Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools Cold Spring, Minnesota

Financial Statements

June 30, 2019



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Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools Board of Education and Administration June 30, 2019

Board of Education	Position	Term Expires
Kara Habben	Chairperson	December 31, 2022
Lynn Schurman	Vice Chairperson	December 31, 2020
Sunny Hesse	Clerk	December 31, 2020
Jason Wesenberg	Treasurer	December 31, 2022
Jennifer Bohnsack	Director	December 31, 2022
Shannon Humbert	Director	December 31, 2020
Administration		
Brad Kelvington	Superintendent	
Beth Bertram	Director of Business Services	

bergankov

Independent Auditor's Report

To the School Board Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools Cold Spring, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 750, Cold Spring, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 750, Cold Spring, Minnesota, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 1, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

St. Cloud, Minnesota

Bugankov, Uts.

October 1, 2019

This section of Independent School District No. 750 – ROCORI Schools' (the "District") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of a reporting model that is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 – *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments* issued in June 1999.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2018-2019 year include the following:

- Net position increased by \$5,761,025 for current year activity
- Overall governmental fund revenues and other financing sources were \$35,394,903 while overall expenditures totaled \$54,389,011
- General Fund balance increased \$182,390
- General Fund unassigned fund balance increased \$15,532

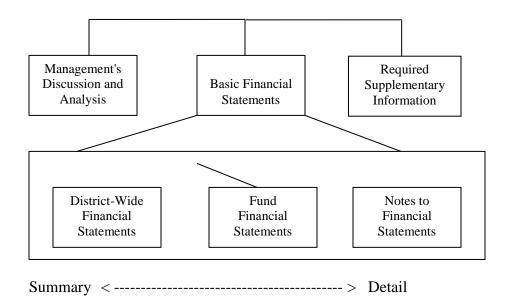
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements. The diagram on the following page shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)



The major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover, and the types of information they contain, are summarized on the next page. The remainder of the overview section of the MD&A highlights the structure and content of each of the statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Basic Financial Statements				
	District Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds	
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance.	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as funds set aside for future other post employment benefits (OPEB) payments	
Required Financial Statements	Statement of Net PositionStatement of Activities	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances 	 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position 	
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus.	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	
Type of Assets/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term.	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included.	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds to not currently contain capital assets, although they can.	
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable.	All additions and dedications during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	

District-Wide Statements

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

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

District-Wide Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The OPEB Trust Fund is a fiduciary fund. The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as money set aside to pay future OPEB liabilities. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets in this fund are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)

Net Position

The District's combined net position was \$(14,325,846) on June 30, 2019 (see details in Table A-1). This is an increase of \$5,761,025 from \$(20,086,871), the beginning net position as shown in Table A-2.

Table A-1

	2017-2018	2018-2019
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 35,274,907 34,180,606	\$ 16,639,865 33,118,033
Total assets	\$ 69,455,513	\$ 49,757,898
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 23,088,943	\$ 18,087,595
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$ 71,834,670 28,030,652	\$ 49,420,027 4,848,683
Total liabilities	\$ 99,865,322	\$ 54,268,710
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 12,766,005	\$ 27,902,629
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for other purposes Unrestricted	\$ 7,122,994 951,706 (28,161,571)	\$ 5,912,842 1,296,222 (21,534,910)
Total net position	\$ (20,086,871)	\$ (14,325,846)

Change in Net Position

The decrease of current assets is largely due to a decrease in cash and investments as the District refunded debt in the amount of \$22,930,000, which had been held in escrow with a fiscal agent. There was a decrease in capital assets which resulted from the current year's depreciation of assets and minimal asset additions. The decrease in current assets is offset by a decrease in current liabilities and long term liabilities. Other liabilities decreased as \$22,930,000 of refunded debt was paid in February of 2019. Long term liabilities also decreased as the Net pension liability decreased \$25,071,982. A summary of the revenue and expense is presented in Table A-2 on the next page.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS) (CONTINUED)

Change in Net Position (Continued)

Table A-2

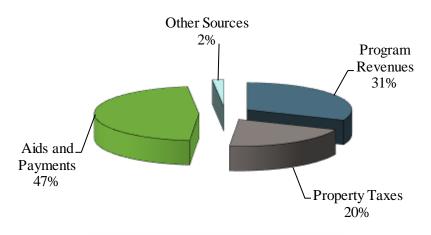
	2017-2018	2018-2019
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 1,923,134	\$ 2,084,315
Operating grants and contributions	6,482,573	6,759,422
Capital grants and contributions	439,822	567,302
General revenues		
Property taxes	5,953,223	6,023,264
Aids and payments from state and other	14,227,494	14,058,671
Other sources	300,169	528,554
Total revenues	\$ 29,326,415	\$ 30,021,528
Expenses		
Administration	\$ 2,044,601	\$ 1,225,467
District support services	543,043	529,833
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	14,561,290	7,718,983
Vocational instruction	298,649	104,590
Special education instruction	4,814,841	3,173,057
Instructional support services	2,078,676	1,489,231
Pupil support services	2,535,543	2,394,397
Site, buildings and equipment	2,448,208	2,609,301
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	106,832	106,219
Food service	1,450,462	1,441,033
Community education and services	839,331	760,096
Unallocated depreciation	1,093,438	1,118,628
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	2,135,909	1,589,668
Total expenses	34,950,823	24,260,503
Change in net position	(5,624,408)	5,761,025
Net position- beginning	(14,462,463)	(20,086,871)
Net positon - ending	\$ (20,086,871)	\$ (14,325,846)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS) (CONTINUED)

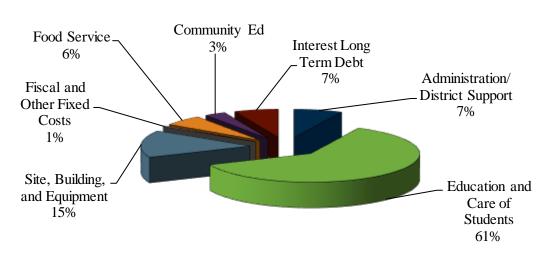
Change in Net Position (Continued)

The District's total revenue consisted of program revenues of \$9,411,039, property taxes of \$6,023,264, aid and payments from the state of \$14,058,671 and \$528,554 from investment income and other general revenues. Expenses totaling \$24,260,503 consisted mainly of regular, vocational and special education instruction costs of \$10,996,630. Other areas of cost included: support services (District, administrative, instructional and pupil) \$5,638,928, site, buildings and equipment (including unallocated depreciation) \$3,727,929, fiscal and other fixed cost program \$106,219, food service \$1,441,033 community education and services \$760,096 and interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt \$1,589,668.

$2018\text{-}2019\,Revenues\text{-}Table\,A\text{-}3$



2018-2019 Expenses - Table A-4



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS) (CONTINUED)

Change in Net Position (Continued)

The net cost of governmental activities is their total costs less program revenues applicable to each category. Table A-5 presents these costs.

Table A-5

	Total Cost of Services			Net Cost of Services			
			Percent	•		Percent	
	2017-2018	2018-2019	Change	2017-2018	2018-2019	Change	
Administration	\$ 2,044,601	\$ 1,225,467	-40%	\$ 2,008,537	\$ 1,201,624	-40%	
District support services	543,043	529,833	-2%	543,043	529,833	-2%	
Elementary and secondary regular							
instruction	14,561,290	7,718,983	-47%	12,420,980	5,655,825	-54%	
Vocational education instruction	298,649	104,590	-65%	290,489	91,146	-69%	
Special education instruction	4,814,841	3,173,057	-34%	2,204,985	306,588	-86%	
Instructional support services	2,078,676	1,489,231	-28%	1,730,143	1,130,684	-35%	
Pupil support services	2,535,543	2,394,397	-6%	1,341,276	1,169,932	-13%	
Sites and buildings	2,448,208	2,609,301	7%	2,000,214	2,038,286	2%	
Fiscal and other fixed-cost programs	106,832	106,219	-1%	106,832	106,219	-1%	
Food service	1,450,462	1,441,033	-1%	(10,018)	(57,887)	478%	
Community education and services	839,331	760,096	-9%	239,466	(31,082)	-113%	
Unallocated depreciation	1,093,438	1,118,628	2%	1,093,438	1,118,628	2%	
Interest and fiscal charges on							
Long term debt	2,135,909	1,589,668	-26%	2,135,909	1,589,668	-26%	
Total expense	\$ 34,950,823	\$ 24,260,503		\$ 26,105,294	\$ 14,849,464		

Fund Balance

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,919,118. This is down \$18,994,108 from the June 30, 2018, combined fund balance total. This is due to the payment of \$22,930,000 of the refunding bonds principal and interest from accounts held by fiscal agents, as the expense is recognized in the 2019 fiscal year, offset by \$4,544,168 of bond proceeds which are recognized as revenue. If this activity is removed, the governmental funds experienced an overall increase of \$126,571 because of positive operations in the general fund offset by spending down restricted fund balance in the nonmajor operating funds.

Revenue and Expenditures

Revenues and other financing sources of the District's governmental funds totaled \$35,394,903. Total expenditures were \$54,389,011. A summary of the revenues and expenditures reported on the governmental fund financial statements appears in Table A-6 on the following page.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS) (CONTINUED)

Revenues and Expenditures - Governmental Funds

Table A-6

	Revenue	Expenditures	Net Other Financing Sources	Fund Balance Increase (Decrease)
General	\$ 25,326,490	\$ 25,144,100	\$ -	\$ 182,390
Debt service	2,753,112	26,345,498	<u>-</u>	(23,592,386)
Building Construction	1,432	73,893	4,544,168	4,471,707
Other funds	2,769,701	2,825,520		(55,819)
Total	\$ 30,850,735	\$ 54,389,011	\$ 4,544,168	\$ (18,994,108)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District revised its operating budget in June. The revision is necessary because when the initial budget is prepared and adopted (a budget must be in place prior to the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1) details of student enrollments, staffing levels and other significant information items are estimates. When these items become known, the budget is then revised. A similar revision is made each year for the same reasons.

