,150		33,743,150
2028		22,350,000		10,486,500		32,836,500
2029		22,165,000		9,347,350		31,512,350
2030-2043		149,490,000		64,212,150		213,702,150
	\$	258,704,000	\$	122,219,855	\$	380,923,855

Annual principal and interest requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Remediation Liability

The District has a pollution remediation obligation as a result of the District commencing renovation projects at the various District campuses, as identified in the Proposition S Bond Program. Projects include asbestos abatement, lead based paint removal, removal of hazardous chemicals and mold/indoor air quality remediation. Federal law in the form of the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act provides guidance for asbestos abatement projects. Lead based paint removal projects are subject to Missouri statutes RSMo 701.300 through 701.338 and the Code of State Regulations 19 CSR 30-70-630. Hazardous material removal is subject to guidance provided by the US EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

At June 30, 2024, the District had entered into pollution remediation contracts or committed to obligations totaling \$2,923,800 which was accrued as a liability as of June 30, 2024. The District expects that the majority of those projects will be completed in fiscal year 2025.

The District utilized actual contract costs to determine an accurate measurement of the District's pollution remediation liability, which includes all remediation work, that the government expects to perform.

6. Retirement Plan

General Information About The Pension Plan

Plan description. Benefit eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through the Public School Retirement System of the City of St. Louis (the System) - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System issues an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.psrsstl.org.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Benefits provided. The System provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits for employees of St. Louis Public Schools, employees of the System, and employees of the Charter Schools located within St. Louis. The specific benefit provisions are set forth in RSMo. Chapters 169.410-.540 and general provisions are set forth in RSMo. Chapters 169.560-.597 and 105.660-.691. The statutes assign responsibility for the administration of the system to an 11-member Board of Trustees. Upon retirement at age 65, or at any age if age plus years of created service equals or exceed 80 (Rule of 80), and after 5 years of service, members receive monthly payments for life of yearly benefits equal to years of credit service multiplied by 2% of average final compensation, but not to exceed 60% of average final compensation for members hired before January 1, 2018. For employees hired on or after January 1, 2018, members receive monthly payments for life of yearly benefits equal to years of credit service multiplied by 1.75% of average final compensation, but not to exceed 60% of average final compensation. Early retirement can occur at age 60 with 5 years of service. The service retirement allowance is reduced five ninths of one percent for each month of commencement prior to age 65 or the age at which the Rule of 80 would have been satisfied had the employee continued working until that age, if earlier.

Contributions. Employees in the System are required to contribute 5.0% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute a percentage of its employees' covered compensation as determined annually by an actuarial valuation of the System. Beginning January 1, 2018, the employee contribution percentage shall increase one-half of one percent annually until such time as the percentage equals nine percent. For any member hired for the first time on or after January 1, 2018, a 9.0% contribution of covered salary is required. The District's required contribution rate from January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023 was 14.50%, and from January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024 was 14.50%. The District's contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were \$21,464,590 including sick leave conversion of \$11,822. These contributions were 100% of the required contributions for the current year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, And Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$284,748,434 as its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023.

The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's actual employer's compensation relative to the actual compensation of all participating employers for the System's plan year ended December 31, 2023. At December 31, 2023, the District's portion was 65.53%, a decrease from its proportional share of 65.73% used to allocate the liability as of December 31, 2022.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$11,655,847. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred utflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,012,402	\$ 1,355,744
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	39,005,493	
Changes in assumptions	724,509	
Amount related to change in proportional share		3,078,478
District contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date of December 31, 2023	9,808,743	
Total	\$ 57,551,147	\$ 4,434,222

Deferred outflows of resources of \$9,808,743 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in the District's fiscal year following the System's fiscal year as follows:

Year	Amount
2025	\$ 12,748,560
2026	15, 137, 175
2027	18,948,592
2028	(3, 526, 145)
	\$ 43,308,182

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability as of the measurement date of December 31, 2023, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent, approximate
Salary increases	5.0 percent annually for the first five years and 3.5 percent annually after that, average
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent per year, compounded annually, net after investment expenses and including 2.50% allowance for inflation year

Mortality rates were based on the PubG-2010 (Below Median) Mortality Table, amount weighted, projected fully generationally using scale MP-2021. The mortality assumption for retired participants receiving benefits increased by 2% for males and 10% for females.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in January 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of a 2021 experience study of the System.

The following is the System's target allocation policy:

Asset Class	Policy Allocation
U.S. Public Equity	23.0%
Public Credit	0.0%
Hedged Assets	6.0%
Non-U.S. Public Equity	16.0%
U.S. Treasuries	15.0%
U.S. TIPS	0.0%
Private Credit	8.0%
Private Equity	21.0%
Private Real Estate	11.0%
Total	100.0%

The long-term real return expectations remove the 2.5% inflation rate embedded in each nominal rate of return. The capital market assumptions as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Rate Of Return
U.S. Public Equity	4.81%
Public Credit	0.80%
Hedged Assets	2.39%
Non-U.S. Public Equity	6.88%
U.S. Treasuries	-0.02%
U.S. TIPS	0.29%
Private Credit	5.61%
Private Equity	10.90%
Private Real Estate	7.47%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	379,239,637	284,748,434	230,955,118	

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued System financial report.

Payables To The Pension Plan

The District did not report any past due amounts to the System for June 30, 2024.

7. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

The Public School Retirement System of the City of St. Louis (the System) provides other postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) to retirees of the District who meet certain criteria. The District, through the System, provides medical, dental and vision benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents through an agent multiple-employer plan. The Revised Statues Chapter 169.476 of the State of Missouri (the Statutes) assign the authority to establish, administer, and amend plan provisions to the System's Board of Trustees. All active employees who retire directly from the District and meet the eligibility criteria may participate. To be eligible under normal retirement the employee must be at least 65 or any age with 80 points (age plus years of service) or if eligible for early retirement an employee must be at least age 60. Dependents are also eligible to receive benefits. Survivor benefits are available but the District does not participate in cost sharing. Retirees who elect to participate must pay the premium in effect for the current plan year or any subsequent year at the premium rates in effect at that time, less contributions made by the District. Since retirees pay only the portion of the premium not paid directly by the District each year, the remaining share of any premium cost to the District is determined on the basis of a blended rate or implicit rate subsidy calculation. At the beginning of each enrollment period, the District defines the total costs of benefits for every coverage level and benefit plan. The District's maximum contributions consist of \$80 per month for medical, \$5.95 per month for Dental and \$3.15 per month for Vision. A stand-alone financial report is not available regarding the OPEB benefits provided.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on an actuarial valuation prepared in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 75. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement No. 75.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. As of June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees eligible for coverage	3,179
Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	2,650
	5,829

Total OPEB Liability. The District's OPEB liability of \$36,677,773 was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized negative OPEB expense of \$4,602,543. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Of		Deferred Inflows Of	
	Re	sources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	3,389,886
Changes in assumptions		132,918		2,522,962
Total	\$	132,918	\$	5,912,848

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in the District's fiscal year following the System's fiscal year as follows:

Year	Amount
2025	\$ (4,521,516)
2026	(1,054,245)
2027	(204,169)
	\$ (5,779,930)

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, with certain adjustments made to reflect the discount rate rolled forward to the end of the fiscal year:

Discount Rate	4.21%
Annual Wage Increases	2.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.25% for 2024, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2034 and later years

Discount Rate. The District's plan is pay as you go and there is not a trust set up to hold plan assets, therefore the long-term expected rate of return is not a factor in determining the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the yield or index rate for 20-year municipal bonds rate, to the extent that the conditions for use of the long-term expected rate of return are not met. The source of the index rate used for the actuarial valuation is the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index.

Mortality rates were based on the PubG-2010 (Below Median) Mortality Table, headcount weighted, and are projected fully generationally using projection Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation were based on the results of a 2020 experience study.

Changes in the OPEB Liability:

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 36,309,967
Service cost	1,035,093
Interest cost	1,520,491
Differences between expected and actual experience	(859, 878)
Changes in assumptions	(258, 474)
Net benefits paid by employer	(1,069,426)
Net Change	367,806
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 36,677,773

The following changes of assumptions are in accordance with GASB 75:

• The discount rate used at the measurement date, June 30, 2024, is 4.21% based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2024. The discount rate used at the prior measurement date was 4.13%. This change decreased the liability by \$312,000.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- The trend assumption was revised from an initial rate of 7.00% trending down 25 basis points per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% to an initial rate of 7.25% trending down 25 basis points per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5%. This change increased the liability by \$570,000.
- The current premium for the Medicare Advantage plans is zero, with a guarantee that this premium will not increase until after 2025. The expected increase in premiums after that date has been revised slightly. This change decreased the liability by \$1,230,000.
- The underwriting was updated to reflect 2024 premium and contribution levels. This change increased the liability by \$714,000.

Sensitivity Results. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District as of June 30, 2024, as well as what the District's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.21%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.21%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate (3.21%) (4.21%)		1% Increase (5.21%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the OPEB liability	\$ 40,865,999	\$ 36,677,773	\$ 33,083,049	

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The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District as of June 30, 2024, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

- The current health care trend rate is 7.25%, decreasing by 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5%
- The 1% decrease in health care trend rate would be 6.25% decreasing by 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 3.5%
- The 1% increase in health care trend rate would be 8.25%, decreasing by 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 5.5%

	Current				
	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Trend Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)		
District's proportionate share					
of the OPEB liability	\$ 34,264,380	\$ 36,677,773	\$ 39,022,817		

Payables To The OPEB Plan

As of June 30, 2024, the District had no payables of outstanding healthcare premiums related to the OPEB.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

8. Insurance Programs

The District is exposed to various types of risks of loss, including property and equipment, employee performance, workers' compensation, athletics, general liabilities and unemployment of which the majority of these risks are covered through the District's purchase of commercial insurance. The remainder is self-insured.

The District is self-insured with respect to its obligation to provide workers' compensation and unemployment compensation benefits to its employees. The estimated liability for payment of incurred (both reported and unreported) but unpaid claims relating to these matters are recorded in the government-wide and internal service fund financial statements.

The District obtains periodic funding valuations from the claims-servicing companies managing the self-insurance programs and adjusts the charges to the various funds as required to maintain the appropriate level of estimated claims liabilities. Revenue in the internal service fund represents interfund charges as a percentage of payroll to each fund. The District also maintains excess liability insurance coverage for workers' compensation claims. Settled claims did not exceed commercial coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The District's total estimated liability for payment of incurred (both reported and unreported) but unpaid claims for workers' compensation and unemployment benefits and changes in those liabilities at June 30, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Workers' Compensation	Unem	ployment	Total Self-Insured Liabilities
Balance - June 30, 2022	\$ 7,665,537	\$	256,829	\$ 7,922,366
Current year claims and changes in estimate	(751,542)		(192,818)	(944,360)
Claim payments	2,631,293		104,132	2,735,425
Balance - June 30, 2023	9,545,288		168,143	9,713,431
Current year claims and changes in estimate	(5,195,521)		(58,052)	(5, 253, 573)
Claim payments	4,577,758		94,815	4,672,573
Balance - June 30, 2024	\$ 8,927,525	\$	204,906	\$ 9,132,431

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

9. Interfund Balances And Transfers

A summary of amounts due to or from individual funds are summarized as follows:

	Interfund			Interfund		
Due From/Due To	Receivables			Payables		
Governmental						
	ው	20 405 808	ው	4 097 917		
General	\$	39,495,868	\$	4,637,817		
Teachers		4,512,152				
Building		125,665				
Debt service				325,913		
Grants		9,717		39,179,672		
	\$	44,143,402	\$	44,143,402		

The amounts due to or from individual funds represent interfund borrowings that arise in the normal course of business and are due to either timing differences or to the elimination of negative pooled cash balances within various funds.

