INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 273 EDINA, MINNESOTA

Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

Year Ended June 30, 2014

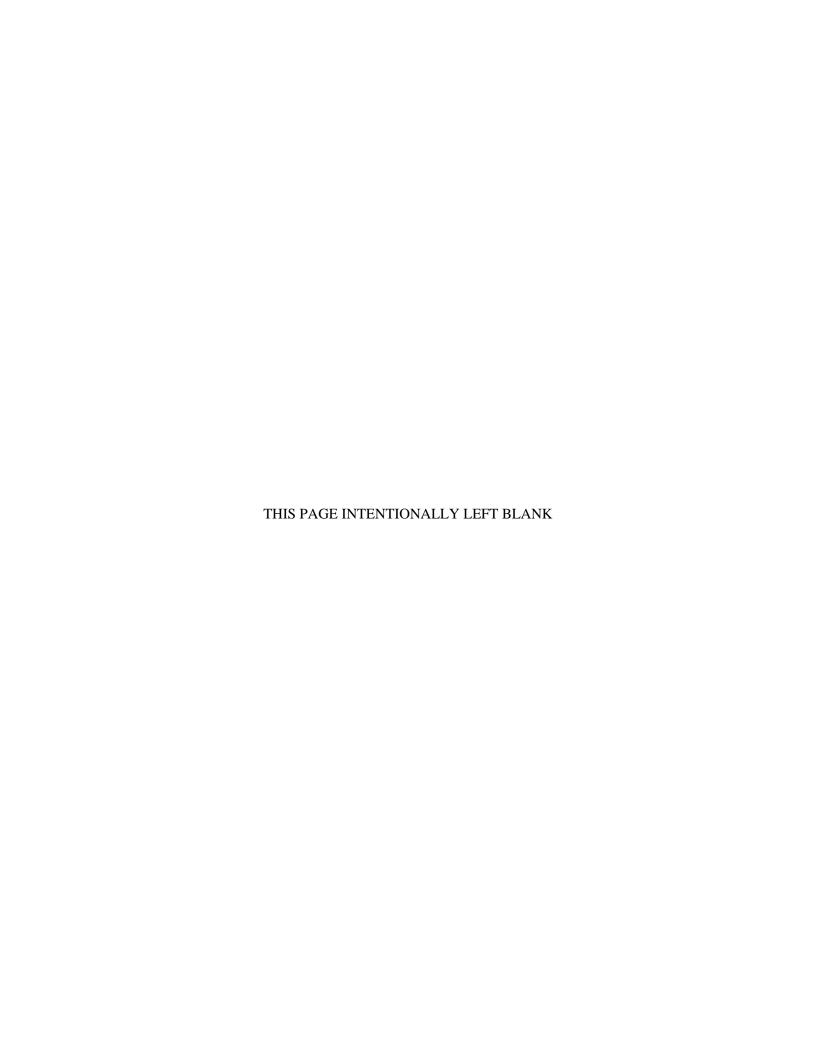


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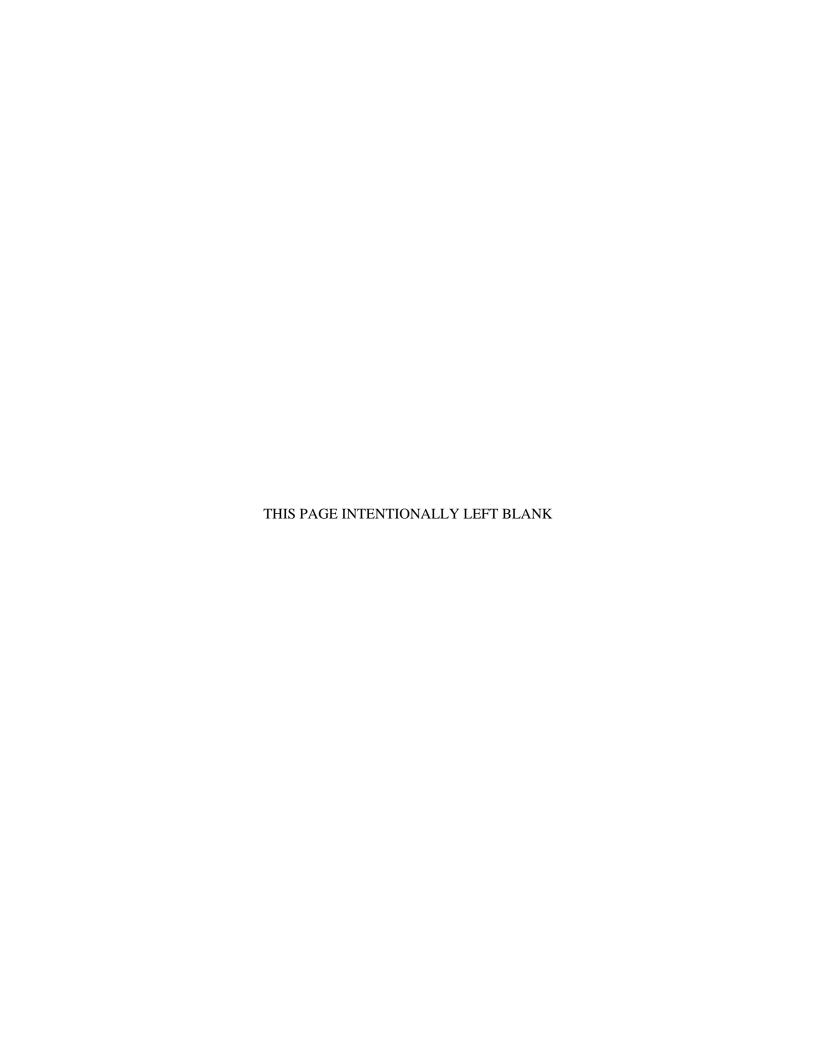
School Board and Administration Year Ended June 30, 2014

SCHOOL BOARD

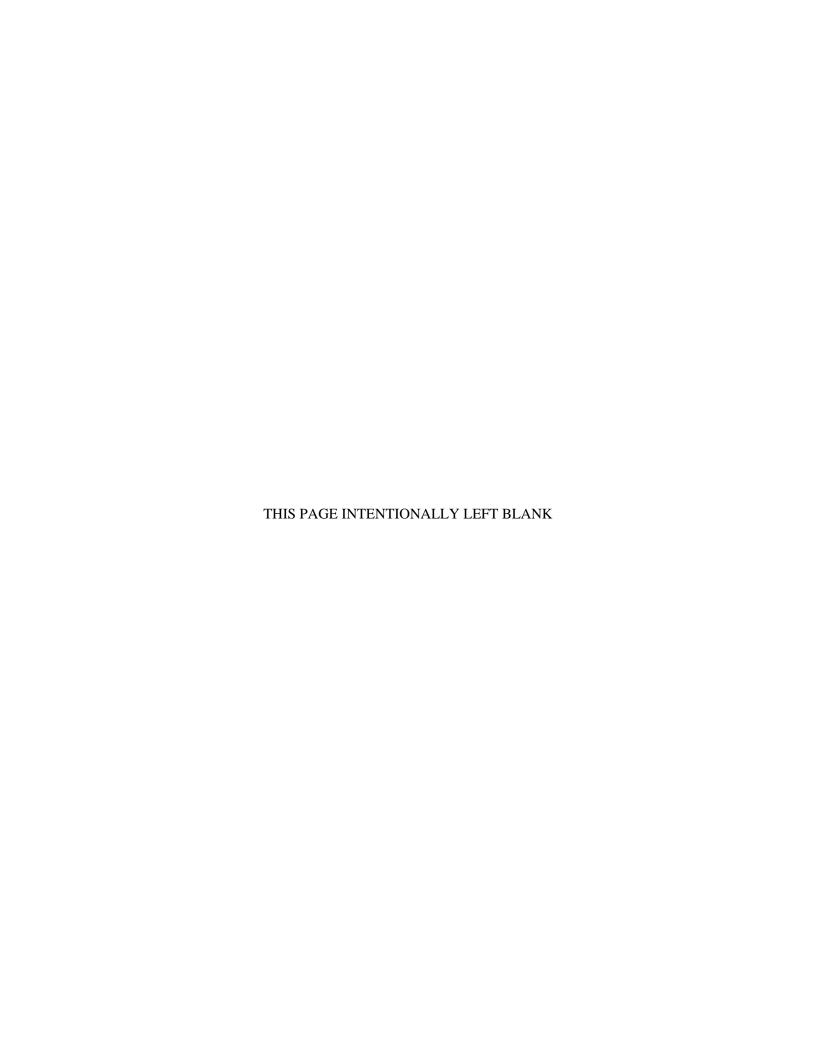
	Position
Randy Meyer	Chairperson
Cathy Cella	Vice Chairperson
Leny Wallen-Friedman	Treasurer
Sarah Patzloff	Assistant Treasurer
Regina Neville	Clerk
David Goldstein	Assistant Clerk
Lisa O'Brien	Assistant Clerk

ADMINISTRATION

Dr. Ric Dressen	Superintendent
Margo Bauck	Director of Business Services
James Gilligan	Controller
Robert Plombon	Assistant Controller







PRINCIPALS



Thomas M. Montague, CPA
Thomas A. Karnowski, CPA
Paul A. Radosevich, CPA
William J. Lauer, CPA
James H. Eichten, CPA
Aaron J. Nielsen, CPA
Victoria L. Holinka, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the School Board and Management of Independent School District No. 273 Edina, Minnesota

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 273, Edina, Minnesota (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

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

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

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

(continued)

OPINIONS

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to on the previous page present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

OTHER MATTERS

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplemental information, and other district information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the District. The accompanying Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (UFARS) Compliance Table is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Minnesota Department of Education, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the District.

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

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

(continued)

Prior Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the District's 2013 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated October 11, 2013. In our opinion, the partial comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 9, 2014 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Minneapolis, Minnesota October 9, 2014



Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

This section of Independent School District No. 273, Edina, Minnesota's (the District) annual financial statements presents management's narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the other components of the District's annual financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Independent Auditor's Report;
- Management's Discussion and Analysis;
- Basic financial statements, including the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and the notes to basic financial statements;
- Required supplementary information; and
- Combining and individual fund statements and schedules presented as supplemental information.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. For Minnesota schools, funds are established in accordance with Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards in accordance with statutory requirements and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

- Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants.
- The District can establish other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain revenues.