The District's final General Fund budget anticipated that expenditures would exceed revenues by \$22,120. The actual result was \$182,390 revenues over expenditures. Revenues exceeded budget by 0.7% due to conservative estimates for state special education aids. Expenditures were 0.1% under budget as a result of underspending for long term facility maintenance projects.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District decreased capital assets by a net of \$1,062,573. Depreciation of \$1,552,981 was offset against new additions of \$491,342. The detail of capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$35,007,886 of long-term debt. This consisted of bonded indebtedness of \$31,870,000, an unamortized bond premium of \$2,341,078, capital leases of \$521,501 and compensated absences of \$275,307. Detail regarding long-term debt can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- The ROCORI District had been experiencing declining enrollment for more than a decade, but is now in a pattern of stabilization and growth. The District continues to experience a decline in resident students while the open enrollment population has steadily increased the past three years. The District had been holding at about 2000 students, with an increase to about 2100 students for 2016 through 2019, and is anticipating about 2200 students for the 2020 school year. The District has projected, annually, lower new open enrolled students but the enrollment for the past three years has proven to be better than expected.
- The political environment at the state level has a significant effect on future finances. The State Legislature sets the amount of basic revenue Minnesota school districts are able to secure from foundation aid payments and through various levies. Because state revenues are the single most important source of District operating funds, developments at the state level have a significant influence on the financial condition of the District. Over the last two legislative sessions, several significant financial bills were enacted into law. The District has seen positive effects from local optional revenue and integration aid. The 2016 legislative session offered a shift from health and safety and deferred maintenance aid to long term facilities maintenance revenue, which has provided ROCORI with funding resources that have not previously been available.
- The State Legislature has increased the foundation formula for several fiscal years. While the increases were helpful, they did not keep up with inflationary pressures and forced the district to continually make reductions to stay within a balanced budget. This has been a financial pattern for more than a decade. The State Legislature approved increases to the general funding formula, increasing by 2% each year for the past five fiscal years. With the increases in general funding for fiscal year 2019, the ROCORI District has seen a stronger financial base and has been able to grow unassigned fund balance. The District is hopeful that the increase to the formula and increased enrollment for the 2020 fiscal year will allow the general fund unassigned fund balance to grow.
- In addition to changes to the basic formula, the State Legislature has created a new funding formula for special education expenditures. Historically expenditures had been funded on a current year basis, but beginning with fiscal year 2016 state special education aids were based on prior fiscal year costs. While this change is not anticipated to decrease overall funding, it does cause a potential cash flow and fund balance issue as contract settlement increases and inflationary costs are recognized before the revenue increase is seen. The District continues to budget conservatively for state special education funding because of these factors.
- For the past several years the District has seen decreased funding for its intervention services, specifically the Title programs that are federally funded. The District applied for additional state special education dollars as a way to mitigate the effect of the federal budget sequestration. Much like a Title I program, the State's Alternative Delivery of Special Education Services (ADSIS) is a program designed to help those students who have not yet been identified as needing special education services and intervene before that designation would occur. The ADSIS program was approved for fiscal year 2016, but as it is a part of special education funding, the revenue generated from the program was received in fiscal year 2018.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE (CONTINUED)

- In the 2014 legislative session, the State Legislature approved Local Optional Revenue for all districts, which had been previously available only to districts in the seven county metro area. The Local Optional Revenue allowed the District to convert the previous voter approved levy to Local Optional Revenue, up to \$424 per pupil unit. The State also allowed an additional Board approved levy authority of up to \$300 per pupil unit. The District decided to participate in both these legislative actions to more securely anticipate future funding. In the 2019 legislative session the State Legislature combined these levies to increase the Local Optional Revenue up to \$724 per pupil unit and remove the requirement for school board's to renew the \$300 per pupil unit levy authority. The levies have helped to maintain class size as well as provide licensed pupil support staff and equipment purchases. The goals outlined for referendum resources included strengthening math and reading instruction in order to improve student performance and better meet standards of adequate yearly progress. The resources continue to help meet the goals of maintaining class size, enhancing student performance, and strengthening math and reading performance with a focus on the primary grades.
- The District strategic roadmap provides a planning process to more clearly and directly focus the
 efforts and energy of the District. The roadmap continues to have financial implications regarding
 priorities in allocation and distribution of resources for short and long-term planning. The roadmap
 directs resources toward key efforts in student learning, culture shift, professional learning
 communities, reputation management, and funding and facilities.
- The District stabilized the General Fund expenditures for retiree insurance obligations through the implementation of a \$4,500,000 bond. This allows the district a tool to fund Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) obligations. The funds have been placed into an irrevocable trust with the express purpose of helping meet the OPEB obligations.
- The District implemented the State's Q Comp program for the 2018 fiscal year. It is a voluntary program that allows local districts and exclusive representatives of the teachers to design and collectively bargain a plan that meets the five components of the law. The five components under Q Comp include Career Ladder/Advancement Options, Job-embedded Professional Development, Teacher Evaluation, Performance Pay, and an Alternative Salary Schedule. The District received up to \$260 per student (\$169 per student in state aid and \$91 per student in board-approved levy) for the program.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE (CONTINUED)

- District voters approved a \$29.9 million bond construction project in 2009. The construction project provided a middle school addition at the existing ROCORI High School site, expand senior high school facilities at that site, include extensive remodeling of the existing high school site, include demolition of the oldest parts of the current middle school site, and remodel parts of the remaining middle school site as a District Education Facility. In the fall of 2011, the District changed to a K-5 elementary configuration, moved sixth grade students to the 6-12 site to allow a sixth through eighth grade middle school, and continued services of a 9-12 senior high setting at the 6-12 site. The new configuration of grades has allowed the District to see increased efficiencies in its operations. The changes have allowed some consolidation of services, permits some issues of reassignment of personnel and encourages shared resources in areas that otherwise can be costly to maintain separately (industrial technology, art and family, and consumer science classrooms, for example). The final steps of facility improvement were completed in calendar year 2015 to close out the construction project and resources. A renovation of the heating system at Cold Spring Elementary (changing from a series of heat pumps to a boiler-based system) required some of the remaining construction funds. The other element was completing the renovation steps at the District Education Facility to provide classroom spaces for Community Education and Early Childhood programming.
- The District has examined and implemented means of increasing efficiency and deployment of
 resources to take advantage of the consolidated physical locations. Efforts have been made to
 streamline positions and increase efficiency in operations. Secretarial, custodial, and other support
 positions have been consolidated, restructured, or eliminated. Other efficiencies in operations
 (physical operations, utilities, energy savings and the like) are still being realized.
- Over the past several years, a number of positions have been established in the ROCORI School District. These positions were based on the District's referendum campaign promise to the community to bring a more specific focus in reading and math skills. The positions have been developed with the goal of helping teachers more directly meet the needs of students in the ROCORI District. The District wants to use data appropriately to identify and serve students. It is important to be able to use data and information to more directly meet student needs. The District continues to monitor, evaluate, and adjust these positions and assignments in effort to most efficiently provide the services students and staff need.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or would like additional information, contact Beth Bertram, Director of Business Services, at the District Office 534 N 5th Avenue, Cold Spring, Minnesota 56320.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Accepte	Governmental Activities
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 10,539,304
Current property taxes receivable	2,879,450
Delinquent property taxes receivable	27,525
Accounts receivable	180,480
Interest receivable	4,696
Due from Department of Education	2,441,837
Due from Federal Government through Department of Education	272,378
Due from other Minnesota school districts	102,623
Due from other governmental units	28,631
Inventory	60,638
Prepaid items	102,303
Capital assets	
Capital assets not being depreciated	
Land	1,085,737
Capital assets being depreciated (net of depreciation)	
Land improvements	391,102
Buildings	30,719,342
Equipment	921,852
Total assets	49,757,898
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	18,031,965
Deferred outflows of resources related to other post employment benefits	55,630
Total deferred outflows of resources	18,087,595
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 67,845,493
7	
Liabilities	Φ 202.250
Accounts payable	\$ 282,259
Salaries and benefits payable	1,987,966
Interest payable	403,372
Due to other Minnesota school districts	92,382
Unearned revenue	120,858
Bond principal payable, net of premiums	
Payable within one year	1,620,000
Payable after one year	32,591,078
Capital lease payable	
Payable within one year	166,627
Payable after one year	354,874
Compensated absences payable	
Payable within one year	175,219
Payable after one year	100,088
Net pension liability	14,587,693
Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability	1,786,294
Total liabilities	54,268,710
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property taxes levied for subsequent year's expenditures	6,045,462
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	36,635
Deferred inflows of resources related to Or EB	21,820,532
Total deferred inflows of resources	27,902,629
Total deterred lilliows of resources	
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	5,912,842
Restricted	
Debt service	187,843
Other purposes	1,108,379
Unrestricted	(21,534,910)
Total net position	(14,325,846)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 67,845,493

Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net (Expense)

					Revenues and Changes in
		Charges for	Grants and	Capital Grants and	Net Position Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities					
Administration	\$ 1,225,467	\$ 23,843	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,201,624)
District support services	529,833	-	-	-	(529,833)
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	7,718,983	648,186	1,414,972	-	(5,655,825)
Vocational education instruction	104,590	-	13,444	-	(91,146)
Special education instruction	3,173,057	83,482	2,782,987	-	(306,588)
Instructional support services	1,489,231	12,535	346,012	-	(1,130,684)
Pupil support services	2,394,397	1,305	1,223,160	-	(1,169,932)
Sites and buildings	2,609,301	3,713	-	567,302	(2,038,286)
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	106,219	-	-	-	(106,219)
Food service	1,441,033	733,562	765,358	-	57,887
Community education and services	760,096	577,689	213,489	-	31,082
Unallocated depreciation	1,118,628	-	-	-	(1,118,628)
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	1,589,668				(1,589,668)
Total governmental activities	\$ 24,260,503	\$ 2,084,315	\$ 6,759,422	\$ 567,302	(14,849,464)
	General revenues Taxes				
		taxes, levied for			3,509,011
	Property	taxes, levied for	community service		149,585
		taxes, levied for	debt service		2,364,668
	State aid-form	mula grants			14,058,671
	Other genera	l revenues			2,001
	Investment in	ncome			526,553
	Tota	al general revenue	S		20,610,489
	Change in net pos				5,761,025
	Net position - beg	ginning			(20,086,871)
	Net position - end	ding			\$ (14,325,846)

Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

A	General	Debt Service	Building Construction	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 3,589,599	\$ 1,552,033	\$ 4,467,011	\$ 930,661	\$ 10,539,304
Current property taxes receivable	1,675,669	983,655	\$ 4,407,011	220,126	2,879,450
	1,075,009	10,482	-	2,354	2,879,430 27,525
Delinquent property taxes receivable Accounts receivable	,	10,462	-	2,334	,
	180,480	-	4.606	-	180,480
Interest receivable	2 270 202	25.406	4,696	46.050	4,696
Due from Department of Education Due from Federal Government	2,370,293	25,486	-	46,058	2,441,837
through Department of Education Due from other Minnesota	214,748	-	-	57,630	272,378
school districts	88,832	-	-	13,791	102,623
Due from other governmental units	28,631	-	-	-	28,631
Inventory	41,453	-	-	19,185	60,638
Prepaid items	96,509			5,794	102,303
Total assets	\$ 8,300,903	\$ 2,571,656	\$ 4,471,707	\$ 1,295,599	\$ 16,639,865
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 269,580	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,679	\$ 282,259
Salaries and benefits payable	1,973,856	-	-	14,110	1,987,966
Compensated absences payable	164,295	-	-	-	164,295
Due to other Minnesota school districts	92,382	-	-	-	92,382
Unearned revenue	24,178			96,680	120,858
Total liabilities	2,524,291			123,469	2,647,760
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - delinquent	14.600	10.400		0.254	27.525
property taxes	14,689	10,482	-	2,354	27,525
Property taxes levied for	2.511.024	2.056.054		477 47 4	6.045.460
subsequent year's expenditures	3,511,034	2,056,954		477,474	6,045,462
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,525,723	2,067,436	<u> </u>	479,828	6,072,987
Fund Balances	127.0 - 2			24.073	1.000
Nonspendable	137,962	-	-	24,979	162,941
Restricted	470,576	504,220	4,471,707	686,983	6,133,486
Committed	208,857	-	-	-	208,857
Assigned	437,517	-	-	-	437,517
Unassigned	995,977			(19,660)	976,317
Total fund balances	2,250,889	504,220	4,471,707	692,302	7,919,118
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 8,300,903	\$ 2,571,656	\$ 4,471,707	\$ 1,295,599	\$ 16,639,865

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 7,919,118
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Positionare different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not	
reported as assets in governmental funds.	55 555 004
Cost of capital assets	57,775,894
Less accumulated depreciation	(24,657,861)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,	
are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Bond principal payable, net of premiums	(34,211,078)
Capital lease payable	(521,501)
Compensated absences payable	(111,012)
Net OPEB liability	(1,786,294)
Net pension liability	(14,587,693)
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are created as a result of differences in	
timing and estimates related to pension and OPEB that are not recognized in the governmental funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	18,031,965
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(21,820,532)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	55,630
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(36,635)
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected in subsequent years, but are not available soon enough	
to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	27,525
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest on bonds and capital leases until due	
and payable.	(403,372)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ (14,325,846)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues	General	Debt Service	Building Construction	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	\$ 3.511.985	\$ 2.046.007	\$ -	\$ 474,315	\$ 6.032.307
Local property taxes	,- ,	\$ 2,046,007 450,748	•		, ,
Other local and county revenues Revenue from state sources	863,550	,	1,432	582,052	1,897,782
Revenue from federal sources	20,256,341	256,357	-	358,415 625,076	20,871,113
Sales and other conversion of assets	570,852	-	-	729,843	1,195,928
Total revenues	123,762 25,326,490	2,753,112	1,432	2,769,701	853,605 30,850,735
Total revenues	23,320,490	2,733,112	1,432	2,709,701	30,830,733
Expenditures Current					
Administration	1,599,931	_	_	_	1,599,931
District support services	540,412	_	_	_	540,412
Elementary and secondary regular	340,412	_	_	_	540,412
instruction	11,208,961	_	_	_	11,208,961
Vocational education instruction	164,207	_	_	_	164,207
Special education instruction	4,035,440	_	_	_	4,035,440
Instructional support services	1,528,570	_	_	_	1,528,570
Pupil support services	2,600,288		_	_	2,600,288
Sites and buildings	2,119,084	_	_	_	2,119,084
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	106,219	-	-	-	106,219
Food service	100,219	-	-	1,433,231	1,433,231
Community education and services	-	-	-	937,497	937,497
Capital outlay	-	-	-	931,491	931,491
Elementary and secondary regular					
instruction	134,750				134,750
Special education instruction	686	-	_	-	686
Instructional support services	368,503	-	-	-	368,503
Sites and buildings	550,156	-	-	-	550,156
Food service	330,130	-	-	107,206	107,206
Community education and services	-	-	-	10,476	10,476
Debt service	-	-	-	10,470	10,470
Principal	159,813	24,330,000		270,000	24,759,813
Interest and fiscal charges	27,080	2,015,498	73,893	67,110	2,183,581
Total expenditures	25,144,100	26,345,498	73,893	2,825,520	54,389,011
Total expellutures	23,144,100	20,343,498	13,893	2,623,320	34,369,011
	182,390	(23,592,386)	(72,461)	(55,819)	(23,538,276)
	, -	. , , , ,	. , ,	. , . ,	, . ,
Other Financing Uses					
Bond issuance	-	-	4,050,000	-	4,050,000
Premium on bond issuance	-	-	494,168	-	494,168
Total other financing sources (uses)			4,544,168		4,544,168
2 , ,					
Net change in fund balances	182,390	(23,592,386)	4,471,707	(55,819)	(18,994,108)
Fund Balances					
Beginning of year	2,068,499	24,096,606	-	748,121	26,913,226
· 6 9					
End of year	\$ 2,250,889	\$ 504,220	\$ 4,471,707	\$ 692,302	\$ 7,919,118

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (18,994,108)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlays	491,342
Depreciation expense	(1,552,981)
Disposal of capital assets	(934)
Compensated absences are recognized as paid in the governmental funds but recognized as	
the expense is incurred in the Statement of Activities.	15,880
Governmental funds recognize pension contributions as expenditures at the time of payment in the	
funds whereas the Statement of Activities factors in items related to pension on a full accrual perpective.	4,982,523
Governmental funds recognize OPEB contributions as expenditures at the time of payment	
whereas the Statement of Activities factors in items related to OPEB on a full accural perspective.	18,788
Principal payments on long-term debt are recognized as expenditures in the governmental	
funds but as an increase in the net position in the Statement of Activities.	24,759,813
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in	
the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it	
is due, and thus, requires use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities,	450.240
however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	459,348
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds	
and has no effect on net position. These amounts are reported in the governmental funds as a	
source of financing. These amounts are not shown as revenues in the Statement of Activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	(4,050,000)
but father constitute long-term habilities in the statement of Net Position.	(4,030,000)
Governmental funds report bond premiums as an other financing source at the time of	
issuance. Premiums are reported as a liability in the government-wide financial statements	
and amortized over the life of the bond.	(359,603)
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected in subsequent years, but are not	
available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are	(0.042)
deferred in the funds.	(9,043)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 5,761,025

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget -	
Revenues	Original	Fillal	Amounts	Over (Under)	
Local property taxes	\$ 3,460,965	\$ 3,460,965	\$ 3,511,985	\$ 51,020	
Other local and county revenues	803,697	848,272	863,550	15,278	
Revenue from state sources	19,760,409	20,115,304	20,256,341	141,037	
Revenue from federal sources	608,255	607,677	570,852	(36,825)	
Sales and other conversion of assets	104,100	126,600	123,762	(2,838)	
Total revenues	24,737,426	25,158,818	25,326,490		
Total revenues	24,737,420	23,136,616	23,320,490	167,672	
Expenditures					
Current					
Administration	1,561,970	1,570,969	1,599,931	28,962	
District support services	546,637	538,835	540,412	1,577	
Elementary and secondary regular					
instruction	11,006,104	10,954,247	11,208,961	254,714	
Vocational education instruction	153,591	326,724	164,207	(162,517)	
Special education instruction	3,972,437	4,079,250	4,035,440	(43,810)	
Instructional support services	1,477,698	1,545,811	1,528,570	(17,241)	
Pupil support services	2,406,914	2,615,578	2,600,288	(15,290)	
Sites and buildings	2,038,379	2,000,318	2,119,084	118,766	
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	212,900	218,400	106,219	(112,181)	
Capital outlay					
Administration	500	500	-	(500)	
District support services	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)	
Elementary and secondary regular					
instruction	103,900	100,960	134,750	33,790	
Special education instruction	· -	_	686	686	
Instructional support services	385,500	385,500	368,503	(16,997)	
Sites and buildings	632,953	655,953	550,156	(105,797)	
Debt service	,	,	ŕ		
Principal	159,813	159,813	159,813	_	
Interest and fiscal charges	27,080	27,080	27,080	-	
Total expenditures	24,687,376	25,180,938	25,144,100	(36,838)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 50,050	\$ (22,120)	182,390	\$ 204,510	
Fund Balances					
Beginning of year			2,068,499		
End of year			\$ 2,250,889		

Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2019

Assets	OPEB Trust Fund
Current	
Investments	
Brokered money markets	\$ 250,772
Negotiable certificates of deposit	1,099,792
Total assets	\$ 1,350,564
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 144,326
Net Position Restricted for OPEB	\$ 1,206,238

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2019

	OPEB Trust Fund	
Additions		
Interest revenue	\$	4,985
Deductions		
Health insurance expense		144,326
Fees		250
Total deductions		144,576
Change in net position		(139,591)
Net Position Held in Trust for OPEB		
Beginning of year		1,345,829
End of year	\$	1,206,238

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NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

The student activity accounts of the District are not under the School Board's control for certain activities; for these activities, separate audited financial statements have been issued. Other activity accounts are under School Board's control and are included within the General Fund activity.

B. Basic Financial Statement Information

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the District, except for the fiduciary funds. The fiduciary funds are only reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position at the fund financial statement level.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basic Financial Statement Information (Continued)

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

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The OPEB Trust Fund is presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the District, this Fund is not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenue Recognition

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

2. Recording of Expenditures

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Description of Funds:

Major Funds:

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

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

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

Nonmajor Funds:

Food Service Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for food service revenues and expenditures. Local, state, and federal revenues are received in this fund to specifically support the Food Service Program.

Community Service Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for services provided to residents in the areas of community education, school readiness, early childhood and family education, or other similar services. The District receipts property tax and local and state revenues that were received for these specific purposes in this fund.

Post Employment Benefits Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to record levy proceeds and the payments of G.O. Taxable OPEB Bonds, principal, interest, and related costs.