A summary of amounts transferred to or from individual funds are summarized as follows:

Transfers In/Transfers Out	Transfers In Fr	Fransfers Out		
General fund	\$ _ 8	\$ 123,682,872		
Teachers	115,044,875			
Grants	868,484			
Building Fund	7,769,513			
	\$ 123,682,872 \$	\$ 123,682,872		

The transfers between the General fund to the Building fund were made to cover excess expenditures and to adjust the Building fund balance to zero.

The transfers between the General fund to the Teachers fund were made to cover excess expenditures and adjust the Teachers fund balance to zero.

The transfers between the General fund to the Grants funds were made to cover disallowed grant expenditures and to adjust certain Grant fund balances to zero.

10. Pending Litigation

The District is the defendant in various lawsuits involving personal injury, employee grievances, and a variety of other matters, including being named as a potentially responsible party in relation to an environmental remediation case.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Each case is being vigorously contested by the District. The District is uninsured with respect to the major portion of liabilities, which may be incurred as a result of these matters. Neither the District nor its legal counsel is able to make a determination, based on the information available, as to the likelihood of these claims resulting in a material liability for the District. Because of these uncertainties, no provision for this litigation has been made in the accompanying financial statements. However, in the event of an unfavorable outcome in one or more of these matters, the impact could be material to the District's financial position or operating results.

In October 2024, the District entered into an agreement to settle a pending lawsuit. The settlement amount was \$965,000 and \$765,000 was paid subsequent to June 30, 2024. As of the date of this report, \$200,000 remains payable.

11. Commitments And Contingencies

Desegregation Agreements

The District has been involved in desegregation litigation since 1972, when the parents of five black students filed a federal lawsuit, Liddell v. Board of Education of St. Louis, alleging schools in their neighborhoods were inferior to ones in white neighborhoods. In 1977, the plaintiffs lost the lawsuit, but a federal court appeals panel overturned the lower court's decision. The result was a sizeable court-ordered desegregation plan for area schools.

The desegregation plan was originally implemented during the 1980-1981 school years, and a Metropolitan Voluntary Desegregation Settlement Plan involving the Board of Education and 23 county school districts was developed and approved by the Court for implementation in 1983-1984.

A significant result of the desegregation plan was busing, including the busing of some black city students to some county schools and the busing of some non-black county students to city magnet schools, commonly called the St. Louis Student Transfer Program.

In September 1987, the Court approved a \$110,306,671 capital renovations project involving 100 school facilities as part of the desegregation litigation; the State of Missouri to pay half and the District to pay half.

In August 1988, the Court approved a long-range Magnet School Plan. The plan phased out several magnet schools, relocated and expanded others, and created new and additional magnet schools. The plan also created the Unified Funding Formula for all magnet schools. Effective with the 1990-1991 school year, the cost of operating all magnet schools was shared equally by the Board and the State of Missouri.

In its orders, the Court authorized an additional \$56,043,801 in capital improvements for the magnet schools, including construction of three new facilities; the State of Missouri to pays 72% of the cost and the Board to pay the balance.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

In August 1998, the Missouri Legislature passed Senate Bill 781. The bill was the first step in an attempt to resolve the desegregation litigation. The bill called for:

- 1) The restructuring of the existing elected Board of Education from 12 members elected city-wide to seven members elected city-wide;
- 2) A requirement that the City of St. Louis hold a referendum before March 15, 1999, on a tax measure to aid the District with revenues when the desegregation case is settled;
- 3) The creation of a special "overlay" board to put the tax and other measures on the ballots;
- 4) The appointment of a three-member governing board if the District fails to receive accreditation from the state in March of 1999; and
- 5) The possibility of the appointment of a special administrative board to take over the authority granted to the Board of Education for the operation of all or part of the duties.

On February 2, 1999, city voters approved a 2/3rd cent sales tax.

On March 12, 1999, the Court approved a settlement agreement relating to the desegregation plan. This ended the courts supervision and monitoring of St. Louis Public Schools. Under the agreement, the District received certain amounts of additional funding for the construction of new schools and for a specified period of time-to continue various programs, which were required under the desegregation plan. These included remedial education programs, all-day kindergarten, summer school, college prep and preschool programs, and the magnet school program, with some modifications for at least 10 years.

The District also agreed to comply with state standards in many areas, such as class size, libraries and counselors, and to establish standards or improvement of student outcomes. There are provisions for school improvement and accountability, giving children in a failing school the right to transfer to a successful school.

The state agreed to pay the District \$180 million for construction of new schools to accommodate any increase in enrollment due to any decrease in the number of transfer students. A Capital Settlement Fund and other funds were set up to account for these settlement funds. In the event of any phase-out of the transfer program, all city students then enrolled in county schools had the right to complete high school in the county.

In 2003, the District entered into a settlement agreement with Caldwell/NAACP, Liddell Plaintiffs, the U.S. Department of Justice, and the State of Missouri regarding the District's planned borrowing from the Capital Settlement Fund.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The agreement, as amended in January of 2005, allowed the District to borrow up to \$49.5 million during fiscal year 2004 and to repay these funds over a six-year period, starting in fiscal year 2007. However, the repayment schedule was delayed to 2008 due to the District being designated as "financially stressed" by DESE in 2007. In addition, the District was allowed to continue borrowing from the Capital Settlement Fund in future fiscal years, as long as the borrowed funds were repaid by the end of the fiscal year in which they were borrowed.