The District maintains the following kinds of funds:

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

Table 1 Summary Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2014 and 2013					
		2014		2013	
Assets					
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	75,511,197 104,275,768	\$	62,716,357 96,663,281	
Total assets	\$	179,786,965	\$	159,379,638	
Liabilities					
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities, including due within one year	\$	16,728,649 80,539,420	\$	14,023,538 81,491,053	
Total liabilities	\$	97,268,069	\$	95,514,591	
Deferred inflows of resources					
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	\$	36,271,789	\$	23,618,541	
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	36,988,080	\$	31,185,673	
Restricted		2,885,430		1,934,927	
Unrestricted		6,373,597		7,125,906	
Total net position		46,247,107	\$	40,246,506	

The District's financial position is the product of many factors. For example, the determination of the District's net investment in capital assets involves many assumptions and estimates, such as current and accumulated depreciation amounts. A conservative versus liberal approach to depreciation estimates, as well as capitalization policies, may produce a significant difference in the calculated amounts.

Total net position increased by \$6,000,601, which reflects the current year operating results. The District's net investment in capital assets increased \$5,802,407 from the prior year. Restricted net position also increased \$950,503. Unrestricted net position decreased \$752,309. The increase in the net investment in capital assets is mainly due to the District acquiring capital assets funded through the alternative facilities program and voter-approved capital project referendum tax levies.

Table 2 presents a condensed version of the Statement of Activities of the District:

Table 2
Summary Statement of Activities
for the Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 10,831,332	\$ 10,259,382
Operating grants and contributions	13,160,555	11,988,447
General revenues		
Property taxes	27,631,525	40,899,226
General grants and aids	66,679,341	52,770,405
All other	1,038,671	1,138,293
Total revenues	119,341,424	117,055,753
Expenses		
Administration	3,288,777	2,985,592
District support services	2,982,575	2,563,552
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	49,824,755	49,033,250
Vocational education instruction	357,150	366,826
Special education instruction	17,015,210	16,327,119
Instructional support services	4,972,525	5,196,759
Pupil support services	7,686,018	7,754,839
Sites and buildings	13,929,573	13,302,401
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	219,543	139,340
Food service	3,186,469	3,264,058
Community service	7,832,332	7,491,563
Interest and fiscal charges on debt	2,045,896	2,880,899
Total expenses	113,340,823	111,306,198
Change in net position	\$ 6,000,601	\$ 5,749,555

This format is similar to fund financial statements, except it is presented on an accrual basis of accounting, and it includes all of the governmental activities of the District. This statement includes depreciation expense, but excludes capital asset purchase costs, debt proceeds, and the repayment of debt principal.

Total revenues for fiscal year 2014 were \$2,285,671 higher than the prior year. Increases include enrollment, formula allowance, Alternative Delivery of Specialized Instructional Services (ADSIS) funding, special education, federal, and other local sources (i.e. fees, rentals, and donations).

Expenses increased \$2,034,625 compared to fiscal year 2013 levels. The increase in expenditures is due to higher than average staff retirements, additional math support funded with ADSIS funding, one-time enhancements associated with the implementation of the strategic plan (i.e. secondary study), site carryover, and implementation of the 10-year alternative facilities plan. The growth in remaining expenditures is consistent with regional inflationary trends.

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

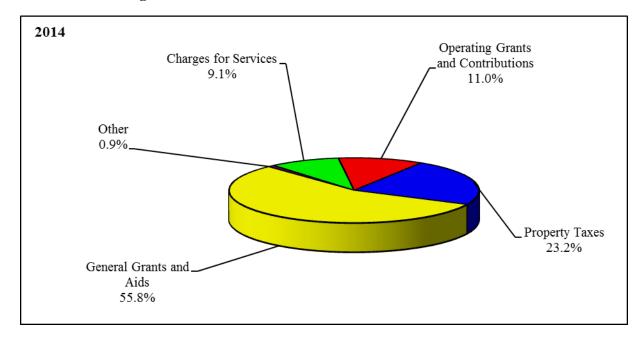
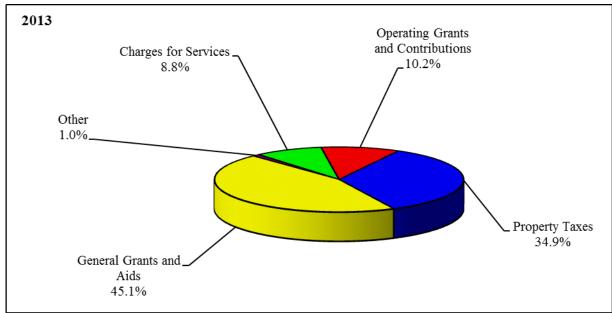


Figure A – Sources of Revenues for Fiscal Years 2014 and 2013

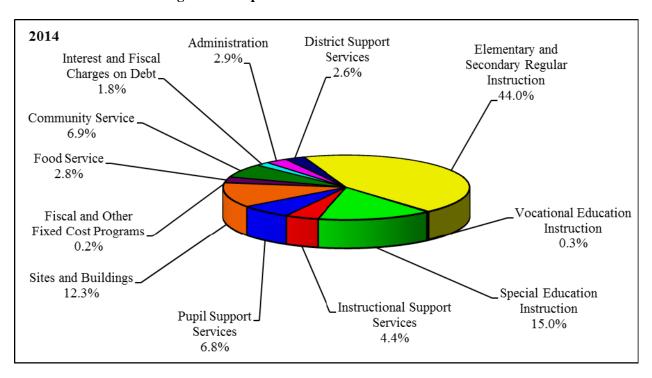


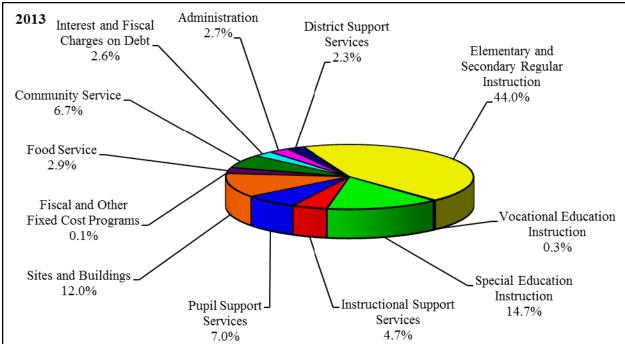
The largest share of the District's revenue is received from the state, including the aid formula and most of the operating grants. This significant reliance on the state for funding has placed tremendous pressure on local school districts as a result of limited funding due to the state's financial position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

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

The proportionate share of district revenue from these two sources may change significantly between fiscal years, due to the "tax shift." The tax shift is an accounting tool used on occasion to balance the state budget, whereby districts recognize cash collections for the subsequent year's property tax levy as current year revenue, and the state adjusts aid payments to districts by an equal amount.

Figure B – Expenses for Fiscal Years 2014 and 2013





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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

Table 3 Governmental Fund Balances as of June 30, 2014 and 2013				
	2014	2013	Increase (Decrease)	
Major funds	ф. 15 c11 502	Ф. 14 100 010	Ф. 1.501.505	
General	\$ 15,611,503	\$ 14,109,918	\$ 1,501,585	
Capital Projects – Building Construction	3,987,824	9,041,055	(5,053,231)	
Debt Service	947,081	775,734	171,347	
Nonmajor funds				
Food Service Special Revenue	616,411	528,640	87,771	
Community Service Special Revenue	1,188,788	1,162,082	26,706	
Total governmental funds	\$ 22,351,607	\$ 25,617,429	\$ (3,265,822)	

In the General Fund, nonspendable fund balances for prepaid items decreased \$655,425. Fund balances restricted for various purposes (including restricted fund balance account deficits) increased \$699,645. A policy adopted by the District's School Board commits fund balance equal to 2 percent of unassigned General Fund expenditures for future cash flows, which increased \$96,654. Fund balances assigned for various purposes decreased \$48,283, and unassigned fund balance (excluding restricted fund balance account deficits) increased \$1,408,994 during the year.

The decrease in the Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund balance primarily reflects construction expenditures in fiscal 2014 funded by the proceeds of the General Obligation Alternative Facilities Bonds, Series 2013A issued in the previous year, of which \$3,688,167 remains restricted for alternative facilities programs at year-end.

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures of the District not accounted for elsewhere. The General Fund is used to account for: K–12 educational activities, district instructional and student support programs, expenditures for the superintendent, district administration, normal operations and maintenance, pupil transportation, capital expenditures, and other legal school district expenditures not specifically designated to be accounted for in any other fund.

Table 4 summarizes the amendments to the General Fund budget:

Table 4 General Fund Budget						
Revenue	Original Budget \$ 94,966,227	Final Budget \$ 90,737,968	Increase (Decrease) \$ (4,228,259)	Percent Change (4.5%)		
Expenditures Other financing sources	\$ 95,102,308 \$	\$ 91,551,030 \$ 410,028	\$ (3,551,278) \$ 410,028	(3.7%)		

The District is required to adopt an operating budget prior to the beginning of its fiscal year, referred to above as the original budget. In the fall and spring, the District amends the budget for known changes in circumstances such as enrollment levels, legislative funding, and employee contract settlements.

Table 5 summarizes the operating results of the General Fund:

Table 5 General Fund Operating Results						
Over (Under) Final Budget Over (Under) Prior Year						
	2014 Actual	Amount Percent		Amount	Percent	
Revenue	\$ 91,780,232	\$ 1,042,264	1.1%	\$ (1,924,541)	(2.1%)	
Expenditures	90,858,247	\$ (692,783)	(0.8%)	\$ (1,868,254)	(2.0%)	
Other financing sources	579,600	\$ 169,572	41.4%	\$ (10,260)	(1.7%)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,501,585					

Actual revenues for fiscal year 2014 were 1.1 percent over budget. The revenue variance was primarily in state aids and other local revenues. Expenditures were 0.8 percent under budget. The expenditure variance in 2014 was spread across several programs, with the largest under spending occurring in district support services, regular instruction, pupil support services, and sites and buildings due to capital projects savings and planned site allocation savings that will carryover for the next year.

Revenue increases from the prior year were mainly due to the additional general education aid due to increased student enrollment, a formula allowance increase of \$78 per pupil unit, an increase in special education aid, ADSIS funding, and other local revenues (i.e. fees, rentals, and donations).

The increase in expenditures is due to higher than average staff retirements, additional math support funded with ADSIS funding, and one-time enhancements associated with the implementation of the strategic plan (i.e. secondary study) and site carryover. The growth in remaining expenditures is consistent with regional inflationary trends.

Food Service Special Revenue Fund

Food Service Special Revenue Fund revenue for fiscal 2014 totaled \$3,271,491 and expenditures were \$3,183,720. The June 30, 2014 fund balance is \$616,411, an increase of \$87,771 from fiscal year 2013.