Fiduciary Fund:

OPEB Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for financial resources held by the District in a trustee capacity to be used by the District to pay OPEB benefits to employees.

D. Deposits and Investments

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The District's total cash and investments are comprised of two major components, each with its own set of legal and contractual provisions.

District Governmental Funds

Cash and investments at June 30, 2019, were comprised of deposits and shares in the Minnesota School District Liquid Asset Fund (MSDLAF), including MSDLAF + Max, and shares in MNTrust. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, the various MSDLAF and MNTrust securities are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. There are no restrictions or limitations on withdrawals from the MSDLAF or MNTrust. Investments in the MSDLAF + MAX must be deposited for a minimum of 14 calendar days with the exception of direct investments of funds distributed by the State of Minnesota. Withdrawals prior to the 14-day restriction period may be subject to a penalty and there is a 24 hour hold on all requests for redemptions.

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

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

OPEB Trust Fund

These funds represent investments administered by the District's OPEB Trust Fund investment managers. As of June 30, 2019, they were comprised of MN Trust money markets and negotiable certificates of deposit. There are no restrictions or limitations on withdrawals from MNTrust.

Minnesota Statutes authorize the OPEB Trust Fund to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, shares of investment companies whose only investments are in the aforementioned securities, obligations of the State of Minnesota or its municipalities, bankers' acceptances, future contracts, corporate bonds, common stock, and foreign stock of the highest quality, mutual funds, repurchase and reverse agreements, commercial paper of the highest quality with a maturity no longer than 270 days and in the State Board of Investments. Investments are stated at fair value.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Property Tax Receivable

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

F. Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year's Expenditures

Property taxes levied for subsequent year's expenditures consist principally of property taxes levied in the current year which will be collected and recognized as revenue in the District's following year to properly match those revenues with the budgeted expenditures for which they were levied. This amount is equal to the amount levied by the School Board in December 2018, less various components and their related adjustments as mandated by the state. These portions of that levy were recognized as revenue in 2019. The remaining portion of the levy will be recognized when measurable and available. Property taxes levied for subsequent year's expenditures are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

G. Inventories

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

H. Prepaid Items

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

I. Property Taxes

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

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

J. Capital Assets

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purpose by the District, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purpose. Useful lives vary from 20 to 50 years for land improvements and buildings and 5 to 15 years for equipment.

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

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

L. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Compensated Absences

The District compensates certain employees upon termination of employment for unused vacation. Vacation days are to be used by September 1 of the next school year and are not cumulative for classified employees and principals. Administrative employees' and the Superintendent's vacation days are to be used by July 1 of the next school year and are not cumulative.

District regular employees are entitled to sick leave at various rates based on employee classification and related contracts. All employees receive sick leave based on the number of hours worked. The maximum number of hours that may be accumulated is based on individual contracts. Employees are not compensated for unused sick leave upon termination of employment, unless taken in conjunction with severance pay as described in Note 1.N. Sick leave pay is shown as an expenditure in the year paid.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Compensated Absences (Continued)

Beginning July 1, 2005, the District started making matching contributions to 403(b) accounts for all licensed staff. The contribution amounts vary depending on the individual's employment group. Any amount contributed by the District to an individual's 403(b) account will be deducted from the total compensated absence and severance amounts paid out. All licensed staff hired after July 1, 2005, will only be eligible for the 403(b) matching program and not the existing severance pay plans.

Compensated absences payable, as reported in the Statement of Net Position, consists of the severance payments available to eligible employees based on their unused sick leave. See Note 1.N.

N. Severance

Teacher contracts provide for the accumulation of severance pay at the rate of 5 days for each year of full-time teaching in the District up to a maximum of 50 days subject to a proration formula. In addition, teachers are eligible to receive as severance pay, upon retirement, the amount obtained by multiplying one-third of the unused number of sick leave days, not to exceed 50 days, times teachers' daily rate of pay. Severance shall be paid by contributing 100% of the amount to a health care savings plan.

Administrative contracts provide for the accumulation of severance pay at the rate of 5 days for each year of service accumulative to 20 days for administrators prior to age 56 or less than 10 years of service. Administrators who are at least 56 years of age and have been employed by the District for not less than 10 years shall, upon retirement, be eligible for severance pay calculated at the rate of 5 days for each year of service accumulative to 50 days. In addition, administrators will receive, upon retirement, the amount obtained by multiplying one-third of unused sick leave days, not to exceed 50 days, times their daily rate of pay. Severance shall be paid by contributing 100% of the amount to a health care savings plan. The remaining two-thirds of the unused sick leave days and years of service over 50 days are applied to a health insurance bank to pay for family group health coverage.

O. Pensions

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Q. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and injuries to employees for which the District carries commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in the District's insurance coverage during the year ending June 30, 2019.

R. Fund Equity

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

- Nonspendable Fund Balances These are amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form as they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact and include amounts set aside for inventory and prepaid items.
- Restricted Fund Balances These amounts are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions by either a) creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balances The District's highest level of decision making authority is the School Board. The formal action to establish or modify a commitment is through a resolution.
- Assigned Fund Balances The School Board delegates the Superintendent and the Director of Business Services the power to assign balances for specific purposes. Amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed are classified as assigned fund balances.
- Unassigned Fund Balances These are amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose in the General Fund. Other funds may also report a negative unassigned fund balance if the total nonspendable, restricted, and committed fund balances exceed the total net resources of that fund.

The District's target General Fund balance is a minimum of 6% to 8% of the annual operating budget.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

S. Net Position

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

T. Use of Estimates

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

U. Budgetary Information

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

- 1. Prior to July 1, the School Superintendent submits to the School Board, a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The Superintendent is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service Funds.
- 4. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue Capital Projects, and Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 5. Budgets are as originally adopted or as amended by the School Board. Budgeted expenditure appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

District Governmental Funds

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

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

A. Deposits (Continued)

District Governmental Funds (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District has a deposit policy that requires the District's deposits to be collateralized as required by *Minnesota Statutes* 118A.03 for any amount exceeding Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), SAIF, BIF, FCUA, or other federal deposit coverage. As of June 30, 2019, the District's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk because they were not fully insured through FDIC and fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent and in the District's name.

As of June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds had the following deposits:

Checking	\$	94,679
Savings		4,436,588
Certificates of deposit		3,814,100
Total	_ \$	8,345,367

B. Investments

District Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds had the following investments:

Pooled - Investment	Less than 1 Year		1-3 Years		Total
MSDLAF MSDLAF + Max Class Total pooled	\$	61,608 1,479,418 1,541,026	\$	- - -	\$ 61,608 1,479,418 1,541,026
Non-Pooled					
MNTrust Investment Shares		236,288		-	236,288
Federal Home Loan Bank		199,950		-	199,950
Federal Farm Credit Bank		_		216,673	 216,673
Total non-pooled		436,238		216,673	652,911
Total	\$	1,977,264	\$	216,673	\$ 2,193,937

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (Continued)

District Governmental Funds (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: This is the risk related to managing exposure to fair value arising from increasing interest rates. The District's investment policy states their investments should be managed in a manner to attain a market rate of return through various economic and budgetary cycles, while preserving and protecting the capital in the investment portfolio and taking into account constraints on risk and cash flow requirements.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's investment policy requires investments to be in instruments specified in *Minnesota Statutes* 118A.04 and 118A.05. As of June 30, 2019, the District's governmental fund investments in MSDLAF and MSDLAF+ Max Class were rated AAAm by S&P, and investments in the Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Farm Credit Bank were rated Aaa by Moody's.

Concentration of Credit Risk: This relates to the limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. The District's policy states the District should diversify its investments to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in over investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions, or maturities.

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

The District's has the following recurring fair value measurements for non-pool investments as of June 30, 2019.

• \$416,623 are valued using interactive data (level 2 inputs)

OPEB Trust Fund

As of June 30, 2019, the District's OPEB Trust Fund had the following investments:

Investment	Less than 1 Year			-3 Years	_	Total
MNTrust Money Markets Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$	250,772 743,809	\$	355,983	\$	250,772 1,099,792
Total investments	\$	994,581	\$	355,983	\$	1,350,564

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (Continued)

OPEB Trust Fund (Continued)

Credit Risk: As of June 30, 2019, the District's OPEB Trust Fund investments in the MNTrust Money Market Account was rated AAAm by S&P. The negotiable certificates of deposit were unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk: As of June 30, 2019, more than 5% of the trusts investments were in brokered certificates of deposit such as Kansas State Bank Manhattan (18.44%), Industrial & Commercial Bank China (18.44%), First Internet Bank Indiana (16.06%), Ctg Community Bank (18.20%), and Ally Bank (10.30%).

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements for the OPEB investments as of June 30, 2019:

• \$1,099,792 are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs)

C. Deposits and Investments

The following is a summary of deposits and investments as of June 30, 2019:

District governmental funds	
Deposits (Note 2.A.)	\$ 8,345,367
Investments pooled (Note 2.B.)	1,541,026
Investments non-pooled (Note 2.B.)	652,911
OPEB Trust Fund	
Investments (Note 2.B.)	1,350,564_
Total deposits and investments	\$ 11,889,868

investments (Note 2.D.)		1,330,304
Total deposits and investments	\$	11,889,868
Deposits and investments are presented in the June 30, 2019, basic financial stateme	nts as	s follows:
Statement of Net Position		
Cash and investments	\$	10,539,304
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		
Investments		
Brokered money markets		250,772
Negotiable certificates of deposit		1,099,792
Total deposits and investments	\$	11,889,868

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance		
Governmental activities						
Capital assets not						
being depreciated						
Land	\$ 1,085,737	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,085,737		
Capital assets being						
depreciated						
Land improvements	1,697,041	-	-	1,697,041		
Buildings	52,154,346	171,930	25,121	52,301,155		
Equipment	2,427,593	319,412	55,044	2,691,961		
Total capital assets						
being depreciated	56,278,980	491,342	80,165	56,690,157		
Less accumulated						
depreciation for						
Land improvements	1,273,239	32,700	-	1,305,939		
Buildings	20,250,682	1,356,252	25,121	21,581,813		
Equipment	1,660,190	164,029	54,110	1,770,109		
Total accumulated			<u> </u>			
depreciation	23,184,111	1,552,981	79,231	24,657,861		
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net	33,094,869	(1,061,639)	934	32,032,296		
Governmental activities,						
capital assets, net	\$ 34,180,606	\$ (1,061,639)	\$ 934	\$ 33,118,033		