During fiscal year 2007, the Missouri State Board of Education declared the District as unaccredited. In accordance with the laws of the State of Missouri, the governance of the school district was transferred from the elected board, except for auditing and reporting matters, and placed with the SAB. The SAB took full control of the operation of the District on June 15, 2007.

Also in June 2007, a five-year extension was unanimously approved by the Voluntary Interdistrict Choice Corporation (VICC) Board to continue the St. Louis Student Transfer Program. VICC had been established to operate the transfer program and state funding was provided to operate the continuing voluntary transfer plan. Subsequent state education funding cuts have reduced the funds available to VICC for the maintenance of the transfer program. These same cuts have reduced the state funding available to SLPS below the levels agreed to in the 1999 settlement case.

The fund financial statements at June 30, 2011, showed a \$54.7 million deficit in the General Operating Funds due to accumulated deficits from previous years. However, the District reached an additional agreement with the Plaintiffs in the desegregation lawsuit to dedicate approximately \$95 million from the Capital Settlement Fund that restored the deficit fund balance, including the forgiveness of the previous borrowings, the transfer of \$18.2 million to eliminate the remainder of the accumulated deficit, and \$40,182,200 to fund certain academic programs through fiscal year 2014.

These academic programs included early childhood classroom education, early childhood before and after care, high-quality principal leadership initiatives, magnet school transportation, the Parent Infant and Initiative Program, the St. Louis Plan, technology support, and the Pilot One-to-One Computing Program. In 2012, the District became a provisionally accredited school district.

In October 2012, an additional five-year extension was approved for the St. Louis Student Transfer Program. As a result, new students could continue to be enrolled by participating districts through the 2018-2019 school year. In fiscal year 2020, the program stopped accepting any new students, only allowing current students to remain until graduation. In 2031-2032, the program will be terminated.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

On September 21, 2015, a consent judgment was granted to appropriate \$29,636,443 from the Capital Settlement Fund for additional programs over a four-year period beginning in 2015. These programs include early childhood classrooms, early childhood before and after care, the Parent Infant and Initiative Program, principal leadership initiatives, technology support, the St. Louis Plan, the Deseg Task Force, the extended teacher workday, additional support services, additional reading and math facilitators, and additional community specialists.

In January 2017, the District became fully accredited.

The remaining unspent funds at June 30, 2018, totaled \$4,575,327. The District transferred the unspent funds from the general fund to the Capital Settlement fund during fiscal year 2018. The balance in the Capital Settlement fund at June 30, 2024 is \$7,922,294 and remains restricted.

Construction In Progress

The District has entered into three binding contract obligations totaling approximately \$5,319,500 for ongoing construction projects that were in progress as of June 30, 2024.

Escrow Agreement

During fiscal year 2019, St. Louis Public Schools established an escrow account to replace the Letter of Credit that was previously required relating to workers' compensation. At June 30, 2024, the escrow account contains a balance of \$3,854,123 as required for the Districts Workers' Compensation activities being self-funded.

Federal And State Grants

Revenues received from federal and state governments in the current and prior years are subject to audits by the granting agencies. The District believes that adjustments, which may arise from these audits, if any, will not be significant.

12. Tax Abatements

The District follows the requirements of GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures.

Tax Abatements Entered Into By Other Governments

As of June 30, 2024, the District's property tax revenues were reduced by five programs that are utilized by the City of St. Louis (the "City"), as follows:

• The Urban Redevelopment Corporations Law provides real property tax abatement to encourage the redevelopment of blighted areas throughout the State under Chapter 353 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, as amended. The amount abated under this program totaled \$11,503,269.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- Under Section 99.700 to 99.715 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, as amended, the Land Clearance for Redevelopment Authority (the "Authority") was created to assist with the redevelopment of blighted or insanitary areas for residential, recreational, commercial, industrial, or public uses. Real property taxes are abated by setting the assessed value when the agreement is entered into, and requiring the payment of tax based on the agreed upon assessed value. The amount abated under this program totaled \$6,838,528.
- Under Section 135.950 to 135.973 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, as amended, the Enhanced Enterprise Zone Incentive Program provides real property tax abatements to new or expanding businesses in certain specified geographic areas designated by local governments and certified by the Missouri Department of Economic Development. The amount abated under this program totaled \$825,273.
- The City is authorized to issue Industrial Development Bonds (also referred to as "Chapter 100 Bonds") under Article VI, Section 27(b) of the Missouri Constitution and Sections 100.010 to 100.200 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, as amended. The bonds finance industrial development projects for private corporations, partnerships and individuals ("the recipient"). The types of projects that can be financed include the costs of warehouses, distribution facilities, research and development facilities, office industries, agricultural processing industries, service facilities which provide interstate commerce, industrial plants, and facilities for other commercial purposes, including land, buildings, fixtures and machinery. The recipient coveys to the City fee simple title to the site, improvements, and/or equipment related to the industrial development project. At the same time, the City will lease the site, improvements, and/or equipment back to the recipient pursuant to a lease agreement. The lease agreement requires the recipient to use the proceeds of the bonds to purchase and construct the project or equipment. The recipient is obligated to make lease payments in amounts that are sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds as they become due. Thus, the City acts as a conduit for the financing. Because the City has ownership of the project, no real and/or personal property taxes are owed. The amount abated under this program totaled \$5,714,289.
- Under Missouri's TIF Act included under Section 99.800 to 99.865 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, the Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) Payments in Lieu of Taxes provides real property tax abatements to incentivize entities to improve blighted areas, conservation areas, or to increase and/or preserve economic development. The amount abated under this program totaled \$14,162,929.