Community Service Special Revenue Fund

Community Service Special Revenue Fund revenue for fiscal 2014 totaled \$7,857,781 and expenditures were \$7,831,075. The June 30, 2014 fund balance is \$1,188,788, an increase of \$26,706 from fiscal year 2013.

Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund

Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund revenue and other financing sources for fiscal 2014 totaled \$10,596,851 and expenditures were \$15,650,082. The June 30, 2014 fund balance is \$3,987,824, a decrease of \$5,053,231 from fiscal year 2013.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to record revenues and expenditures for a school district's outstanding bonded indebtedness, whether for building construction, operating capital, or for initial or refunding bonds. Debt Service Fund revenue for fiscal 2014 totaled \$6,973,312, and expenditures were \$6,801,965. The June 30, 2014 fund balance is \$947,081, an increase of \$171,347 from fiscal year 2013.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2014, the District had invested \$104,275,768 in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, athletic facilities, and technology and equipment (see Table 6). Total depreciation expense for this year was \$5,018,800.

Table 6 shows the District's capital assets, together with changes from the previous year. The table also shows the total depreciation expense for fiscal years ending June 30, 2014 and 2013.

	Table 6 Capital Assets		
	2014	2013	Change
Land Land improvements Buildings	\$ 1,627,557 5,181,542 179,398,517	\$ 1,627,557 4,596,889 171,200,071	\$ - 584,653 8,198,446
Furniture and equipment Construction in progress Less accumulated depreciation	14,350,614 5,943,718 (102,226,180)	13,947,183 2,704,961 (97,413,380)	403,431 3,238,757 (4,812,800)
Total	\$ 104,275,768	\$ 96,663,281	\$ 7,612,487
Depreciation expense	\$ 5,018,800	\$ 4,824,347	\$ 194,453

The changes presented in the table above reflect the ongoing activity and completion of projects at district sites during fiscal year 2014. The most significant change from last year is buildings. The increase in completed construction is due to the 10-year alternative facilities plan beginning. The increase in buildings is due to complete replacement of HVAC mechanical systems at Concord Elementary School, roofing repairs at Creek Valley Elementary School and Edina High School, and paving repairs at Cornelia and Creek Valley Elementary Schools.

The District only capitalizes furniture and equipment valued at \$5,000 or more.

Long-Term Liabilities

Table 7 illustrates the components of the District's long-term liabilities, together with the change from the prior year:

Table 7 Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities						
		2014		2013		Change
General obligation bonds payable Certification of participation payable Premiums on bonds payable Capital leases payable Severance benefits payable Net OPEB obligation Net pension obligation	\$	60,935,000 1,445,000 6,819,010 2,656,102 494,021 5,294,131 2,896,156	\$	65,020,000 1,540,000 7,515,558 443,105 477,731 4,188,112 2,306,547	\$	(4,085,000) (95,000) (696,548) 2,212,997 16,290 1,106,019 589,609
Total	\$	80,539,420	\$	81,491,053	\$	(951,633)

The decrease in general obligation bonds payable is due to the scheduled principal payments during fiscal year 2014.

The state limits the amount of general obligation debt the District can issue to 15 percent of the market value of all taxable property within the District's corporate limits. (See Table 8.)

Table 8 Limitations on Debt					
District's market value Limit rate	\$ 7,527,342,023 15.0%				
Legal debt limit	\$ 1,129,101,303				

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

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

With the exception of the voter-approved excess operating referendum, the District is dependent on the state of Minnesota for its revenue authority. Recent experience demonstrates that legislated revenue increases have not been sufficient to meet instructional program needs and increased costs due to inflation.

The general education program is the method by which school districts receive the majority of their financial support. This source of funding is primarily state aid and, as such, school districts rely heavily on the state of Minnesota for educational resources. The basic general education formula allowance for Minnesota school districts increased \$78 per pupil in fiscal year 2014 to \$5,302. The Legislature has added \$105, or 2 percent, per pupil to the basic formula allowance for fiscal year 2015.

In summer 2012, the District received a top credit rating from two of the leading global rating agencies. Moody's Investors Service and Fitch Ratings reaffirmed their AAA ratings on the District, the highest assigned by both companies. The AAA ratings allow the District to obtain the lowest interest rates available when borrowing money by issuing bonds and certificates.

In June 2014, the School Board approved a 10-year alternative facilities plan. Goals of the plan are to support learning environment and initiatives for students, staff, and community; increase alternative facilities funding of annual deferred maintenance to meet ongoing needs; address backlog of deferred maintenance in buildings; improve energy efficiency; support strategic plan initiatives; and minimize impact to taxpayers. The plan invests \$10 million in a combination of levy and bond funding annually for the next two years and \$15 million in the remaining years of the plan to improve mechanical systems, exterior envelope, and paving throughout the District.

The School Board has convened a Next Generation Facilities Advisory Task Force (FATF) to analyze pertinent information and consider options for district facilities to meet the needs of Edina Public Schools Next Generation learners. The FATF will focus on both short-term and long-term facility needs, with a charge of making recommendations to the District and School Board for consideration of a potential 2015 Bond Referendum. Recommendations will also be used by the School Board and Administration as part of the District's implementation of the Next Generation of Edina Public Schools Strategic Plan.

The District strives to maintain its longstanding commitment to academic excellence and educational opportunity for learners within a framework of financial fiduciary responsibility.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

These financial statements are designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about these statements or need additional financial information, contact the Business Services Department, Independent School District No. 273, 5701 Normandale Road, Edina, Minnesota 55424, or visit the District's website at www.edinaschools.org.



Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2014

(With Partial Comparative Information as of June 30, 2013)

	Governmental Activities		
	2014	2013	
Assets			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 43,766,839	\$ 30,694,411	
Receivables	10.712.204	10.504.455	
Current taxes	19,713,206	19,536,675	
Delinquent taxes	886,965	285,208	
Accounts and interest	245,081	259,468	
Due from other governmental units	9,333,452	10,871,562	
Prepaid items	92,340	740,233	
Restricted assets – temporarily restricted			
Cash and investments for capital asset acquisition	1,473,314	328,800	
Capital assets	a cat occ	4 222 512	
Not depreciated	7,571,275	4,332,518	
Depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	96,704,493	92,330,763	
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	104,275,768	96,663,281	
Total assets	\$ 179,786,965	\$ 159,379,638	
Liabilities			
Salaries payable	\$ 3,765,723	\$ 3,580,020	
Accounts and contracts payable	9,111,499	7,512,236	
Accrued interest payable	1,086,268	1,120,171	
Due to other governmental units	741,366	686,002	
Unearned revenue	2,023,793	1,125,109	
Long-term liabilities	4.604.400	4 221 002	
Due within one year	4,694,498	4,331,083	
Due in more than one year	75,844,922	77,159,970	
Total long-term liabilities	80,539,420	81,491,053	
Total liabilities	97,268,069	95,514,591	
Deferred inflows of resources			
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	36,271,789	23,618,541	
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	36,988,080	31,185,673	
Restricted for			
Capital asset acquisition	1,039,702	285,148	
Debt service	65,170	_	
Food service	616,411	528,640	
Community service	1,164,147	1,121,139	
Unrestricted	6,373,597	7,125,906	
Total net position	46,247,107	40,246,506	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	¢ 170.704.045	¢ 150,270,620	
resources, and net position	\$ 179,786,965	\$ 159,379,638	

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014 (With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2013)

		2013			
				Net (Expense)	Net (Expense)
				Revenue and	Revenue and
				Changes in	Changes in
		Program Revenues		Net Position	Net Position
			Operating		
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities
Governmental activities					
Administration	\$ 3,288,777	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,288,777)	\$ (2,985,592)
District support services	2,982,575	_	_	(2,982,575)	(2,563,552)
Elementary and secondary					
regular instruction	49,824,755	618,742	547,576	(48,658,437)	(48,108,864)
Vocational education					
instruction	357,150	_	_	(357,150)	(366,826)
Special education instruction	17,015,210	184,719	9,787,649	(7,042,842)	(6,824,591)
Instructional support services	4,972,525	25,000	_	(4,947,525)	(5,176,666)
Pupil support services	7,686,018	20,256	1,505,586	(6,160,176)	(6,198,051)
Sites and buildings	13,929,573	712,632	_	(13,216,941)	(12,699,406)
Fiscal and other fixed cost					
programs	219,543	_	_	(219,543)	(139,340)
Food service	3,186,469	2,770,547	500,077	84,155	43,905
Community service	7,832,332	6,499,436	819,667	(513,229)	(1,158,487)
Interest and fiscal charges	2,045,896			(2,045,896)	(2,880,899)
Total governmental activities	\$ 113,340,823	\$ 10,831,332	\$13,160,555	(89,348,936)	(89,058,369)
	General revenues				
	Taxes				
	Property taxes	s, levied for gene	ral purposes	11,127,352	27,281,767
	Property taxes	s, levied for com	munity service	552,513	1,061,973
	Property taxes	s, levied for capit	al projects	8,856,632	2,392,234
	Property taxes	s, levied for debt	service	7,095,028	10,163,252
	General grants	and aids		66,679,341	52,770,405
	Other general re	evenues		1,011,896	1,076,751
	Investment earn	nings		26,775	61,542
	Total ge	eneral revenues		95,349,537	94,807,924
	Change	in net position		6,000,601	5,749,555
	Net position – beg	ginning	40,246,506	34,496,951	
	Net position – end	ding	\$ 46,247,107	\$ 40,246,506	

See notes to basic financial statements

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2014

(With Partial Comparative Information as of June 30, 2013)

	General Fund		Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund		Debt Service Fund	
Assets						
Cash and temporary investments	\$	26,243,718	\$	9,041,638	\$	4,636,509
Cash and investments held by trustee		_		1,473,314		_
Receivables						
Current taxes		13,425,239		2,224,539		3,499,682
Delinquent taxes		658,382		_		204,357
Accounts and interest		233,004		_		_
Due from other governmental units		9,278,723		_		_
Due from other funds		_		281,570		_
Prepaid items		79,058				
Total assets	\$	49,918,124	\$	13,021,061	\$	8,340,548
Liabilities						
Salaries payable	\$	3,533,954	\$	_	\$	_
Accounts and contracts payable		5,434,565		3,248,323		94,649
Due to other governmental units		741,351		_		_
Due to other funds		281,570		_		_
Unearned revenue		262,859		1,144,347		_
Total liabilities		10,254,299		4,392,670		94,649
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		23,393,940		4,640,567		7,094,461
Unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes		658,382		_		204,357
Total deferred inflows of resources		24,052,322		4,640,567		7,298,818
Fund balances						
Nonspendable		79,058		_		_
Restricted		1,087,346		3,987,824		947,081
Committed		2,562,543		_		_
Assigned		3,347,101		_		_
Unassigned		8,535,455		_		_
Total fund balances		15,611,503		3,987,824		947,081
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	\$	49,918,124	\$	13,021,061	\$	8,340,548