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019, was charged to the following governmental functions:

Administration	\$ 2,380
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	35,475
Special education	310
Instructional support services	30,018
Sites and buildings	346,074
Food service	20,096
Unallocated	 1,118,628
	 _
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,552,981

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Components of Long-Term Liabilities

	Issue Date	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Final Maturity	Principal Outstanding	Due Within One year
Long-term liabilities						
G.O. bonds, including						
G.O. Facilities Maintenance						
and Tax Abatement						
Bonds, 2019A	06/13/19	3.00%-5.00%	\$ 4,050,000	02/01/34	\$ 4,050,000	\$ -
G.O. Alternative Facilities						
Bonds, 2014A	04/16/14	1.00%-2.25%	1,445,000	02/01/22	580,000	190,000
G.O. Refunding						
Bonds, 2016A	04/20/16	2.00%	2,075,000	02/01/27	1,695,000	195,000
G.O. OPEB Refunding						
Bonds, 2016B	10/05/16	1.3%-3.0%	3,460,000	02/01/29	3,045,000	275,000
G.O. Refunding Building						
Bonds, 2017A	05/18/17	2.0%-5.0%	23,080,000	02/01/34	22,500,000	960,000
Unamortized bond premium					2,341,078	-
Capital leases					521,501	166,627
Compensated absences					275,307	175,219
Total all long-term						
liabilities					\$ 35,007,886	\$ 1,961,846

The long-term bond liabilities listed above were issued to fund OPEB, finance acquisition, and construction of capital facilities. Other long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences, OPEB and pensions are typically liquidated through the General Fund.

B. Minimum Debt Payments for Bonds

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

Year Ending		G.O. Bonds						
June 30,	Principa	ıl	Interest		Total			
2020	\$ 1,620	,000 \$	1,054,605	\$	2,674,605			
2021	1,865	,000	1,077,247		2,942,247			
2022	1,915	,000	1,025,079		2,940,079			
2023	1,770	,000	950,411		2,720,411			
2024	1,840	,000	877,504		2,717,504			
2025-2029	10,285	,000	3,184,431		13,469,431			
2030-2034	12,575	,000_	1,162,013		13,737,013			
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Total	\$ 31,870	,000 \$	9,331,290	\$	41,201,290			

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

C. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Long-term liabilities				
G.O. bonds	\$ 52,420,000	\$ 4,050,000	\$ 24,600,000	\$ 31,870,000
Unamortized bond premium	1,981,475	494,168	134,565	2,341,078
Capital leases	681,314	-	159,813	521,501
Compensated absences	339,889	244,240	308,822	275,307
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 55,422,678	\$ 4,788,408	\$ 25,203,200	\$ 35,007,886

On May 18, 2017, the District issued \$23,080,000 G.O. School Building Refunding Bonds, Series 2017A for the refunding of the G.O. School Building Bond, Series 2009B. The refunding was done to take advantage of lower interest rates. The refunding resulted in a decrease in debt service payments of \$3,516,272. The net present value cash flow savings was \$2,774,900. The call date of the 2009B bonds was February 1, 2019.

D. Capital Lease Obligations

On September 22, 2006, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement for energy capital improvements. The capital lease obligation totaled \$2,019,022. The capital lease agreement includes semiannual principal and interest payments of \$93,447 through 2022. At June 30, 2019, the book value of the energy improvements was \$0, as the asset was fully depreciated.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments are listed below.

Year Ending	
June 30,	
2020	\$ 186,893
2021	186,892
2022	186,894
Total minimum lease payments	560,679
Less amount representing interest	 (39,178)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 521,501

NOTE 5 – FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

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

A. Fund Balances

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

	General Fund		Debt Service		Building Construction		Nonmajor Funds		Total	
Nonspendable	Φ.	41 452	Ф		Ф		Ф	10 105	Ф	60.620
Inventory	\$	41,453	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,185	\$	60,638
Prepaid Items		96,509						5,794		102,303
Total nonspendable		137,962						24,979		162,941
Restricted for										
Operating Capital		160,416		_		-		-		160,416
Long-Term Facilities Maintenance		230,325		_		_		-		230,325
Medical Assistance		79,835		_		_		_		79,835
Debt Service		-		504,220		_		74,867		579,087
Capital Projects		-		, -		4,471,707		-		4,471,707
Community Education		_		_		-		32,811		32,811
Early Childhood and Family Education		_		_		_		63,503		63,503
Adult Basic Education		_		_		_		5,449		5,449
Food Service		_		_		_		510,353		510,353
Total restricted		470,576		504,220		4,471,707		686,983	-	6,133,486
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 		, , ,, ,, ,	-			-,,
Committed for										
Separation/Retirement Benefits		208,857		-		-		-		208,857
-										
Assigned for										
Staff Development - Curriculum		18,329		-		-		-		18,329
Staff Development - District		33,257		-		-		-		33,257
Building Activities		196,889		_		_		-		196,889
Quality Compensation		61,714		_		_		-		61,714
Targeted Services		94,502		_		_		-		94,502
Repairs and Maintenance		32,826		_		_		-		32,826
Total assigned		437,517		-		_		_		437,517
Unassigned for										
General Purposes		995,977		-		-		-		995,977
Community Service*		-		-		-		(3,832)		(3,832)
School Readiness*		_		-		-		(15,828)		(15,828)
Total unassigned		995,977		-		-		(19,660)		976,317
<u> </u>										
Total fund balance	\$	2,250,889	\$	504,220	\$	4,471,707	\$	692,302	\$	7,919,118

^{*} Negative restricted fund balances have been reclassified as unassigned.

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

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

NOTE 5 – FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

A. Fund Balances (Continued)

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

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

Restricted/Reserved for Medical Assistance – This balance represents available resources to be used for medical assistance expenditures (*Minnesota Statutes* 125A.21, subd. 3).

Restricted/Reserved for Debt Service – This balance represents the balances of the Debt Service Fund and the Post Employment Benefits Debt Service Fund available for future debt principal and interest payments.

Restricted/Reserved for Capital Projects – This balance represents resources available to fund facilities maintenance projects.

Restricted/Reserved for Community Education – This balance represents the resources available to provide programming such as: nonvocational, recreational and leisure time activities, programs for adults with disabilities, noncredit summer programs, adult basic education programs, youth development and youth service programming, early childhood and family education, and extended day programs.

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

Restricted/Reserved for Adult Basic Education – This account will represent the balance of carryover monies for all activity involving adult basic education.

Restricted for Food Service – This balance represents the positive fund balance of the Food Service Fund.

Committed for Separation/Retirement Benefits – This balance represents resources segregated from the unassigned fund balance for retirement benefits, including compensated absences and OPEB (as defined in GASB Statements Nos. 16 and 75).

Assigned Fund Balances – These balances represent amounts segregated from the unassigned fund balance for various purposes as determined by the Superintendent and the Director of Business Services in accordance with the District's Fund Balance Policy.

Unassigned for Community Service – This balance represents the negative remaining fund balance of the Community Service Fund.

NOTE 5 – FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

A. Fund Balances (Continued)

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

B. Net Position

Net position restricted for other purposes on the Statement of Net Position is comprised of the total positive net position of the Food Service and Community Service Funds and the total positive position of the restricted fund balance portion of the General Fund.

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE

The District participates in various pension plans, total pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$4,606,404. The components of pension expense are noted in the following plan summaries.

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

Teachers' Retirement Association

A. Plan Description

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

Educators employed in Minnesota's public elementary and secondary schools, charter schools and certain educational institutions maintained by the state are required to be TRA members (except those teachers employed by the cities of Duluth and St. Paul Public Schools or Minnesota State Colleges and Universities. Educators first hired by Minnesota State may elect either TRA coverage or coverage through Minnesota State's Individual Retirement Account Plan (IRAP) within one year of eligible employment.

B. Benefits Provided

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

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

Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

Tier 1 Benefits

Tier 1	Step Rate Formula	Percentage
Basic	Eight ton years of coming	2.20/ non woon
Basic	First ten years of service	2.2% per year
	All years after	2.7% per year
Coordinated	First ten years if service years are up to July 1, 2006	1.2% per year
	First ten years if service years are July 1, 2006, or after	1.4% per year
	All other years of service if service years are up to July 1, 2006	1.7% per year
	All other years of service if service years are July 1, 2006, or after	1.9% per year

With these provisions:

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

Or

Tier II Benefits

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

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

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

Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

Tier II Benefits (Continued)

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

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

C. Contribution Rate

Per *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapter 354 sets the contribution rates for employees and employers. Rates for each fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2019, were:

	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2019	
	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer
Basic	11.0%	11.5%	11.0%	11.5%	11.0%	11.71%
Coordinated	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.71%

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

Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)

C. Contribution Rate (Continued)

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

Employer contributions reported in TRA's CAFR Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 378,728
Deduct Employer contributions not related to future contribution efforts	522
Deduct TRA's contributions not included in allocation	 (471)
Total employer contributions	378,779
Total non-employer contributions	35,588
Total contributions reported in Schedule of Employer and Non-Employer Allocations	\$ 414,367

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

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

Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Key Methods and Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total Pension Liability

Actuarial	Information

Valuation date July 1, 2018 Experience study June 5, 2015

November 6, 2017 (economic assumptions)

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial assumptions

Investment rate of return 7.50% Price inflation 2.50%

Wage growth rate 2.85% for ten years and 3.25% thereafter Projected salary increase 2.85% to 8.85% for ten years and

3.25% to 9.25% thereafter

Cost of living adjustment 1.0% for January 2019 through January 2023, then

increasing by 0.1% each year up to 1.5% annually.

Mortality Assumptions

Pre-retirement RP 2014 white collar employee table, male rates set

back six years and female rates set back five years. Generational projection uses the MP 2015 scale.

Post-retirement RP 2014 white collar annuitant table, male rates set

back three years and female rates set back three years, with further adjustments of the rates. Generational projections uses the MP 2015 scale.

Post-disability RP 2014 disabled retiree mortality table, without

adjustment.