In total, the amount of City property taxes effecting the District abated by these arrangements during the year ended June 30, 2024 was approximately \$39,044,288.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

13. St. Louis Public Schools Foundation

The following pertains to the District's discretely presented component unit- the Foundation.

Organization

St. Louis Public Schools Foundation (the Foundation) is a not-for-profit organization founded in 1998 to fund projects and activities that will have a measurable impact on academic achievement, high school graduation rates, and successful transition to postsecondary goals, such as college or entry into the work force, for students in the St. Louis Public Schools. The Foundation is a discretely presented component unit of the District.

Description Of Program Services

The Foundation's program services consist of activities that include efforts and innovations in Early Childhood Education, College and Career Readiness, Student Wellbeing, and School Leader Attraction and Retention.

Basis Of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), Accounting Standards Codification (the "FASB ASC"), which is the source of authoritative, non-governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). All references to authoritative accounting guidance contained in our disclosures are based on the general accounting topics within the FASB ASC.

Net assets and revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the Foundation and changes therein are classified into two categories of net assets, as applicable, and reported as follows:

<u>Net assets without donor restrictions</u> - Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. Board designated funds are established by the Board of Directors and represent net assets without donor restrictions that have been set aside for future expenses.

<u>Net assets with donor restrictions</u> - Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that may be satisfied by specific activities or the passage of time, or are required to be maintained in perpetuity by the Foundation. The income earned on any related investments may be subject to donor-imposed stipulations.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Investments

A summary of the cost and fair value of the Foundation's investments as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Amortized	Unrealized	Unrealized	Fair
	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value
Certificates of deposit	\$ 3,793,000	\$ —	\$ (4,261) \$	3,788,739

Unconditional Promises To Give

Unconditional promises to give at June 30, 2024 are due within one year.

Related Party Transactions

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Foundation was erroneously paid funds that should have been paid to St Louis Public Schools (the "District"). The District is a trusted partner of the Foundation, and the funds, totaling \$2,231,108, were paid back to the District during the year ended June 30, 2025.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes or periods at June 30, 2024 as follows:

Purpose Restrictions	
College and career readiness	\$ 1,746,052
Early childhood education	503,768
School leadership	349,395
Student well-being	797,462
Strategic partnership	31,038
School funds	761,087
Total Temporary Restrictions of Net Assets	\$ 4,188,802
Net assets released from restrictions are as follows:	
Satisfaction of purpose restrictions	\$ 1,126,403
Satisfaction of time restrictions	858,368
	\$ 1,984,771

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

14. Restatement

During 2024, the District determined that accounts payable in the grant fund was overstated by \$2.4 million as of June 30, 2023, the change in fund balance (grant fund)/net position during fiscal year 2023 was understated by \$2.4 million, and ending fund balance (grant fund)/net position as of June 30, 2023, was understated by \$2.4 million.

The effect of this restatement as of July 1, 2023 is shown in the table below

Government-while r mancial Statements						
	\mathbf{As}	Originally				
Financial Statement Line Item		Stated	A	djustment	Α	s Restated
Accounts Payable	\$	59,808,646	\$	(2, 397, 991)	\$	57,410,655
Net Position		70,171,561		2,397,991		72,569,552
Change in Net Position		117,488,818		2,397,991		119,886,809
Governmental Funds Financial Stateme	nts (Grants Fund)				
	\mathbf{As}	Originally				
Financial Statement Line Item		Stated	A	djustment	Α	s Restated
Accounts Payable	\$	27,813,382	\$	(2, 397, 991)	\$	25,415,391
Fund Balance		10,281,031		2,397,991		12,679,022
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1, 181, 941)		2,397,991		1,216,050

Government-wide Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Local:				
Current taxes	\$ 254,637,182	\$ 254,637,182	\$ 257,112,914	\$ 2,475,732
Delinquent taxes	8,758,802	8,758,802	12,908,196	4,149,394
Investment income	2,077,755	2,077,755	10,855,755	8,778,000
Other	3,615,000	3,615,000	4,127,439	$512,\!439$
County	4,289,087	4,289,087	4,972,059	682,972
State:				
Categorical aid	11,175,000	11,175,000	$14,\!570,\!032$	3,395,032
Other	—	—	490,032	490,032
Federal	5,723,103	5,723,103	2,040,526	(3,682,577)
Total Revenues	290,275,929	290,275,929	307,076,953	16,801,024
Expenditures Current:				
Instruction	$23,\!250,\!510$	26, 366, 455	27,135,358	(768, 903)
Building service	45,684,394	44,741,049	42,402,242	2,338,807
School administration	$23,\!658,\!582$	21,055,717	21,367,932	(312, 215)
Instructional support	19,012,586	22,725,322	22,102,621	622,701
Noninstructional support	17,123,710	18,398,751	17,686,364	712,387
Transportation	31,260,305	28,130,557	27,827,725	302,832
Food and community services	2,963,719	2,902,403	2,300,456	601,947
Capital outlay	36,500	9,369	4,369	5,000
Total Expenditures	162,990,306	164,329,623	160,827,067	3,502,556
Excess Of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	127,285,623	125,946,306	146,249,886	20,303,580
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out			(123, 682, 872)	(123, 682, 872)
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$ 127,285,623	\$ 125,946,306	22,567,014	\$ (103,379,292)
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year			180,306,094	
Fund Balances - End Of Year			\$ 202,873,108	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - TEACHERS FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Local:				
Current taxes	\$ 28,000,000	\$ 28,000,000	\$ 26,393,085	\$ (1,606,915)
County	338,171	338,171	318,034	(20, 137)
State:				
Basic formula	5,000,000	5,000,000	12,798,545	7,798,545
Categorical aid	900	900	—	(900)
Federal	385,000	385,000	205,511	(179, 489)
Total Revenues	33,724,071	33,724,071	39,715,175	5,991,104
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	127,498,088	123,486,484	125,979,575	(2,493,091)
Building service	175,000	249,360	200,975	48,385
School administration	16,827,059	17,019,222	17,508,545	(489,323)
Instructional support	8,132,643	7,912,310	6,314,426	1,597,884
Noninstructional support	1,113,647	1,112,063	951,142	160,921
Food and community services	5,380,709	5,240,794	3,805,387	1,435,407
Total Expenditures	159,127,146	155,020,233	154,760,050	260,183
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures	(125,403,075)	(121,296,162)	(115,044,875)	6,251,287
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	_		115,044,875	115,044,875
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$ (125,403,075)	\$ (121,296,162)		\$ 121,296,162
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year				
Fund Balances - End Of Year			\$:

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - GRANTS FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Variance With Final Budget -
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Local:				
Investment income	\$ —	\$ —	\$	\$ —
Other	600,000	600,000	3,186,136	2,586,136
State:				
Categorical aid	7,887,979	7,887,979	5,915,367	(1,972,612)
Other	10,701,399	10,701,399	2,802,790	(7, 898, 609)
Federal	54,614,196	55,869,398	102,755,873	46,886,475
Total Revenues	73,803,574	75,058,776	114,660,166	39,601,390
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	19,654,067	32,893,397	27,738,970	5,154,427
Building service	2,936,662	11,946,533	9,899,136	2,047,397
School administration	56,199,584	17,200,132	15,186,169	2,013,963
Instructional support	18,838,682	30,360,153	25,299,315	5,060,838
Noninstructional support	574,676	3,315,982	3,105,385	210,597
Transportation	2,538,054	3,059,936	2,748,659	311,277
Food and community services	27,921,065	28,722,358	25,880,766	2,841,592
Capital outlay	4,394,998	6,840,160	4,480,496	2,359,664
Write-off of grant receivables	_	_	395,926	(395, 926)
Total Expenditures	133,057,788	134,338,651	114,734,822	19,603,829
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(59,254,214)	(59,279,875)	(74,656)	59,205,219
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in			868,484	868,484
Transfers in			000,101	000,101
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$ (59,254,214)	\$ (59,279,875)	793,828	\$ 60,073,703
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year			10,281,031	
Prior Period Adjustment			2,397,991	
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year - As	Restated		12,679,022	
Fund Balances - End Of Year			\$ 13,472,850	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024

1. Budgetary Data

The District's budgetary practices are intended to conform to Chapter 67 of Revised Missouri State Statutes and are prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The following procedures are used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- A. The Administration prepares and submits to the Board of Education a proposed annual operating budget for all current governmental funds for the subsequent fiscal year prior to July 1 each year. Certain operating funds called the "General Operating Budget (GOB)" are monitored on a combined basis. The GOB consists of the General, Teachers', Building, and Capital Settlement funds.
- B. Public budget and tax rate hearings are conducted and the proposed budget is available for public review at the District offices.
- C. Revisions to the annual operating budget subsequent to its formal adoptions are made throughout the fiscal year subject to the following limitations:
 - a. The total amount of appropriations by fund may not be increased without the approval of the governing body.
 - b. All transfers of appropriations between funds require approval of the governing body.
- D. For management purposes only, budgetary control over appropriations is exercised at the sub-function level for all governmental funds providing significant sources of revenue for the District. However, the legal level of control at which actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations is established by state statute at the fund level.

Budgeted amounts as reflected in the financial statements are as originally adopted and as revised by the Board of Education.

E. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end for the general and special revenue - operating funds. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end for all other special revenue funds.

SCHEDULE OF SELECTED PENSION INFORMATION

					Measuremen As Of Decemb				
Measurement date	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability District's proportionate share of the net pension liability District's covered payroll District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	65.53% 284,748,434 182,478,233 156.05%	65.73% \$ 298,921,249 164,600,661 181.60%	\$ 198,967,645 156,345,815	\$ 255,417,461 165,603,997	72.30% \$ 273,478,114 174,970,377 156.30%	74.05% \$ 621,206,680 173,914,543 357.19%	74.74% \$ 567,306,445 175,741,386 322.81%	76.47% \$ 317,871,856 173,412,355 183.30%	78.05% \$ 251,514,787 175,851,589 143.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Schedule Of District's Contributions	66.15%	64.27%	76.63%	71.55%	70.27%	49.41%	54.63%	67.16%	72.94%
Schedule of District's contributions									

				Fi	scal Year Ending	g June 30:			
Fiscal year	 2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Required contribution	\$ 21,464,590	\$ 27,029,560	\$ 27,898,534	\$ 31,952,793	\$ 32,240,073	\$ 37,458,981	\$ 30,701,207	\$ 30,220,928	\$ 31,722,987
Contributions in relation to the required contribution	21,464,590	27,029,560	27,898,534	31,952,793	32,240,073	37,458,981	30,701,207	30,220,928	31,722,987
Districts' covered payroll	168, 157, 569	149,779,571	169,789,870	178,018,444	182,067,538	180,920,883	178,544,973	183,444,217	180,325,734
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.76%	18.05%	16.43%	17.95%	17.71%	20.70%	17.20%	16.47%	17.59%

Changes Of Benefit Terms Or Assumptions For December 31, 2023

No Changes in assumptions and benefits.