		Total Governmental Funds			
Nor	nmajor Funds		2014		2013
\$	3,426,931	\$	43,348,796	\$	30,344,986
	_		1,473,314		328,800
	563,746		19,713,206		19,536,675
	24,226		886,965		285,208
	1,125		234,129		248,383
	54,729		9,333,452		10,871,562
	54,727		281,570		10,071,302
	13,282		92,340		740,233
	13,202		72,540		740,233
\$	4,084,039	\$	75,363,772	\$	62,355,847
-					
\$	231,769	\$	3,765,723	\$	3,580,020
	263,422		9,040,959		7,443,538
	15		741,366		686,002
	_		281,570		_
	616,587		2,023,793		1,125,109
	1,111,793		15,853,411		12,834,669
	1,142,821		36,271,789		23,618,541
	24,226		886,965		285,208
	1,167,047		37,158,754		23,903,749
	13,282		92,340		740,233
	1,791,917		7,814,168		12,042,679
	_		2,562,543		2,465,889
	_		3,347,101		3,395,384
	_		8,535,455		6,973,244
	1,805,199		22,351,607		25,617,429
_		-			
\$	4,084,039	\$	75,363,772	\$	62,355,847



Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2014

(With Partial Comparative Information as of June 30, 2013)

	2014	2013
Total fund balances – governmental funds	\$ 22,351,607	\$ 25,617,429
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets are included in net position, but are excluded from fund balances because they do not represent financial resources.		
Cost of capital assets	206,501,948	194,076,661
Accumulated depreciation	(102,226,180)	(97,413,380)
Long-term liabilities are included in net position, but are excluded from fund balances until due and payable. Debt issuance premiums and discounts are excluded from net position until amortized, but are included in fund balances upon issuance as other financing sources and uses.		
General obligation bonds payable	(60,935,000)	(65,020,000)
Certificates of participation payable	(1,445,000)	(1,540,000)
Premium on bonds	(6,819,010)	(7,515,558)
Capital leases payable	(2,656,102)	(443,105)
Severance benefits payable	(494,021)	(477,731)
Net OPEB obligation	(5,294,131)	(4,188,112)
Net pension obligation	(2,896,156)	(2,306,547)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	358,455	291,812
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt is included in net position, but is excluded from fund balances until due and payable.	(1,086,268)	(1,120,171)
Certain revenues (including delinquent property taxes) are included in net position, but are excluded from fund balances until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.	886,965	285,208
	000,903	203,200
Total net position – governmental activities	\$ 46,247,107	\$ 40,246,506

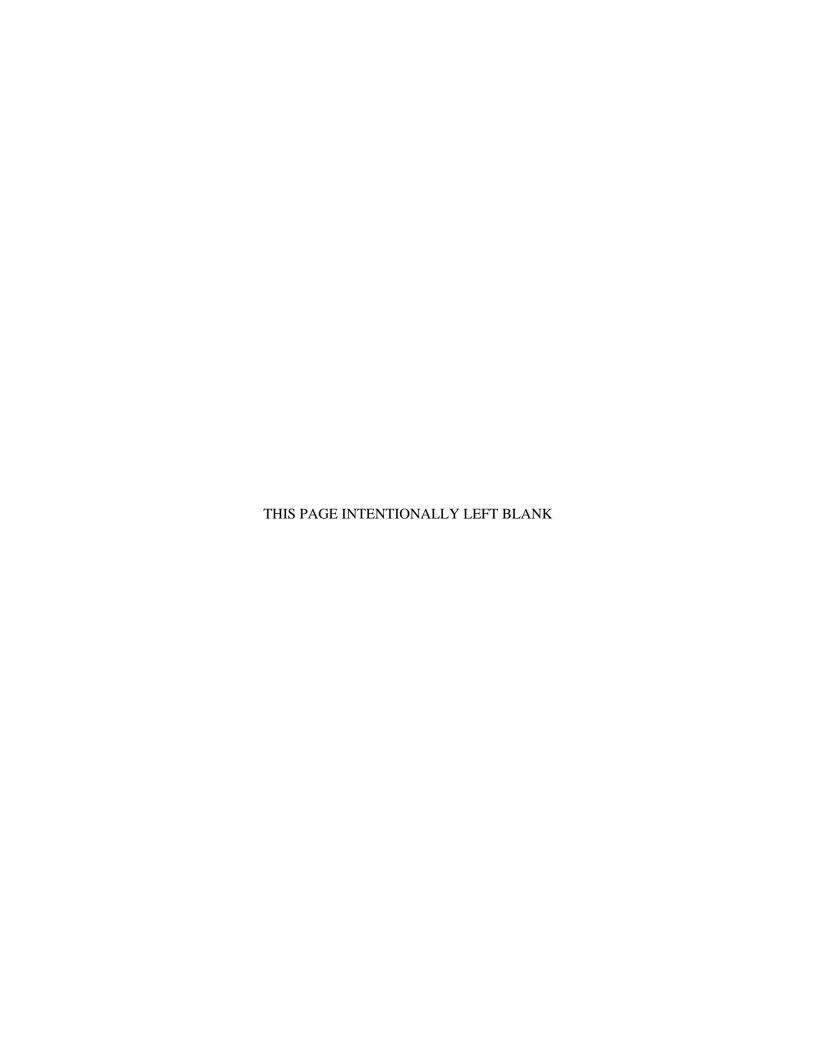
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

(With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2013)

	General Fund	Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund
Revenue			
Local sources			
Property taxes	\$ 10,666,213	\$ 8,856,632	\$ 6,970,712
Investment earnings	20,622	219	2,600
Other	2,573,245	=	=
State sources	76,710,991	_	_
Federal sources	1,809,161		
Total revenue	91,780,232	8,856,851	6,973,312
Expenditures			
Current			
Administration	3,100,900	_	_
District support services	2,969,022	_	_
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	45,074,133	_	_
Vocational education instruction	357,150	_	_
Special education instruction	16,841,301	_	_
Instructional support services	4,916,476	_	_
Pupil support services	7,544,789	_	_
Sites and buildings	9,691,920	_	_
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	219,543	_	_
Food service	_	_	_
Community service	_	_	_
Capital outlay	_	15,532,110	_
Debt service			
Principal	95,000	106,603	4,085,000
Interest and fiscal charges	48,013	11,369	2,716,965
Total expenditures	90,858,247	15,650,082	6,801,965
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	921,985	(6,793,231)	171,347
Other financing sources (uses)			
Capital lease	579,600	1,740,000	_
Bonds issued	_	_	_
Premium on bonds issued	_	_	_
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent			
Total other financing sources (uses)	579,600	1,740,000	
Net change in fund balances	1,501,585	(5,053,231)	171,347
Fund balances			
Beginning of year	14,109,918	9,041,055	775,734
End of year	\$ 15,611,503	\$ 3,987,824	\$ 947,081

See notes to basic financial statements

	Total Governmental Funds			
Nonmajor Funds	2014	2013		
\$ 536,211	\$ 27,029,768	\$ 40,843,959		
3,334	26,775	61,542		
9,269,983	11,843,228	11,336,133		
876,792	77,587,783	62,627,109		
442,952	2,252,113	2,131,743		
11,129,272	118,739,667	117,000,486		
_	3,100,900	3,057,055		
_	2,969,022	2,517,407		
_	45,074,133	44,171,797		
=	357,150	366,826		
=	16,841,301	16,036,151		
_	4,916,476	5,105,226		
_	7,544,789	7,608,727		
_	9,691,920	13,393,834		
_	219,543	139,340		
3,183,720	3,183,720	3,250,760		
7,652,852	7,652,852	7,305,068		
178,223	15,710,333	4,313,759		
	,,	1,020,100		
_	4,286,603	7,476,755		
_	2,776,347	6,040,705		
11,014,795	124,325,089	120,783,410		
114,477	(5,585,422)	(3,782,924)		
,	(=,===, !==)	(=,, ==,,= -,)		
_	2,319,600	589,860		
_	_,,,,,,,	11,775,000		
	_	200,432		
_	_	(55,600,000)		
	2,319,600	(43,034,708)		
	2,517,500	(10,001,700)		
114,477	(3,265,822)	(46,817,632)		
111,177	(3,203,022)	(10,017,032)		
1,690,722	25,617,429	72,435,061		
1,020,122	20,017,129	, 2, .22,001		
\$ 1,805,199	\$ 22,351,607	\$ 25,617,429		
. ,,		,,.2>		



Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

(With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2013)

	2014	2013
Total net change in fund balances – governmental funds	\$ (3,265,822)	\$ (46,817,632)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital assets are recorded in net position and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. However, fund balances are reduced for the full cost of capital outlays at the time of purchase.		
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	12,631,287 (5,018,800)	5,320,345 (4,824,347)
	(-,,,	()-
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The change in net position of the internal service funds is included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.	66,643	48,222
The amount of debt issued is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. Debt obligations are not revenues in the Statement of Activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities.		
General obligation bonds payable	_	(11,775,000)
Capital leases payable	(2,319,600)	(589,860)
Repayment of long-term debt does not affect the change in net position. However, it reduces fund balances.		
General obligation bonds and certificates of participation	4,180,000	62,930,000
Capital leases payable	106,603	146,755
Interest on long-term debt is included in the change in net position as it accrues, regardless of when payment is due. However, it is included in the change in fund balances when due.	33,903	1,788,210
Debt issuance premiums and discounts are included in the change in net position as they are amortized over the life of the debt. However, they are included in the change in fund balances		
upon issuance as other financing sources and uses.	696,548	1,171,164
Certain expenses are included in the change in net position, but do not require the use of current funds, and are not included in the change in fund balances.		
Severance benefits payable	(16,290)	(17,201)
Net OPEB obligation	(1,106,019)	(1,172,119)
Net pension obligation	(589,609)	(514,249)
Certain revenues (including delinquent property taxes) are included in the change in net position, but are excluded from the change in fund balances until they are available to liquidate		
liabilities of the current period.	 601,757	 55,267
Change in net position – governmental activities	\$ 6,000,601	\$ 5,749,555