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

Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Allocations as of June 30, 2018	Final Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic stocks	33 %	36 %	5.10 %
International stocks	16	17	5.30
Private markets	25	25	5.90
Fixed income	16	20	0.75
Treasuries	8	0	0.50
Unallocated cash	2	2	0.00
Total	100 %	100 %	

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

Changes in actuarial assumptions since the 2017 valuation:

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

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

Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- Augmentation in the early retirement reduction factors is phased out over a five-year period beginning July 1, 2019, and ending July 1, 2024 (this reduces early retirement benefits). Members who retire and are at least age 62 with 30 years of service are exempt.
- Augmentation on deferred benefits will be reduced to zero percent beginning July 1, 2019. Interest payable on refunds to members was reduced from 4.0% to 3.0%, effective July 1, 2018. Interest due on payments and purchases from members, employers was reduced from 8.5% to 7.5%, effective July 1, 2018.
- The employer contribution rate is increased each July 1 over the next 6 years (7.71% in 2018, 7.92% in 2019, 8.13% in 2020, 8.34% in 2021, 8.55% in 2022, and 8.75% in 2023). In addition, the employee contribution rate will increase from 7.50% to 7.75% on July 1, 2023. The state provides funding for the higher employer contribution rate through an adjustment in the school aid formula.

E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. This is an increase from the discount rate at the prior measurement date of 5.12%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the fiscal 2018 contribution rate, contributions from school districts will be made at contractually required rates (actuarially determined), and contributions from the state will be made at current statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was not used in the determination of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR).

F. Net Pension Liability

On June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$11,619,732 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to TRA in relation to total system contributions including direct aid from the State of Minnesota, City of Minneapolis, and Minneapolis School District. The District's proportionate share was 0.1850% at the end of the measurement period and 0.1816% for the beginning of the year.

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

District's proportionate share of net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District \$ 11,619,732

1,091,810

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

Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)

F. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,780,141. It recognized (\$762,013) as an increase to this pension expense for the support provided by direct aid.

On June 30, 2019, the District had deferred resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 118,608	\$ 230,474
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on plan investments	-	999,201
Changes of assumptions	13,838,403	19,737,023
Changes in proportion	2,518,024	121,084
Contributions to TRA subsequent to the measurement date	825,150	-
Total	\$ 17,300,185	\$ 21,087,782

\$825,150 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to TRA subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Year Ended	Pension Expense
June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 1,185,095
2021	895,973
2022	221,244
2023	(3,887,894)
2024	(3,027,165)
Total	\$ (4,612,747)

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

Teachers' Retirement Association (Continued)

G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower (6.5%) and 1 percent higher (8.5%) than the current rate.

	District proportionate share of NPL				
1	% decrease (6.5%)		Current (7.5%)	1	% increase (8.5%)
\$	18,440,467	\$	11,619,732	\$	5,992,670

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

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Public Employees' Retirement Association

A. Plan Description

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

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

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

General Employees Plan Benefits

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

Beginning January 1, 2019, benefit recipients will receive a future annual increase equal to 50% of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.0% and not more than 1.5%. For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches Normal Retirement Age (not applicable to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors). A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of June 30, will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one month but less than 12 full months as of June 30, will receive a pro rata increase.

C. Contributions

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

General Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.5%, of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2019 and the District was required to contribute 7.5% for Coordinated Plan members. The District's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$290,261. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

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

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

D. Pension Costs

General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$2,967,961 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The District's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the State's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District totaled \$97,434. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportionate share was 0.0535% at the end of the measurement period and 0.0534% for the beginning of the period.

School's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 2,967,961
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the School	97,434
Total	\$ 3,065,395

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$173,737 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. Included in this amount, the District recognized \$22,721 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

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

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the District reported its proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and its contributions subsequent to the measurement date, from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	78,417	\$	84,136	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		275,565		333,056	
Difference between projected and actual investments earnings		-		315,558	
Change in proportion		87,537		_	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement					
date		290,261		_	
Total	\$	731,780	\$	732,750	

\$290,261 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Pension Expense
2020	\$ 144,170
2021	(134,497)
2022	(238,958)
2023	(61,946)
Total	\$ (291,231)

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

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50 % Per year
Active member payroll growth	3.25 % Per year
Investment rate of return	7.50 %

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants were based on RP 2014 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments to fit PERA's experience. Cost of living benefit increases after retirement for retirees are assumed to be 1.25% per year.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent six-year experience study in the General Employees Plan was completed in 2015. Economic assumptions were updated in 2017 based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

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

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

Asset Class	Final Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic stocks	36 %	5.10 %
International stocks	17	5.30
Bonds	20	0.75
Alternative assets	25	5.90
Cash	2	0.00
Total	100 %	

F. Discount Rates

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2018 was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in *Minnesota Statutes*. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

Public Employees' Retirement Association (Continued)

G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	1% Decrease in				1%	Increase in
	Discount Rate (6.5%)		Disc	count Rate	Di	scount Rate
			(7.5%)		(8.5%)	
District's proprionate share of		_		_		_
the PERA net pension liability	\$	4,823,316	\$	2,967,961	\$	1,436,418

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 7 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN

A. Plan Description

The District's defined benefit OPEB plan provides a single-employer defined benefit health care plan to eligible retirees. The plan offers medical coverage. Medical coverage is administered by Blue Cross Blue Shield. It is the District's policy to periodically review its medical coverage and to obtain requests for proposals in order to provide the most favorable benefits and premiums for District employees and retirees.

B. Benefits Provided

Teachers who apply for early retirement shall remain eligible to receive certain health insurance benefits until the end of the school year in which the teacher becomes Medicare eligible. Full vesting of such amounts occurs upon attaining 56 years of age. The General Fund typically liquidates the liability related to OPEB.

C. Members

As of June 30, 2019, the following were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	30
Active employees	272
Total	302

NOTE 7 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

D. Contributions

Retirees contribute to the health care plan at the same rate as District employees. This results in the retirees receiving an implicit rate subsidy. Contribution requirements are established by the District, based on the contract terms with Blue Cross Blue Shield. The required contributions are based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the year 2019, the District contributed \$229,944 to the plan.

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Key Methods and A	ssumptions Used in	Valuation of To	otal OPEB Liability

Investment rate of return	1.10%, net of investment expense
Salary increases	3.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare cost trend increases	6.50% in 2018, decreasing to 5.0% over
	six years
Mortality Assumption	RP-2014 white collar mortality tables with MP-2017 generational improvement scale

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2017 – July 1, 2018.

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

Asset Class	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income Cash	80 % 20	N/A N/A
Total	100 %	

NOTE 7 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The details of the investments and the investment policy are described in Note 2 of the District's financial statements. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighed rate of return on investments was 0.35 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

G. Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Plan Fiduciary Net				
	OPEB	Net	OPEB		
	Liability	Position	Liability		
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balances at July 1, 2018	\$ 3,081,464	\$ 1,345,829	\$ 1,735,635		
Changes for the year					
Service cost	127,759	-	127,759		
Interest	96,754	-	96,754		
Assumption changes	15,709	-	15,709		
Differences between expected and actual					
economic experience	45,116	(9,819)	54,935		
Employer contributions	-	229,944	(229,944)		
Net investment income	-	14,804	(14,804)		
Benefit payments	(374,270)	(374,270)	-		
Administrative expense		(250)	250		
Net changes	(88,932)	(139,591)	50,659		
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 2,992,532	\$ 1,206,238	\$ 1,786,294		

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability

40.31%

NOTE 7 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

H. OPEB Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the District's net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.9% as well as the liability measured using 1% lower and 1% higher than the current discount rate.

	19	1% decrease		Current		% increase	
		(1.9%)		(2.9%)		(3.9%)	
						_	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,932,551	\$	1,786,294	\$	1,642,035	

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

	1% decrease (5.50%	Current (6.50%	1% increase (7.50%	
	decreasing to 4.00%)	decreasing to 5.00%)	decreasing to 6.00%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,588,783	\$ 1,786,294	\$ 2,011,634	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$211,156. At June 30, 2019, the Distract reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Inf	Deferred flows of esources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes of assumptions	\$	3,496 38,670 13,464	\$	36,635
Total	\$	55,630	\$	36,635

NOTE 7 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

Year Ending June 30,	Total
Julie 30,	
2020	\$ 1,197
2021	1,199
2022	3,229
2023	3,327
2024	1,364
Thereafter	8,679
Total	\$ 18,995

J. Payable from the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2019, the OPEB plan reported a payable of \$144,326 to the District. The amount is reported as a payable on the OPEB Trust Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

NOTE 8 – GASB STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET IMPLEMENTED

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2021.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	Ju	ine 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	127,759	\$	128,899	\$	133,504
Interest		96,754		91,261		97,437
Differenced between expected and actual experience		45,116		-		-
Changes of assumptions		15,709		(51,289)		-
Benefit payments		(374,270)		(432,651)		(460,999)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(88,932)		(263,780)		(230,058)
Beginning of year		3,081,464		3,345,244		3,575,302
End of year	\$	2,992,532	\$	3,081,464	\$	3,345,244
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension (FNP)						
Employer contributions	\$	229,944	\$	231,988	\$	304,110
Projected investment income		14,804		16,824		18,240
Differences between expected and		,		,		,
actual experience		(9,819)		503		10,148
Benefit payments		(374,270)		(432,651)		(460,999)
Administrative expense		(250)		(250)		(250)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(139,591)		(183,586)		(128,751)
Beginning of year		1,345,829		1,529,415		1,658,166
End of year	\$	1,206,238	\$	1,345,829	\$	1,529,415
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,786,294	\$	1,735,635	\$	1,815,829
Plan FNP as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		40.31%		43.67%		45.72%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	13,148,594	\$	11,492,059	\$	11,157,339
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		13.59%		15.10%		16.27%

Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 229,944 229,944	\$ 231,988 231,988	\$ 304,110 304,110	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,148,594	\$ 11,492,059	\$ 11,157,339	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.75%	2.02%	2.73%	

Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools Schedule of Investment Returns

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	
Annual money-weighted rate of return,				
net of investment expense	0.35%	1.09%	1.68%	

Independent School District No. 750 Schedule of District's and Non-Employer Proportionate Share (if Applicable) of Net Pension Liability Last Ten Years General Employees Retirement Fund