SCHEDULE OF SELECTED OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS INFORMATION

	Measurement Date													
		2024		2023		2022	As Of	June 30: 2021		2020		2019		2018
Service cost	\$	1,035,093	¢	993,877	\$	-	\$ 2	2,190,903	\$	2,667,232	¢	3,483,558	\$	3,390,849
Interest cost		1,520,491	φ	1,717,329		1,359,257		,565,103	φ	2,007,232 2,142,508	φ	2,233,225	φ	2,074,164
Changes in benefit terms		1,020,401		1,717,025		1,000,201	1	.,000,100		2,142,000		2,200,220		2,074,104 6,484,761
Differences between expected and actual experience		(859,878)		(6,423,336)		(792, 363)				(12,834,090)		_		
Changes in assumptions		(258, 474)		320,127		9,012,891)	3	,026,987		(5,802,800)		1,426,759		1,084,204
Net benefits paid by employer	(1,069,426)		(2,559,603)) (3,269,710)		,100,009)		(4,192,469)		(4,751,984)		(4, 157, 774)
Net change in total OPEB liability		367,806		(5,951,606)	(1	9,608,792)	3	,682,984		(18,019,619)		2,391,558		8,876,204
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	3	6,309,967		42,261,573	6	1,870,365	58	3,187,381		76,207,000		73,815,442		64,939,238
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$3	6,677,773	\$	36,309,967	\$ 4	2,261,573	\$ 61	,870,365	\$	58,187,381	\$	76,207,000	\$	73,815,442
Covered payroll	\$ 20	1,666,399	\$ 1	193,075,488	\$16	9,789,870	\$178	3,018,444	\$	182,067,538	\$	132,939,935	\$	147,334,881
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		18.20%		18.82%		24.90%		34.76%		31.96%		57.32%		50.10%
Schedule Of Contributions														
						Fiscal Ye	ear E	nd As Of	Ju	ne 30:				
		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Required contribution Less: Contributions in relation to the required contribution	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
District's covered payroll	20	1,666,399	1	193,075,488	16	9,789,870	178	3,018,444		182,067,538		132,939,935		147,334,881
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	-0	0.00%	-	0.00%	10	0.00%	110	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Notes: Above schedules are intended to show information for 10 ve	ars													

Notes: Above schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Changes In Assumptions

The discount rate as of the end of the fiscal year changed from 4.13% to 4.21% based on the change in 20 year municipal bond yields.

The current premium for the Medicare Advantage plans is zero, with a guarantee that this premium will not increase until after 2025. The expected increase in premiums after that date has been revised slightly. This change decreased the liability.

The underwriting was updated to reflect 2024 premium and contribution levels. The change increased the liability.

The trend assumption was revised from an initial rate of 7.00% trending down 25 basis points per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% to an initial rate of 7.25% trending down 25 basis points per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5%. This change increased the liability.

Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

						iance With al Budget -
	Original	Final			L III (Positive
	Budget	Budget		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues	 5	5				<u> </u>
Local:						
Current taxes	\$ 30,258,602	\$ 30,258,602	\$	31,629,448	\$	1,370,846
Delinquent taxes	1,232,706	1,232,706		1,765,601		532,895
Investment income	33,425	33,425		2,212,325		2,178,900
Other	318	318		32		(286)
County	621,169	621,169		762,392		141,223
Total Revenues	32,146,220	32,146,220		36,369,798		4,223,578
Expenditures Debt service:						
Principal retirement	23,124,975	23,124,975		20,275,000		2,849,975
Interest charges	6,875,025	6,875,025		9,388,570		(2,513,545)
Total Expenditures	30,000,000	30,000,000		29,663,570		336,430
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	2,146,220	2,146,220		6,706,228		4,560,008
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$ 2,146,220	\$ 2,146,220	:	6,706,228	\$	4,560,008
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year				35,063,127	-	
Fund Balances - End Of Year			\$	41,769,355	=	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - BUILDING FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

+	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Fina	ance With al Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Local:						
Other	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction	_	2,500		2,500		
Capital outlay	2,882,750	10,147,839		8,108,392		2,039,447
Total Expenditures	2,882,750	10,150,339		8,110,892		2,039,447
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(2,882,750)	(10,150,339)	(8,110,892)		2,039,447
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in	_			7,769,513		7,769,513
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,000,000	1,000,000		341,379		(658,621)
Total Other Financing Sources	1,000,000	1,000,000		8,110,892		7,110,892
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$ (1,882,750)	\$ (9,150,339)		_	\$	9,150,339
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year		-		_		
Fund Balances - End Of Year		=	\$			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL CAPITAL SETTLEMENT FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	riginal Sudget	Final Budget		Actual	Final E I	ce With Budget - Positive egative)
Revenues	 				·	<u> </u>
Local:						
Investment income (loss)	\$ 	\$ —	\$	(3, 895)	\$	(3, 895)
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$ 	\$:	(3,895)	\$	(3,895)
Nonbudgeted Activity						
Net Change In Fund Balances				(3,895)		
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year				7,926,189		
Fund Balances - End Of Year			\$	7,922,294		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GRANT FUNDS (NON-GAAP) For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Incidental Grants	(Certificated Grants		Capital Grants		Total
Assets		Grants		Grants		Grants		Total
Cash and short-term								
investments	\$		\$	_	\$	2,782,067	\$	2,782,067
Receivables:	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	_,,	Ψ	_,,
Grants		48,835,382		20,883,100		2,401,639		72,120,121
Other		347,622		2,591,113		53,636		2,992,371
Due from other funds		9,717		_,001,110				9,717
Total Assets	\$	49,192,721	\$	23,474,213	\$	5,237,342	\$	77,904,276
Liabilities And Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	18,707,353 17,063,882 1,784,517	\$	22,115,790 156,435	\$	4,582,917 	\$	23,290,270 39,179,672 1,961,484
Total Liabilities		37,555,752		22,272,225		4,603,449		64,431,426
Fund balances:								
Restricted		11,636,969		1,201,988		633,893		13,472,850
Total Liabilities And Fund Balances	\$	49,192,721	\$	23,474,213	\$	5,237,342	\$	77,904,276