See notes to basic financial statements



Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts		Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
D				
Revenue				
Local sources	¢ 26 007 200	¢ 10.024.726	¢ 10.666.212	¢ (160.512)
Property taxes	\$ 26,907,300	\$ 10,834,726	\$ 10,666,213	\$ (168,513)
Investment earnings	7,000	10,000	20,622	10,622
Other	2,078,706	2,228,984	2,573,245	344,261
State sources	64,185,177	75,822,960	76,710,991	888,031
Federal sources	1,788,044	1,841,298	1,809,161	(32,137)
Total revenue	94,966,227	90,737,968	91,780,232	1,042,264
Expenditures				
Current				
Administration	3,011,688	2,927,037	3,100,900	173,863
District support services	3,016,697	3,063,571	2,969,022	(94,549)
Elementary and secondary regular				
instruction	44,406,461	45,832,329	45,074,133	(758,196)
Vocational education instruction	298,372	352,266	357,150	4,884
Special education instruction	15,996,277	16,425,226	16,841,301	416,075
Instructional support services	6,147,913	4,879,487	4,916,476	36,989
Pupil support services	7,816,753	7,646,182	7,544,789	(101,393)
Sites and buildings	13,767,162	10,056,919	9,691,920	(364,999)
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	275,000	225,000	219,543	(5,457)
Debt service				
Principal	201,603	95,000	95,000	_
Interest and fiscal charges	164,382	48,013	48,013	_
Total expenditures	95,102,308	91,551,030	90,858,247	(692,783)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over expenditures	(136,081)	(813,062)	921,985	1,735,047
•	, ,	, ,		
Other financing sources				
Capital lease		410,028	579,600	169,572
Net change in fund balances	\$ (136,081)	\$ (403,034)	1,501,585	\$ 1,904,619
Fund balances				
Beginning of year			14,109,918	
End of year			\$ 15,611,503	
-				

See notes to basic financial statements

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund Internal Service Fund as of June 30, 2014

(With Partial Comparative Information as of June 30, 2013)

	2014			2013		
Assets						
Current assets Cash and temporary investments	\$	418,043	\$	349,425		
Accounts receivable	Ф	10,952	φ	11,085		
Total assets		428,995		360,510		
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts and contracts payable		70,540		68,698		
Net position						
Unrestricted	\$	358,455	\$	291,812		

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund Internal Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

(With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2013)

	 2014	2013		
Operating revenue Charges for services	\$ 820,368	\$	808,024	
Operating expenses Dental claims and expenses	753,725		759,802	
Operating income	66,643		48,222	
Net position Beginning of year	291,812		243,590	
End of year	\$ 358,455	\$	291,812	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Internal Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

(With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2013)

	 2014	2013		
Cash flows from operating activities				
Contributions from governmental funds	\$ 820,501	\$	807,193	
Dental claims and other expense payments	(751,883)		(755,301)	
Net cash flows from operating activities	 68,618		51,892	
Cash and temporary investments				
Beginning of year	 349,425		297,533	
End of year	\$ 418,043	\$	349,425	
Reconciliation of operating income to net				
cash flows from operating activities				
Operating income	\$ 66,643	\$	48,222	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income				
to net cash flows from operating activities				
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable	133		(831)	
Accounts and contracts payable	 1,842		4,501	
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 68,618	\$	51,892	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Organization

Independent School District No. 273, Edina, Minnesota (the District) was formed and operates pursuant to applicable Minnesota laws and statutes. The District serves pre-kindergarten through 12th grade students attending the District either as a resident of the District or through an open enrollment option election. It is governed by a School Board elected by voters of the District to four-year terms. The District's financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

B. Reporting Entity

The District's policy is to include in the financial statements all funds, departments, agencies, boards, commissions, and other component units for which the District is considered to be financially accountable.

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

In addition to component units, the District is required to disclose its relationships with related organizations. The District is a member of Technology and Information Educational Services (TIES), a consortium of Minnesota school districts that provides data processing services and support to its member districts. TIES is a separate legal entity that is financially independent of the District. Further, the District does not appoint a voting majority of TIES' Board of Directors. Therefore, TIES is not included as part of the District's reporting entity. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the District paid TIES \$1,672,195 for services provided.

Extracurricular student activities are determined primarily by student participants under the guidance of an adult and are generally conducted outside of school hours. In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, the District's School Board has elected not to control or be otherwise financially accountable with respect to the underlying extracurricular activities. Accordingly, the extracurricular student activity accounts are not included in these financial statements.

C. Government-Wide Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Property taxes are generally recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which they are levied, except for amounts advance recognized in accordance with a statutory tax shift described later in these notes. Grants and similar items are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Depreciation expense is included as a direct expense in the functional areas that utilize the related capital assets. Interest on debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

D. Fund Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

Internal service funds are presented in proprietary fund financial statements by type. Because the principal users of the internal services are the District's governmental activities, the internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental column when presented in the government-wide financial statements. The cost of these services is reported in the appropriate functional activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. An Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The principal operating revenue of the District's Internal Service Fund is charges to other district funds for service. Operating expenses for the Internal Service Fund includes the costs of providing services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

Description of Funds

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

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund – The Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities authorized by bond issue, capital project levies, and under the alternative facilities program.

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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

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

Proprietary Funds

Internal Service Fund – The District's Internal Service Fund is used to account for dental insurance offered by the District to its employees as a self-insured plan.

E. Budgetary Information

The School Board adopts an annual budget for all governmental funds prepared on the same basis of accounting as the fund financial statements. Legal budgetary control is at the fund level. Budgeted expenditure appropriations lapse at year-end. Actual expenditures for fiscal 2014 in the Community Service Special Revenue Fund exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$188,780.

F. Cash and Temporary Investments

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

Cash and investments held by trustee include balances held in segregated accounts that are established for specific purposes. In the Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund, this represents capital lease proceeds held in escrow for building construction. The cash and investments are reported as restricted assets in the government-wide financial statements. Interest earned on these investments is allocated directly to the escrow account.

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

Investments are generally stated at fair value, except for investments in 2a7-like external investment pools, which are stated at amortized cost. Short-term, highly liquid debt instruments (including commercial paper, bankers' acceptance, and U.S. treasury and agency obligations) purchased with a remaining maturity of one year or less are also reported at amortized cost. Investment income is accrued at the Balance Sheet date.

G. Receivables

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

H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items are reported as expenses/expenditures at the time of consumption.

I. Property Taxes

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

Generally, property taxes are recognized as revenue by the District in the fiscal year that begins midway through the calendar year in which the tax levy is collectible. To help balance the state budget, the Minnesota Legislature utilizes a tool referred to as the "tax shift," which periodically changes the District's recognition of property tax revenue. The tax shift advance recognizes cash collected for the subsequent year's levy as current year revenue, allowing the state to reduce the amount of aid paid to the District. Currently, the mandated tax shift recognizes \$3,690,192 of the property tax levy collectible in 2014 as revenue to the District in fiscal year 2013–2014. The remaining portion of the taxes collectible in 2014 is reported as a deferred inflow of resources (property taxes levied for subsequent year).

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

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

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District defines capital assets as those with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more, which benefit more than one fiscal year. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The District does not possess material amounts of infrastructure capital assets. Such items are considered to be part of the cost of buildings or other improvable property.

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

K. Interfund Balances

At June 30, 2014, the General Fund had an interfund payable of \$281,570 due to the Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund that was necessary to move certain transactions to the appropriate fund. Such interfund balances are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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. If material, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

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

M. Compensated Absences

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

N. Severance Benefits

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

Severance benefits payable are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements as they are earned and it becomes probable they will vest at some point in the future, and are accrued in the governmental fund financial statements as the liability matures due to employee termination.

O. Risk Management and Self-Insurance

- 1. General Insurance The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and workers' compensation for which the District carries commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in the District's insurance coverage in fiscal year 2014.
- 2. Self-Insurance The District established an Internal Service Fund to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss for its employee dental plan. Under this plan, the District provides coverage to participating employees and their dependents for various dental costs as described in the plan.

The District makes premium payments to the Internal Service Fund on behalf of program participants based on provisional rates determined by insurance company estimates of monthly claims paid for each coverage class, plus the stop-loss health insurance premium costs and administrative service charges.

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

Changes in the balance of dental claim liabilities were as follows:

			Cu	rrent Year				
	В	eginning	C	laims and				
Fiscal Year	o	f Fiscal	(Changes			В	alance at
Ended June 30,	Yea	r Liability	in	Estimates	Clair	m Payments	Fisca	al Year-End
2013	\$	64,197	\$	759,802	\$	755,301	\$	68,698
2014	\$	68,698	\$	753,725	\$	751,883	\$	70,540

P. Net Position

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

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets** Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by any outstanding debt attributable to acquire capital assets.
- **Restricted Net Position** Consists of net position restricted related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors, or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions.
- Unrestricted Net Position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

Q. Fund Balance Classifications

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

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

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

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

R. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, statements of financial position or balance sheets 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 future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two 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.

S. Use of Estimates

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

T. Prior Period Comparative Financial Information/Reclassification

The basic financial statements include certain prior year partial comparative information in total but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013, from which the summarized information was derived. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

U. Future Change in Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 68 replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, and GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to employer governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. GASB Statement No. 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. This statement will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The District has not yet determined the financial statement impact of adopting this new standard.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Components of Cash and Investments

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

Deposits	\$ 5,378,993
Investments	39,849,381
Cash on hand	 11,779
Total	\$ 45,240,153

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

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 43,766,839
Restricted assets - temporarily restricted	
Cash and investments for capital asset acquisition	1,473,314
	_
Total	\$ 45,240,153

B. Deposits

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

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

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

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

The District's deposit policies do not further limit depository choices.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$5,378,993 while the balance on the bank records was \$5,378,913. At June 30, 2014, all deposits were fully covered by federal depository insurance or collateral held by the District's agent in the District's name.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Investments

The District has the following investments at year-end:

Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Maturity Duration	Carrying Value
Commercial paper	A-1+	S&P	Less than 1 year	\$ 328,967
Investment pools/mutual funds Minnesota School District Liquid Asset Fund Minnesota Trust Investment Shares Portfolio	AAAm AAA	S&P S&P	Not Applicable Not Applicable	28,984,034 10,536,380
Total investments				\$ 39,849,381

The Minnesota School District Liquid Asset Fund and the Minnesota Trust Investment Shares Portfolio are regulated by Minnesota Statutes and are external investment pools not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) that follow the same regulatory rules of the SEC under rule 2a7. The District's investment in these trusts is measured at the net asset value per share provided by the pool, which is based on an amortized cost method that approximates fair value.

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

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

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

The District's investment policy also requires that commercial paper be of corporations organized in the United States; having at least \$1 billion of outstanding corporate paper obligations; rated at the highest classification by Standard and Poor's (A-1) or Moody's Investment Services (P-1); and not be on credit watch for potential downgrades. No more than 50 percent of the District's investments can be in commercial paper on any given day. District policy does not allow investments in derivatives.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration Risk – This is the risk associated with investing a significant portion of the District's investments (considered 5 percent or more) in the securities of a single issuer, excluding U.S. guaranteed investments (such as treasuries), investment pools, and mutual funds. The District's policies limit the investment on any given day, in any given corporation, to \$1 million.