				District's			
				Proportionate			
				Share of the		District's	
			District's	Net Pension		Proportionate	
			Proportionate	Liability and		Share of the	Plan Fiduciary
	District's	District's	Share of State	District's		Net Pension	Net Position
	Proportion of	Proportionate	of Minnesota's	Share of the		Liability	as a
	the Net	Share of the	Proportionated	State of		(Asset) as a	Percentage of
For Fiscal	Pension	Net Pension	Share of the	Minnesota's	District's	Percentage of	the Total
Year Ended	Liability	Liability	Net Pension	Share of the	Covered	its Covered	Pension
June 30,	(Asset)	(Asset)	Liability	Net Pension of	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
_							
2015	0.0540%	\$ 2,536,649	\$ -	\$ 2,536,649	\$ 2,833,103	89.5%	78.8%
2016	0.0500%	2,591,260	-	2,591,260	2,892,480	89.6%	78.2%
2017	0.0520%	4,222,142	55,165	4,277,307	3,225,653	130.9%	68.9%
2018	0.0534%	3,409,021	42,855	3,451,876	3,439,280	99.1%	75.9%
2019	0.0535%	2,967,961	97,434	3,065,395	3,597,613	82.5%	79.5%

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

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

				District's			
				Proportionate			
				Share of the			
				Net Pension		District's	
			District's	Liability and		Proportionate	
			Proportionate	District's		Share of the	Plan Fiduciary
	District's	District's	Share of State	Share of the		Net Pension	Net Position
	Proportion of	Proportionate	of Minnesota's	State of		Liability	as a
	the Net	Share of the	Proportionated	Minnesota's		(Asset) as a	Percentage of
For Fiscal	Pension	Net Pension	Share of the	Share of the	District's	Percentage of	the Total
Year Ended	Liability	Liability	Net Pension	Net Pension of	Covered	its Covered	Pension
June 30,	(Asset)	(Asset)	Liability	Liability	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2015	0.1775%	\$ 8,179,072	\$ 575,427	\$ 8,754,499	\$ 8,101,857	101.0%	81.5%
2016	0.1632%	10,095,534	1,238,192	11,333,726	8,283,160	121.9%	76.8%
2017	0.1708%	40,739,875	4,088,266	44,828,141	8,886,520	458.4%	44.9%
2018	0.1816%	36,250,654	3,505,032	39,755,686	9,777,973	370.7%	51.6%
2019	0.1850%	11,619,732	1,091,810	12,711,542	10,221,320	113.7%	78.1%

Independent School District No. 750 Schedule of District Contributions General Employees Retirement Fund Last Ten Years

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	R	catutorily Required ntribution	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required		Relation to the Contrib Statutorily Defici		District's ered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
2014	\$	205,400	\$	205,400	\$	-	\$ 2,833,103	7.25%		
2015		216,936		216,936		-	2,892,480	7.50%		
2016		241,924		241,924		-	3,225,653	7.50%		
2017		257,946		257,946		-	3,439,280	7.50%		
2018		269,821		269,821		-	3,597,613	7.50%		
2019		290,261		290,261		-	3,870,147	7.50%		

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

Schedule of District Contributions TRA Retirement Fund Last Ten Years

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	F	tatutorily Required ntribution	Rela	tributions in ation to the tatutorily Required	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		District's Covered Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2014	\$	567,130	\$	567,130	\$	-	\$	8,101,857	7.00%	
2015		621,237		621,237		-		8,283,160	7.50%	
2016		666,489		666,489		-		8,886,520	7.50%	
2017		733,348		733,348		-		9,777,973	7.50%	
2018		766,599		766,599		-		10,221,320	7.50%	
2019		825,150		825,150		-		10,702,335	7.71%	

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

TRA Retirement Fund

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The cost of living adjustment (COLA) was reduced from 2.0% each January 1 to 1.0%, effective January 1, 2019. Beginning January 1, 2024, the COLA will increase 0.1% each year until reaching the ultimate rate of 1.5% on January 1, 2028.
- Beginning July 1, 2024, eligibility for the first COLA changes to normal retirement age (age 65 to 66, depending on date of birth). However, members who retire under Rule of 90 and members who are at least age 62 with 30 years of service credit are exempt.
- The COLA trigger provision, which would have increased the COLA to 2.5% if the funded ratio was at least 90% for two consecutive years, was eliminated.
- Augmentation in the early retirement reduction factors is phased out over a five-year period beginning July 1, 2019, and ending July 1, 2024 (this reduces early retirement benefits). Members who retire and are at least age 62 with 30 years of service are exempt.
- Augmentation on deferred benefits will be reduced to zero percent beginning July 1, 2019. Interest payable on refunds to members was reduced from 4.0% to 3.0%, effective July 1, 2018. Interest due on payments and purchases from members, employers was reduced from 8.5% to 7.5%, effective July 1, 2018.
- The employer contribution rate is increased each July 1 over the next 6 years (7.71% in 2018, 7.92% in 2019, 8.13% in 2020, 8.34% in 2021, 8.55% in 2022, and 8.75% in 2023). In addition, the employee contribution rate will increase from 7.50% to 7.75% on July 1, 2023. The state provides funding for the higher employer contribution rate through an adjustment in the school aid formula.

2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

TRA Retirement Fund (Continued)

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The COLA was not assumed to increase for funding or the GASB calculation. It remained at 2% for all future years.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.75%.
- The general wage growth and payroll growth assumptions were lowered from 3.75% to 3.5%.
- Minor changes as some durations for the merit scale of the salary increase assumption.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP 2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back six years and female rates set back five years. Generational projection uses the MP 2015 scale.
- The post-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP 2014 white collar annuitant table, male rates set back three years and female rates set back three years, with further adjustments of the rates. Generational projection uses the MP 2015 scale.
- The post-disability mortality assumption was changed to the RP 2014 disabled retiree mortality table, without adjustment.
- Separate retirement assumptions for members hired before or after July 1, 1989, were created to better reflect each group's behavior in light of different requirements for retirement eligibility.
- Assumed termination rates were changed to be based solely on years of service in order to better fit the observed experience.
- A minor adjustment and simplification of the assumption regarding the election of optional form of annuity payment at retirement were made.

2015 Changes

Changes of Benefit Terms

• The DTRFA was merged into TRA on June 30, 2015.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

General Employees Fund

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

General Employees Fund (Continued)

2015 Changes

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2030 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year through 2035 and 2.5% per year thereafter.

Other Post Employment Benefit

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short term and long term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale.
- All post-age 65 retirees on one of the District's medical plans are assumed to have Medicare as
 their primary insurance so no implicit rate medical subsidy applies. As of July 1, 2016, a postage 65 retiree on one of the District's medical plans was assumed not to have Medicare so an
 implicit rate subsidy was valued for five years.
- The discount rate changed from 3.20% to 2.90%.

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The discount rate changed from 2.80% to 3.20%.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Food Service			Community Service		Total		Post Employment Benefits Debt Service		Total Nonmajor Funds
Assets	ď	460 102	¢	210 (70	¢.	(70.971	¢	250 700	¢	020 661
Comment muomento teores necesivable	\$	469,192	\$	210,679 69,341	\$	679,871 69,341	\$	250,790 150,785	\$	930,661 220,126
Current property taxes receivable Delinquent property taxes receivable		-		708		708		1,646		2,354
Due from Department of Education		16,489		29,210		45,699		359		46,058
Due from other Minnesota school districts		10,469		13,791		13,791		339		13,791
Due from federal government		-		13,791		13,791		-		13,791
Through department of education		57,630		_		57,630		_		57,630
Inventory		19,185		_		19,185		-		19,185
Prepaid items		5,794		_		5,794		_		5,794
repaid tents	-	3,774				3,774				3,774
Total assets	\$	568,290	\$	323,729	\$	892,019	\$	403,580	\$	1,295,599
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	326	\$	12,353	\$	12,679	\$	-	\$	12,679
Salaries and benefits payable		2,274		11,836		14,110		-		14,110
Unearned revenue		30,358		66,322		96,680				96,680
Total liabilities	_	32,958		90,511		123,469				123,469
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes Property taxes levied for		-		708		708		1,646		2,354
subsequent year's expenditures		-		150,407		150,407		327,067		477,474
Total deferred inflows of resources				151,115		151,115		328,713		479,828
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable		24,979		_		24,979		_		24,979
Restricted		510,353		101,763		612,116		74,867		686,983
Unassigned		-		(19,660)		(19,660)		-		(19,660)
Total fund balances		535,332		82,103		617,435		74,867		692,302
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,										
and fund balances	\$	568,290	\$	323,729	\$	892,019	\$	403,580	\$	1,295,599

Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	SI	oecial Revenue Fun	Post			
	Food Service	Community Service	Total	Employment Benefits Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Funds	
Revenues						
Local property taxes	\$ -	\$ 149,847	\$ 149,847	\$ 324,468	\$ 474,315	
Other local and county revenues	4,363	577,689	582,052	-	582,052	
Revenue from state sources	139,638	215,187	354,825	3,590	358,415	
Revenue from federal sources	625,076	-	625,076	-	625,076	
Sales and other conversion of assets	729,843		729,843		729,843	
Total revenues	1,498,920	942,723	2,441,643	328,058	2,769,701	
Expenditures						
Current						
Food service	1,433,231	-	1,433,231	-	1,433,231	
Community education and services	-	937,497	937,497	-	937,497	
Capital outlay						
Food service	107,206	-	107,206	-	107,206	
Community education and services	-	10,476	10,476	-	10,476	
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	-	270,000	270,000	
Interest and fiscal charges				67,110	67,110	
Total expenditures	1,540,437	947,973	2,488,410	337,110	2,825,520	
Net change in fund balances	(41,517)	(5,250)	(46,767)	(9,052)	(55,819)	
Fund Balances						
Beginning of year	576,849	87,353	664,202	83,919	748,121	
End of year	\$ 535,332	\$ 82,103	\$ 617,435	\$ 74,867	\$ 692,302	

Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards Compliance Table Year Ended June 30, 2019