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GRANT FUNDS (NON-GAAP) For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Incidental	Certificated	Capital	
	Grants	Grants	Grants	Total
Revenues				
Local:				
Investment income	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other	1,809,413	1,330,412	46,311	3,186,136
State:				
Categorical aid	3,277,536	2,598,742	39,089	5,915,367
Other	85,051	2,692,091	$25,\!648$	2,802,790
Federal	72,326,139	26,248,330	4,181,404	102,755,873
Total Revenues	77,498,139	32,869,575	4,292,452	114,660,166
F				
Expenditures Current:				
	11 407 900	10 940 540	69.4	97 799 070
Instruction	11,497,800	16,240,546	624 75 024	27,738,970
Building Service	9,437,812	385,400	75,924	9,899,136
School administration	13,022,431	2,163,738	—	15,186,169
Instructional support	14,898,768	10,400,547	—	25,299,315
Noninstructional support	2,463,896	641,489	—	3,105,385
Transportation	2,748,659		—	2,748,659
Food and community services	22,395,404	3,485,362	—	25,880,766
Capital outlay		—	4,480,496	4,480,496
Write-off of grant receivables	384,370		11,556	395,926
Total Expenditures	76,849,140	33,317,082	4,568,600	114,734,822
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues	649,000		(970 1 40)	
Over Expenditures	648,999	(447,507)	(276,148)	(74,656)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	384,497	472,431	11,556	868,484
Transfers out	—		—	_
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	384,497	472,431	11,556	868,484
Net Change In Fund Balances	1,033,496	24,924	(264,592)	793,828
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year	9,455,462	1,193,179	(367,610)	10,281,031
	, ,	, ,	. , ,	
Prior Period Adjustment	1,148,011	(16,115)	1,266,095	2,397,991
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year -				
As Restated	10,603,473	1,177,064	$898,\!485$	12,679,022
	ф 11 000 000	ф <u>1 001 000</u>	¢ 600.000	
Fund Balances - End Of Year	\$ 11,636,969	\$ 1,201,988	\$ 633,893	\$ 13,472,850

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Page 1 Of 2 For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Special Revenu	le						
				Debt	Building	Capital	Prop S	Permanent	
	General	Teachers	Grants	Service	Fund	Settlement	Fund	Fund	Total
Local:									
Current Taxes:									
Real property	153,268,962	\$ - \$	_ \$	3 23,501,544	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ _ \$	\$ 176,770,506
Personal property	41,145,265	_	—	6,309,022	—	—	_	_	47,454,287
Surplus commissions	1,917,282	—	_	293,988		—	—	—	2,211,270
Merchant and manufacturers	9,532,233	—	_	1,461,635		—	—	—	10,993,868
Financial institution	412,555	—	—	63,259	—	—	—	—	475,814
Surcharge	18,563,029	—	—		—	—	—	—	18,563,029
Sales tax	32,273,588	—	—		—	—	—	—	$32,\!273,\!588$
Sales tax-Prop C	_	26,393,085	_			_	_		26,393,085
Delinquent taxes	12,908,196	—	—	1,765,601	—		—	—	$14,\!673,\!797$
Investment income (loss)	9,687,589	—	—	2,212,325	—	(3, 895)	—	327,104	12,223,123
Other:									
Interest and protested taxes	1,168,166	—	_			_	7,785,308		8,953,474
School Lunch Program	_	_	220,408	_	_	—	_	_	220,408
School Lunch Nonprogram	_	_	285,998	_	_	—	_	_	285,998
Sundry	4,127,439	—	2,679,730	32		_	_	223,943	7,031,144
Total Local	285,004,304	26,393,085	3,186,136	35,607,406	—	(3,895)	7,785,308	551,047	358,523,391
County:									
Fines and forfeitures	_	318,034				_			318,034
Utility and railroad taxes	4,972,059	_	_	762,392	_	—	_	—	5,734,451
Total County	4,972,059	318,034	—	762,392		_		—	6,052,485

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Page 2 Of 2 For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Special Rev	enue						
				Debt	Building	Capital	Prop S P	ermanent	
	General	Teachers	Grants	Service	Fund	Settlement	Fund	Fund	Total
State:									
Basic formula	\$	\$ 12,798,545	\$	\$	\$	\$ - \$	— \$	—	12,798,545
Categorical aid:									
Transportation	$13,\!251,\!300$	_	—	—	_	—	—	_	$13,\!251,\!300$
Exceptional pupil	_	—	5,395,588		_		—		5,395,588
Free and reduced	1,318,732	—	—	—	_	_	—		1,318,732
Career Ladder	—	—	123,900	—	—	—	—		123,900
Vocational aid	—	—	331,826	—	—	—	—		331,826
School lunch program	—	—	64,053	—	—	—	—		$64,\!053$
Other	490,032	—	2,802,790	—	_		—		3,292,822
Total State	15,060,064	12,798,545	8,718,157						36,576,766
Federal:									
State administered:									
ECIA - Chapter 1	—	—	12,242,429		—		—		$12,\!242,\!429$
Education of the Handicapped Act									
(Public Law 94-142)	—	—	9,139,966	—	_	_	—	_	9,139,966
Local and direct grants:									
Other	2,040,526	$205,\!511$	81,373,478		—		—	_	$83,\!619,\!515$
Total Federal	2,040,526	205,511	102,755,873	_			—	_	105,001,910
Total Revenues	\$ 307,076,953	\$ 39,715,175	\$ 114,660,166	\$ 36,369,798	\$ —	\$ (3,895) \$	7,785,308 \$	551,047	\$ 506,154,552