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

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

		Balance -				
		Beginning				Balance -
		of Year	Additions	Deletions	End of Year	
Capital assets, not depreciated						
Land	\$	1,627,557	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,627,557
	φ		•	*	φ	
Construction in progress		2,704,961	11,815,607	(8,576,850)		5,943,718
Total capital assets, not depreciated		4,332,518	11,815,607	(8,576,850)		7,571,275
Capital assets, depreciated						
Land improvements		4,596,889	584,653	_		5,181,542
Buildings		171,200,071	8,198,446	_		179,398,517
Furniture and equipment		13,947,183	609,431	(206,000)		14,350,614
Total capital assets, depreciated		189,744,143	9,392,530	(206,000)		198,930,673
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Land improvements		(3,133,029)	(171,093)	_		(3,304,122)
Buildings		(84,272,040)	(3,935,911)	_		(88,207,951)
Furniture and equipment		(10,008,311)	(911,796)	206,000		(10,714,107)
Total accumulated depreciation		(97,413,380)	(5,018,800)	206,000		(102,226,180)
Net capital assets, depreciated		92,330,763	4,373,730			96,704,493
Total capital assets, net	\$	96,663,281	\$ 16,189,337	\$ (8,576,850)	\$	104,275,768

Depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2014 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Administration	\$ 4,142
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	3,755,621
Special education instruction	18,768
Instructional support services	66,120
Pupil support services	23,133
Sites and buildings	1,124,261
Food service	2,749
Community service	 24,006
Total depreciation expense	\$ 5,018,800

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. General Obligation Bonds Payable

The District currently has the following general obligation bonds payable outstanding:

Issue	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Face/Par Value	Final Maturity	Principal Outstanding
Alternative facilities bonds Refunding bonds Alternative facilities bonds	05/08/2008 10/05/2011 02/21/2013	3.00–3.60% 4.00–5.00% 2.00–3.00%	\$ 4,500,000 \$ 50,370,000 \$ 11,775,000	02/01/2019 02/01/2024 02/01/2026	\$ 2,435,000 46,925,000 11,575,000
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 60,935,000				

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

B. Certificates of Participation Payable

Issue	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Fac	ce/Par Value	Final Maturity	Principal utstanding
2011C Certificates of Participation	11/17/2011	2.00-3.75%	\$	1,615,000	04/01/2027	\$ 1,445,000

In November 2011, the District sold \$1,615,000 of certificates of participation under Minnesota Statute \$ 123B.51 to finance the construction of an addition to South View Middle School. Scheduled future ad valorem lease obligation tax levies will be made to finance the retirement of principal and interest payments on the certificates. These certificates of participation are being paid by the General Fund.

C. Capital Leases Payable

The District entered into a capital lease agreement for computer equipment. The lease has an effective interest rate of 2.5 percent, and calls for annual principal and interest payments through October 1, 2016. The lease is being paid through the Building Construction – Capital Projects Fund. The leased assets were recorded at \$589,860 (the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception dates of the leases). Total accumulated depreciation on these assets is \$235,944.

The District entered into a capital lease agreement for computer equipment. The lease has an effective interest rate of 2.8 percent, and calls for annual principal and interest payments through July 1, 2017. The assets acquired through this capital lease were not capitalized as individual asset amounts do not meet the capitalization threshold requirements. The lease is being paid through the General Fund.

The District entered into a capital lease agreement to finance the construction of several building additions. The lease has an effective interest rate of 3.43 percent, and calls for annual principal and interest payments through January 15, 2029. The lease is being paid through the Building Construction – Capital Projects Fund. The leased assets were recorded at \$1,740,000 (the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception dates of the leases).

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

D. Other Long-Term Liabilities

The District offers a number of benefits to its employees, including: severance benefits, other post-employment benefits (OPEB), and pension benefits. The details of these various benefit liabilities are discussed elsewhere in these notes. Such benefits are paid primarily from the General Fund.

E. Minimum Debt Payments

Minimum annual principal and interest payments to maturity for general obligation bonds, certificates of participation, and capital leases are as follows:

	General (Oblig	gation								
Year Ending	 Bonds	Paya	ble	Certificates of Participation			Capital Lease				
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal Interest		Interest	Principal		Interest	
2015	\$ 4,115,000	\$	2,539,928	\$	95,000	\$	46,113	\$	404,264	\$	61,399
2016	4,245,000		2,342,823		95,000		43,738		393,500		72,163
2017	4,475,000		2,138,798		100,000		41,125		404,912		60,750
2018	4,815,000		1,922,808		100,000		38,125		99,767		49,004
2019	5,055,000		1,689,633		105,000		35,125		103,219		45,553
2020-2024	29,375,000		4,710,965		560,000		126,763		572,190		171,668
2025-2029	 8,855,000		326,069		390,000		28,988		678,251		65,607
	\$ 60,935,000	\$	15,671,024	\$	1,445,000	\$	359,977	\$	2,656,103	\$	526,144

F. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Balance –					
	Beginning			Balance -	Due Within	
	of Year	Additions	Retirements	End of Year	One Year	
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 65,020,000	\$ -	\$ 4,085,000	\$ 60,935,000	\$ 4,115,000	
Certificates of participation payable	1,540,000	_	95,000	1,445,000	95,000	
Plus premium	7,515,558	_	696,548	6,819,010	_	
Total bonds payable	74,075,558	_	4,876,548	69,199,010	4,210,000	
Capital leases payable	443,105	2,319,600	106,603	2,656,102	404,264	
Severance benefits payable	477,731	117,479	101,189	494,021	80,234	
Net OPEB obligation (see Note 7)	4,188,112	2,243,246	1,137,227	5,294,131	_	
Net pension obligation (see Note 8)	2,306,547	1,085,616	496,007	2,896,156		
	\$ 81,491,053	\$ 5,765,941	\$ 6,717,574	\$ 80,539,420	\$ 4,694,498	

G. Subsequent Event

In July 2014, the District agreed to an amendment of the capital lease issued to finance the construction of several building additions. The amendment provided an additional \$493,000 of funding, bringing the total value of the lease up to \$2,233,000. The interest rate and final maturity are the same as they were for the original lease agreement.

NOTE 5 – FUND BALANCES

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

A. Classifications

At June 30, 2014, a summary of the District's governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

		Capital			
		Projects – Building			
		Construction	Debt Service	Nonmajor	
	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
	General I und	- Tuna	T unu	Tunds	Total
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items	\$ 79,058	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,282	\$ 92,340
Restricted					
Staff development	47,644	_	_	_	47,644
Operating capital	1,003,010	_	_	_	1,003,010
Certificates of participation	-	18,087	_	_	18,087
Alternative facilities program	_	3,688,167	_	_	3,688,167
Capital projects levy	36,692	281,570	_	_	318,262
Debt service	-	_	947,081	_	947,081
Food service	_	_	_	611,566	611,566
Community education programs	_	_	_	992,965	992,965
Early childhood family					
education programs	_	_	_	185,126	185,126
School readiness	_	_	_	2,011	2,011
Community service	_	_	_	249	249
Total restricted	1,087,346	3,987,824	947,081	1,791,917	7,814,168
Committed					
Cash flow	1,667,722	_	_	_	1,667,722
Federal education jobs	894,821	_	_	_	894,821
Total committed	2,562,543	_	_	_	2,562,543
Assigned					
Separation/retirement benefits	2,391,019	_	_	_	2,391,019
Alternative compensation	307,395	_	_	_	307,395
Carryover	602,012	_	_	_	602,012
High school ALC	4,150	_	_	_	4,150
Unemployment	42,525				42,525
Total assigned	3,347,101	_	_	_	3,347,101
Unassigned					
Health and safety restricted deficit	(102,553		_	_	(102,553)
Unassigned	8,638,008				8,638,008
Total unassigned	8,535,455				8,535,455
Total	\$ 15,611,503	\$ 3,987,824	\$ 947,081	\$ 1,805,199	\$ 22,351,607

NOTE 5 – FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

B. Minimum Unassigned Fund Balance Policy

The School Board has formally adopted a fund balance policy regarding maintaining a minimum unassigned fund balance for the General Fund. The policy establishes a minimum unassigned General Fund balance goal of 6 percent of the unassigned General Fund expenditures. At June 30, 2014, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was 8.9 percent of budgeted expenditures for fiscal 2015.

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE

Substantially all employees of the District are required by state law to belong to defined benefit, multi-employer, cost-sharing pension plans administered by the Teachers' Retirement Association (TRA) or Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA), all of which are administered on a state-wide basis. Disclosures relating to these plans are as follows:

Teachers' Retirement Association (TRA)

A. Plan Description

All teachers employed by the District are covered by defined benefit plans administered by the TRA. TRA members belong to either the Coordinated or Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan. The plans are established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 354 and 356

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

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

Tier I

Step Rate Formula	Percentage per Year
Basic Plan First 10 years All years after	2.2 percent 2.7 percent
Coordinated Plan	
First 10 years if service years are prior to July 1, 2006	1.2 percent
First 10 years if service years are July 1, 2006 or after	1.4 percent
All other years of service if service years are prior to July 1, 2006 All other years of service if service years are July 1, 2006 or after	1.7 percent1.9 percent

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

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.
- Three percent 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).

Tier II

For years of service prior to July 1, 2006, a level formula of 1.7 percent per year for Coordinated Plan members and 2.7 percent per year for Basic Plan members. For years of service July 1, 2006 and after, a level formula of 1.9 percent per year for Coordinated Plan members and 2.7 percent for Basic Plan members applies. Actuarially equivalent early retirement reduction factors with augmentation are used for early retirement before the normal age of 65. These reduction factors average approximately 4.0 to 5.4 percent per year.

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

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

The TRA publicly issues a comprehensive annual financial report presenting financial statements, supplemental information on funding levels, investment performance, and further information on benefits provisions. The report may be accessed at the TRA website at www.minnesotatra.org. Alternatively, a copy of the report may be obtained by writing the TRA at Teachers' Retirement Association, 60 Empire Drive, Suite 400, St. Paul, Minnesota 55103-4000 or by calling (651) 296–2409 or (800) 657–3669.