01 Gene	eral Fund	Audit	UFARS	Audit-U	JFARS	06 Building Construction Fund	Audit	UFARS	Audit-U	FARS
Total rev Total ex	venue penditures	\$25,326,490 25,144,100	\$25,326,491 25,144,098	\$	(1) 2	Total revenue Total expenditures	\$ 1,432 73,893	\$ 1,432 73,893	\$	-
Nonsper 460	Nonspendable fund balance	137,962	137,962		_	Nonspendable: 460 Nonspendable Fund Balance	_	_		_
	ed/Reserved:	137,702	137,702			Restricted/Reserved:				
403	Staff Development	-	-		-	407 Capital Projects Levy	-	-		-
406	Health and Safety	-	-		-	413 Building Projects Funded by COP	-	-		-
407 408	Capital Projects Levy Cooperative Programs	-	-		-	467 LTFM Restricted:	-	-		-
413	Building Projects Funded by COP/LP	_	_		_	464 Restricted fund balance	4,471,707	4,471,707		_
414	Operating Debt	-	-		-	Unassigned:	,,,,,,,,,	.,,		
416	Levy Reduction	-	-		-	463 Unassigned fund balance	-	-		-
417	Taconite Building Maintenance	-	-		-					
423 424	Certain Teacher Programs Operating Capital	160,416	160,416		-	07 Debt Service Fund Total revenue	\$ 2,753,112	\$ 2,753,111	\$	1
424	\$25 Taconite	100,410	100,410		-	Total revenue Total expenditures	26,345,498	26,345,498	φ	-
427	Disabled Accessibility	-	-		-	Nonspendable:	20,545,470	20,545,470		
428	Learning and Development	-	-		-	460 Nonspendable fund balance	-	-		-
434	Area Learning Center	-	-		-	Restricted/Reserved:				
435	Contracted Alternative Programs	-	-		-	425 Bond refunding	-	-		-
436 438	State Approved Alternative Program Gifted and Talented	-	-			433 Maximum effort loan aid 451 QZAB payments	-	-		_
440	Teacher Development and Evaluation	_	_		_	Restricted:	_	_		_
441	Basic Skills Programs	-	-		-	464 Restricted fund balance	504,220	504,220		-
445	Career Technical Programs	-	-		-	Unassigned:				
448	Achievement and Integration Revenue	-	-		-	150 V : 16 II I				
449 450	Safe School Crime Transition for Pre-kindergarten	-	-		-	463 Unassigned fund balance	-	-		-
451	QZAB payments	-	-		-	08 Trust Fund				
452	OPEB Liabilities not Held in Trust	-	-		-	Total revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
453	Unfunded Severance and					Total expenditures	-	-		-
	Retirement Levy	-	-		-	Unassigned:				
459	Basic Skills Extended Time	220.225	220.225		-	422 Net position	-	-		-
467 472	Long-Term Facilities Maintenance Medical Assistance	230,325 79,835	230,325 79,835			20 Internal Service Fund				
475	Title VII - Impact Aid				-	Total revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
476	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	-		-	Total expenditures	-	-		-
Restricte			-		-	Unassigned:				
464	Restricted fund balance	-	-		-	422 Net position	-	-		-
Committe 418	Committed for separation	208,857	208,857			25 OPEB Revocable Trust				
461	Committed	208,837	200,037		-	Total revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_
Assigned						Total expenditures	-	-		-
462	Assigned fund balance	437,517	437,517		-	Unassigned:				
Unassig		005 077	005.077			422 Net position	-	-		-
422	Unassigned fund balance (net position)	995,977	995,977		-	45 OPEB Irrevocable Trust				
02 Food	Services Fund					Total revenue	\$ 4,985	\$ 4,985	\$	_
Total re		\$ 1,498,920	\$ 1,498,920	\$	-	Total expenditures	144,576	144,576	*	-
	penditures	1,540,437	1,540,437		-	Unassigned:				
Nonsper		24.070	24.050			422 Net position	1,206,238	1,206,238		-
460	Nonspendable fund balance ed/Reserved:	24,979	24,979		-	47 OPEB Debt Service				
452		_	_		_	Total revenue	\$ 328,058	\$ 328,056	\$	2
Restricte						Total expenditures	337,110	337,110	-	-
464	Restricted fund balance	510,353	510,354		(1)	Nonspendable:				
Unassig						460 Nonspendable fund balance	-	-		-
463	Unassigned fund balance	-	-		-	Restricted:				
04 Com	munity Service Fund					425 Bond refundings 464 Restricted fund balance	74,867	74,866		1
Total re	•	\$ 942,723	\$ 942,723	\$	-	Unassigned:	, 1,007	, 1,000		•
Total ex	penditures	947,973	947,971		2	463 Unassigned fund balance	-	-		-
Nonsper										
460	Nonspendable fund balance	-	-		-					
Kestricie 426	ed/Reserved: \$25 Taconite	_								
431	Community Education	32,811	32,811		_					
432	ECFE	63,503	63,503		-					
440	Teacher Development and Evaluations	-	-		-					
444	School Readiness	(15,828)	(15,828)		-					
447 452	Adult Basic Education OPEB Liabilities not Held in Trust	5,449	5,449		-					
Restricte		-	-		-					
464	Restricted fund balance	-	-		-					
Unassig	ned:									
463	Unassigned fund balance	(3,832)	(3,830)		(2)					

Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Funding Source	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Name	Expenditures
Through Minnesota Department of Ed	lucation		
Department of Agriculture	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.556 10.559	School Breakfast Program Commodities Programs Commodities Programs (Noncash Assistance) Child Nutrition Type A Lunch Special Milk Summer Food Service Total Child Nutrition Cluster	\$ 138,945 3,583 88,723 331,451 1,107 61,267 625,076
Department of Education	84.010	Title I, Part A	278,440
Department of Education	84.365	Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition	10,341
Department of Education	84.367	Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality	66,667
Through Wright Technical Center Dis	strict No. 966		
Department of Education	84.048A	Carl Perkins	2,308
Through Benton Stearns Education D	istrict		
Department of Education	84.027 84.173	Special Education Special Education Preschool Total Special Education Cluster Total Federal Expenditures	204,000 9,100 213,100 \$ 1,195,932

Independent School District No. 750 Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 – PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBERS

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

NOTE 3 – INVENTORY

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

NOTE 4 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The District did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the School Board Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools Cold Spring, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 750, Cold Spring, Minnesota, as of and for the year ending June 30, 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control which is listed as audit finding 2019-001.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

District's Response to the Findings

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance. The District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

St. Cloud, Minnesota October 1, 2019

Bugankov, Uts.

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Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

To the School Board Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools Cold Spring, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Independent School District No. 750, Cold Spring, Minnesota with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Independent School District No. 750 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that were not identified.

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

St. Cloud, Minnesota October 1, 2019

Bugankov, Uts.

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Independent School District No. 750 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified? No

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes, Audit Findings 2019-001

Noncompliance material to financial statements

noted?

Federal Awards

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major

programs: Unmodified

Internal control over major programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified? No

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified? No

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be

reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516?

Identification of Major Programs

CFDA No.: 10.553, 10.555, 10.556, 10.559

Name of Federal Program or Cluster: Child Nutrition Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee? Yes

Independent School District No. 750 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Audit Finding 2019-001 – Lack of Segregation of Accounting Duties

Criteria or Specific Requirement:

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

Condition:

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District had a lack of segregation of accounting duties due to a limited number of office employees. The lack of adequate segregation of accounting duties could adversely affect the District's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Management is aware of this condition and has taken certain steps to compensate for the lack of segregation. However, due to the small accounting staff needed to handle all of the accounting duties, the cost of obtaining desirable segregation of accounting duties can often exceed benefits which could be derived. Due to this reason, management has determined a complete segregation of accounting duties is impractical to correct. However, management, along with the School Board, must remain aware of this situation and should continually monitor the accounting system, including changes that occur.

Context:

This finding impacts the internal control for all significant accounting functions.

Effect:

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

Cause:

There are a limited number of office employees.

Recommendation:

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

Independent School District No. 750 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Audit Finding 2019-001 – Lack of Segregation of Accounting Duties (Continued)

Management's Response:

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CAP):

1. Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Finding

There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

2. Actions Planned in Response to Finding

Internal control is always a consideration when duties within the District Office are assigned. Steps are being taken to have more internal control in receipting deposits and issuing payments. The District Office will review the job duties of the office staff to improve the internal controls of the District.

3. Official Responsible for Ensuring CAP

Brad Kelvington, Superintendent, is the official responsible for ensuring corrective action of the deficiency.

4. Planned Completion Date for CAP

The planned completion date for the CAP is ongoing.

5. Plan to Monitor Completion of CAP

The School Board will be monitoring this CAP.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs.

SECTION IV – PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

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Minnesota Legal Compliance

Independent Auditor's Report

To the School Board Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools Cold Spring, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 750, Cold Spring, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2019.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for School Districts* promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to *Minnesota Statutes* § 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and uniform financial accounting and reporting standards for school districts. Our audit considered all of the listed categories.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the District failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for School Districts*, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Corrective Action Plans on Legal Compliance and Internal Control. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the District's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

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

St. Cloud, Minnesota October 1, 2019

Bugankov, Uts.

Independent School District No. 750 Schedule of Findings and Corrective Action Plans on Legal Compliance

CURRENT YEAR LEGAL COMPLIANCE FINDING:

Obtain Sufficient Collateral

The depositories of public funds and public investment laws of *Minnesota Statutes* 118A.03 requires that all deposits with financial institutions must be collateralized in an amount equal to 110% of deposits in excess of Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

At June 30, 2019, the District's deposits were under collateralized.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CAP):

1. Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Finding

There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

2. Actions Planned in Response to Finding

The District will work with its depositories to ensure that its deposits are appropriately collateralized.

3. Official Responsible for Ensuring CAP

Brad Kelvington, Superintendent, is the official responsible for ensuring corrective action of the deficiency.

4. Planned Completion Date for CAP

The planned completion date for the CAP is June 30, 2020.

5. Plan to Monitor Completion of CAP

The School Board will be monitoring this CAP.

Independent School District No. 750 Schedule of Findings and Corrective Action Plans on Legal Compliance

CURRENT YEAR LEGAL COMPLIANCE FINDING:

Prompt Payment to Subcontractors

Per *Minnesota Statutes* 471.425 subd. 4a, each contract between the government entity and a prime contractor must require the prime contractor to pay subcontractors within ten days of receipt of payment from the government entity or pay interest at the rate of 1.5% per month.

During 2019, the District entered into a contract for its roof repair project; however, the contract did not contain the payment verbiage as required in *Minnesota Statutes* 471.425 subd. 4a.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CAP):

1. Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Finding

There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

2. Actions Planned in Response to Finding

The District will ensure that this verbiage is included in future contracts.

3. Official Responsible for Ensuring CAP

Brad Kelvington, Superintendent, is the official responsible for ensuring corrective action of the deficiency.

4. Planned Completion Date for CAP

The planned completion date for the CAP is June 30, 2020.

5. Plan to Monitor Completion of CAP

The School Board will be monitoring this CAP.