B. Funding Policy

Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 354 sets the rates for employee and employer contributions. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. Coordinated and Basic Plan members are required to contribute 7.0 percent and 10.5 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary during fiscal year 2014 as employee contributions. The TRA employer contribution rates are 7.0 percent for Coordinated Plan members and 11.0 percent for Basic Plan members during fiscal year 2014. Total covered payroll salaries for all TRA members state-wide during the fiscal years June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were approximately \$3.92 billion, \$3.87 billion, and \$3.84 billion, respectively.

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

The District's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$3,179,000, \$2,867,634, and \$2,551,254, respectively, equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statutes.

The 2010 Legislature approved employee and employer contribution rate increases to be phased-in over a four-year period beginning July 1, 2011. Employee and employer contribution rates increased by 0.5 percent on July 1 of each year of the four-year period, ending in 2014. Beginning July 1, 2014, TRA Coordinated Plan employee and employer contribution rates will each be 7.5 percent.

Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA)

A. Plan Description

All non-teacher full-time and certain part-time employees of the District are covered by defined benefit plans administered by the PERA. The PERA administers the General Employees Retirement Fund (GERF), which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plan. This plan is established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 353 and 356.

GERF members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan.

The PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members, and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by state statutes, and vest after five years of credited service. The defined retirement benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

Two methods are used to compute benefits for the PERA's Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first 10 years of service and 2.7 percent for each remaining year. The annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first 10 years and 1.7 percent for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For all GERF members hired prior to July 1, 1989 whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Normal retirement age is 65 for Basic and Coordinated members hired prior to July 1, 1989. Normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66 for Coordinated members hired on or after July 1, 1989. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

There are different types of annuities available to members upon retirement. A single-life annuity is a lifetime annuity that ceases upon the death of the retiree—no survivor annuity is payable. There are also various types of joint and survivor annuity options available which will be payable over joint lives. Members may also leave their contributions in the fund upon termination of public service in order to qualify for a deferred annuity at retirement age. Refunds of contributions are available at any time to members who leave public service, but before retirement benefits begin.

The benefit provisions stated in the previous paragraphs of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants.

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

The PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the GERF. That report may be obtained on the PERA website at www.mnpera.org; by writing to the PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, St. Paul, Minnesota 55103-2088; or by calling (651) 296-7460 or (800) 652-9026.

B. Funding Policy

Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. The District makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. The GERF Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.1 percent and 6.25 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in fiscal 2014. In fiscal 2014, the District was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll: 11.78 percent for Basic Plan members and 7.25 percent for Coordinated Plan members.

The District's contributions to the GERF for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$1,141,626, \$1,153,033, and \$1,132,253, respectively. The District's contributions were equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statutes.

Beginning January 1, 2015, Coordinated Plan contribution rates will increase for employees and employers to 6.50 percent and 7.50 percent, respectively.

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN

A. Plan Descriptions

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

Post-Employment Insurance Benefits – All retirees of the District have the option under state law to continue their medical insurance coverage through the District from the time of retirement until the employee reaches the age of eligibility for Medicare. For members of certain employee groups, the District pays for all or part of the eligible retiree's premiums for medical and/or dental insurance from the time of retirement until the employee reaches the age of eligibility for Medicare. Benefits paid by the District differ by bargaining unit, with some contracts specifying a certain dollar amount per month, and some covering premium costs as defined within each collective bargaining agreement. Retirees not eligible for these district-paid premium benefits must pay the full district premium rate for their coverage.

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

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Funding Policy

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with additional amounts to pre-fund benefits as determined periodically by the District.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on annual required contributions (ARC) of the District, an amount determined on an actuarially determined basis in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the District's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

ARC	\$ 2,126,739
Interest on net OPEB obligation	188,465
Adjustment to ARC	(71,958)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	2,243,246
Contributions made	1,137,227
Increase in net OPEB obligation	1,106,019
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	4,188,112
•	
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$ 5,294,131

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year are as follows:

			Percentage of		
Fiscal	Annual	Employer	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB	
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	OPEB Cost Contribution		Obligation	
June 30, 2012	\$ 1,741,686	\$ 1,047,003	60.1%	\$ 3,015,993	
June 30, 2013	\$ 2,004,788	\$ 832,669	41.5%	\$ 4,188,112	
June 30, 2014	\$ 2,243,246	\$ 1,137,227	50.7%	\$ 5,294,131	

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits and unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) were both \$15,827,290, as the plan was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$54,243,749, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 29.2 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the ARC of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress immediately following the notes to basic financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included: a 4.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) based on the District's own investments; a 3.0 percent rate of projected salary increases; an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.5 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent after seven years for medical insurance; and an annual healthcare trend rate of 4.0 percent for dental insurance. All rates include a 2.5 percent inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized on a level dollar basis over a closed period. The remaining amortization periods at July 1, 2012 for the various amortization layers ranged from 28 to 30 years.

NOTE 8 – PENSION BENEFITS PLAN

A. Plan Description

The District provides pension (severance) benefits to certain eligible employees through its Pension Benefits Plan, a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District. All pension benefits are based on contractual agreements with employee groups. Eligibility for these benefits is based on years of service and/or minimum age requirements. The benefits are calculated using a predetermined number of days depending on the employee group, multiplied by the employee's daily base pay, or in certain cases, a fixed amount per year of service. Payments are made in either a lump sum or installments to a 403(b) plan or in a lump sum directly to the employee. These contractual agreements do not include any specific contribution or funding requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

B. Funding Policy

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with additional amounts to pre-fund benefits as determined periodically by the District.

C. Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

The District's annual pension cost (expense) is calculated based on ARC of the District, an amount determined on an actuarially determined basis in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement Nos. 25, 27, and 50. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

NOTE 8 – PENSION BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

The following table shows the components of the District's annual pension cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the District's net pension obligation to the plan:

ARC	\$ 1,013,392
Interest on net pension obligation	103,795
Adjustment to ARC	(31,571)
Annual pension cost (expense)	1,085,616
Contributions made	496,007
Increase in net pension obligation	589,609
Net pension obligation – beginning of year	2,306,547
Net pension obligation – end of year	\$ 2,896,156

The District's annual pension cost, the percentage of annual pension cost contributed to the plan, and the net pension obligation for the year are as follows:

					Percentage of	
Fiscal		Annual	E	Employer	Annual Pension	Net Pension
Year Ended	Pe	ension Cost	Co	ontribution	Cost Contributed	Obligation
				_		
June 30, 2012	\$	857,656	\$	494,998	57.7%	\$ 1,792,298
June 30, 2013	\$	951,711	\$	437,462	46.0%	\$ 2,306,547
June 30, 2014	\$	1,085,616	\$	496,007	45.7%	\$ 2,896,156

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits and UAAL were both \$7,465,933, as the plan was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$42,893,260 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 17.4 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and mortality. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the ARC of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress immediately following the notes to basic financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

NOTE 8 – PENSION BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

In the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included: a 4.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) based on the District's own investments and a 3.0 percent salary increase for all members. This rate includes a 2.5 percent inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized on a level dollar basis over a closed period. The remaining amortization periods at July 1, 2012 for the various amortization layers ranged from 28 to 30 years.

NOTE 9 - FLEXIBLE BENEFIT PLAN

The District has a flexible benefit plan which is classified as a "cafeteria plan" (the Plan) under § 125 of the Internal Revenue Code. All employee groups of the District are eligible if and when the collective bargaining agreement or contract with their group allows eligibility. Eligible employees can elect to participate by contributing pre-tax dollars withheld from payroll checks to the Plan for healthcare and dependent care benefits. Payments are made from the Plan to participating employees upon submitting a request for reimbursement of eligible expenses actually incurred by the participant.

Before the beginning of the Plan year, which is from January 1 to December 31, each participant designates a total amount of pre-tax dollars to be contributed to the Plan during the year. The Plan is administered by the District and is accounted for in the District's General Fund. At June 30, the District is contingently liable for claims against the total amount of participants' annual contributions to the medical reimbursement portion of the Plan, whether or not such contributions have been made.

All property of the Plan and income attributable to that property is solely the property of the District, subject to the claims of the District's general creditors. Participants' rights under the Plan are equal to those of general creditors of the District in an amount equal to the eligible healthcare and dependent care expenses incurred by the participants. The District believes that it is unlikely that it will use the assets to satisfy the claims of general creditors in the future.

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Federal and State Revenues

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

B. Construction Commitments

At June 30, 2014, the District had commitments totaling \$8,414,303 under various construction contracts for which the work was not yet completed.

C. Legal Claims

The District is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcomes of these lawsuits are not presently determinable, the District believes that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on its financial position.



Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2014

Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan Schedule of Funding Progress

			Unfunded			Unfunded
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			Liability as a
Valuation	Accrued	Value of	Accrued	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Date	Liability	Plan Assets	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
July 1, 2008	\$ 11,975,266	\$ -	\$ 11,975,266	- %	\$ 49,308,752	24.3 %
July 1, 2010	\$ 12,943,585	\$ -	\$ 12,943,585	- %	\$ 50,747,706	25.5 %
July 1, 2012	\$ 15,827,290	\$ -	\$ 15,827,290	- %	\$ 54,243,749	29.2 %

Pension Benefits Plan Schedule of Funding Progress

				1	Unfunded			Unfunded
Actuarial	Actuarial	Acti	uarial		Actuarial			Liability as a
Valuation	Accrued	Val	ue of		Accrued	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Date	 Liability	Plan	Assets		Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
July 1, 2008	\$ 5,723,086	\$	_	\$	5,723,086	- %	\$ 37,646,571	15.2 %
July 1, 2010	\$ 6,276,813	\$	_	\$	6,276,813	- %	\$ 40,584,492	15.5 %
July 1, 2012	\$ 7,465,933	\$	_	\$	7,465,933	- %	\$ 42,893,260	17.4 %



Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2014

			(Community		
	Fo	od Service		Service	Total	
Assets						
Cash and temporary investments	\$	836,839	\$	2,590,092	\$	3,426,931
Receivables						
Current taxes		_		563,746		563,746
Delinquent taxes		_		24,226		24,226
Accounts and interest		_		1,125		1,125
Due from other governmental units		17,408		37,321		54,729
Prepaid items		4,845		8,437		13,282
Total assets	\$	859,092	\$	3,224,947	\$	4,084,039
Liabilities						
Salaries payable	\$	3,413	\$	228,356	\$	231,769
Accounts and contracts payable		67,959		195,463		263,422
Due to other governmental units		_		15		15
Unearned revenue		171,309		445,278		616,587
Total liabilities	' <u></u>	242,681		869,112		1,111,793
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		_		1,142,821		1,142,821
Deferred revenue – delinquent taxes		_		24,226		24,226
Total deferred inflows of resources	' <u></u>	_		1,167,047		1,167,047
Fund balances						
Nonspendable		4,845		8,437		13,282
Restricted		611,566		1,180,351		1,791,917
Total fund balances		616,411		1,188,788		1,805,199
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	\$	859,092	\$	3,224,947	\$	4,084,039

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Special Rev	Special Revenue Funds				
		Community				
	Food Service	Service	Total			
Revenue						
Local sources						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 536,211	\$ 536,211			
Investment earnings	867	2,467	3,334			
Other	2,770,547	6,499,436	9,269,983			
State sources	57,125	819,667	876,792			
Federal sources	442,952		442,952			
Total revenue	3,271,491	7,857,781	11,129,272			
Expenditures						
Current						
Food service	3,183,720	_	3,183,720			
Community service	_	7,652,852	7,652,852			
Capital outlay	_	178,223	178,223			
Total expenditures	3,183,720	7,831,075	11,014,795			
Net change in fund balances	87,771	26,706	114,477			
Fund balances						
Beginning of year	528,640	1,162,082	1,690,722			
End of year	\$ 616,411	\$ 1,188,788	\$ 1,805,199			

General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2014 and 2013

		2014		2013
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$	26,243,718	\$	10,093,181
Receivables	Ψ	20,243,710	Ψ	10,023,101
Current taxes		13,425,239		13,382,335
Delinquent taxes		658,382		197,243
Accounts and interest		233,004		247,258
Due from other governmental units		9,278,723		10,747,081
Prepaid items		79,058		734,483
Trepaid Italia		77,000		70.,.00
Total assets	\$	49,918,124	\$	35,401,581
Liabilities				
Salaries payable	\$	3,533,954	\$	3,401,740
Accounts and contracts payable		5,434,565		5,054,492
Due to other governmental units		741,351		680,800
Due to other funds		281,570		_
Unearned revenue		262,859		313,737
Total liabilities		10,254,299		9,450,769
Deferred inflows of resources				
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		23,393,940		11,643,651
Unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes		658,382		197,243
Total deferred inflows of resources		24,052,322		11,840,894
Fund balances (deficits)				
Nonspendable for prepaid items		79,058		734,483
Restricted for operating capital		1,003,010		540,918
Restricted for capital projects levy		36,692		_
Restricted staff development		47,644		_
Committed for cash flow		1,667,722		1,571,068
Committed for federal education jobs		894,821		894,821
Assigned for separation/retirement benefits		2,391,019		2,305,843
Assigned for alternative compensation		307,395		282,127
Assigned for carryover		602,012		601,498
Assigned for high school ALC		4,150		11,095
Assigned for unemployment		42,525		58,740
Assigned for subsequent year budget		_		136,081
Unassigned – health and safety restricted account deficit		(102,553)		(231,908)
Unassigned – capital projects levy restricted account deficit		_		(23,862)
Unassigned		8,638,008		7,229,014
Total fund balances		15,611,503		14,109,918
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances	\$	49,918,124	\$	35,401,581

General Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2014

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2013)

Investment earnings					2014				2013
Revenue		-				O	ver (Under)		
Property taxes \$ 10,834,726 \$ 10,666,213 \$ 10,622 13,0237,94			Budget		Actual		Budget		Actual
Property taxes \$ 10,834,726 \$ 10,666,213 \$ 10,622 13,0237,94	Revenue								
Property taxes									
Investment earnings		\$	10.834.726	\$	10.666.213	\$	(168.513)	\$	27,237,931
Other 2,228,984 2,573,245 344,261 2,474,5 State sources 75,822,960 76,710,991 888,031 62,296,0 Federal sources 1,841,298 1,809,161 (32,137) 1,683,1 Total revenue 90,737,968 91,780,232 1,042,264 93,704,7 Expenditures Current Administration 2,927,037 3,100,900 173,863 3,057,0 Administration 2,927,037 3,100,900 173,863 3,057,0 District support services 3,063,571 2,969,022 (94,549) 2,517,4 Elementary and secondary regular instruction 45,832,329 45,074,133 (758,196) 44,171,7 Vocational education instruction 352,266 357,150 4,884 366,8 Special education instruction 16,425,226 16,841,301 416,075 16,036,1 Instructional support services 7,646,182 7,544,789 (101,393) 7,608,7 Sites and buildings 10,056,919 9,691,920 (364,999) 13,3		-		_		7		_	13,030
State sources 75,822,960 76,710,991 888,031 62,296,00 Federal sources 1,841,298 1,809,161 (32,137) 1,683,1 Total revenue 99,737,968 91,780,232 1,042,264 93,704,7 Expenditures Current Administration 2,927,037 3,100,900 173,863 3,057,0 District support services 3,063,571 2,969,022 (94,549) 2,517,4 Elementary and secondary regular instruction 45,832,329 45,074,133 (758,196) 44,171,7 Vocational education instruction 352,266 357,150 4,884 366,8 Special education instruction 16,425,226 16,841,301 416,075 16,036,1 Instructional support services 4,879,487 4,916,476 36,989 5,105,2 Pupil support services 7,646,182 7,544,789 (101,393) 7,608,7 Sites and buildings 10,056,919 9,691,920 (364,999) 13,393,8 Fiscal and other fixed cost programs 225,000 219,543 (5,457) 139,3 Debt service Principal 95,000 95,000 - 221,7 Interest and fiscal charges 48,013 48,013 - 108,3 Total expenditures 91,551,030 90,858,247 (692,783) 92,726,5 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures (813,062) 921,985 1,735,047 978,2 Other financing sources Capital lease 410,028 579,600 169,572 589,8 Net change in fund balances \$ (403,034) 1,501,585 \$ 1,904,619 1,568,1 Fund balances	_								2,474,544
Total revenue 1,841,298 1,809,161 (32,137) 1,683,1									62,296,085
Expenditures Current Administration 2,927,037 3,100,900 173,863 3,057,0	Federal sources								1,683,183
Current Administration 2,927,037 3,100,900 173,863 3,057,0 District support services 3,063,571 2,969,022 (94,549) 2,517,4 Elementary and secondary regular instruction 45,832,329 45,074,133 (758,196) 44,171,7 Vocational education instruction 352,266 357,150 4,884 366,8 Special education instruction 16,425,226 16,841,301 416,075 16,036,1 Instructional support services 4,879,487 4,916,476 36,989 5,105,2 Pupil support services 7,646,182 7,544,789 (101,393) 7,608,7 Sites and buildings 10,056,919 9,691,920 (364,999) 13,393,8 Fiscal and other fixed cost programs 225,000 219,543 (5,457) 139,3 Debt service Principal 95,000 95,000 - 221,7 Interest and fiscal charges 48,013 48,013 - 108,3 Total expenditures 91,551,030 90,858,247 (692,783) 92,726,5 <td>Total revenue</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>93,704,773</td>	Total revenue								93,704,773
Administration 2,927,037 3,100,900 173,863 3,057,0 District support services 3,063,571 2,969,022 (94,549) 2,517,4 Elementary and secondary regular instruction 45,832,329 45,074,133 (758,196) 44,171,7 Vocational education instruction 352,266 357,150 4,884 366,8 Special education instruction 16,425,226 16,841,301 416,075 16,036,1 Instructional support services 4,879,487 4,916,476 36,989 5,105,2 Pupil support services 7,646,182 7,544,789 (101,393) 7,608,7 Sites and buildings 10,056,919 9,691,920 (364,999) 13,393,8 Fiscal and other fixed cost programs 225,000 219,543 (5,457) 139,3 Debt service Principal 95,000 95,000 - 221,7 Interest and fiscal charges 48,013 48,013 - 108,3 Total expenditures 91,551,030 90,858,247 (692,783) 92,726,5 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures (813,062) 921,985 1,735,047 978,2 Other financing sources Capital lease 410,028 579,600 169,572 589,8 Net change in fund balances \$ (403,034) 1,501,585 \$ 1,904,619 1,568,1	Expenditures								
District support services 3,063,571 2,969,022 (94,549) 2,517,4	Current								
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	Administration		2,927,037		3,100,900		173,863		3,057,055
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	District support services		3,063,571		2,969,022		(94,549)		2,517,407
Vocational education instruction 352,266 357,150 4,884 366,8 Special education instruction 16,425,226 16,841,301 416,075 16,036,1 Instructional support services 4,879,487 4,916,476 36,989 5,105,2 Pupil support services 7,646,182 7,544,789 (101,393) 7,608,7 Sites and buildings 10,056,919 9,691,920 (364,999) 13,393,8 Fiscal and other fixed cost programs 225,000 219,543 (5,457) 139,3 Debt service 97 95,000 95,000 - 221,7 Interest and fiscal charges 48,013 48,013 - 108,3 Total expenditures 91,551,030 90,858,247 (692,783) 92,726,5 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures (813,062) 921,985 1,735,047 978,2 Other financing sources 20,000 169,572 589,8 Net change in fund balances 410,028 579,600 169,572 589,8 Fund balances 1,501,585 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>									
Special education instruction 16,425,226 16,841,301 416,075 16,036,1 Instructional support services 4,879,487 4,916,476 36,989 5,105,2 Pupil support services 7,646,182 7,544,789 (101,393) 7,608,7 Sites and buildings 10,056,919 9,691,920 (364,999) 13,393,8 Fiscal and other fixed cost programs 225,000 219,543 (5,457) 139,3 Debt service 7,500 95,000 - 221,7 Interest and fiscal charges 48,013 48,013 - 108,3 Total expenditures 91,551,030 90,858,247 (692,783) 92,726,5 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures (813,062) 921,985 1,735,047 978,2 Other financing sources 20,000 169,572 589,8 Net change in fund balances 410,028 579,600 169,572 589,8 Fund balances 1,501,585 1,904,619 1,568,1	regular instruction		45,832,329		45,074,133		(758,196)		44,171,797
Instructional support services	Vocational education instruction		352,266		357,150		4,884		366,826
Pupil support services 7,646,182 7,544,789 (101,393) 7,608,7 Sites and buildings 10,056,919 9,691,920 (364,999) 13,393,8 Fiscal and other fixed cost programs 225,000 219,543 (5,457) 139,3 Debt service Principal 95,000 95,000 - 221,7 Interest and fiscal charges 48,013 48,013 - 108,3 Total expenditures 91,551,030 90,858,247 (692,783) 92,726,5 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures (813,062) 921,985 1,735,047 978,2 Other financing sources (201,000) 169,572 589,8 Net change in fund balances 410,028 579,600 169,572 589,8 Fund balances \$ (403,034) 1,501,585 \$ 1,904,619 1,568,1	Special education instruction		16,425,226		16,841,301		416,075		16,036,151
Sites and buildings 10,056,919 9,691,920 (364,999) 13,393,8 Fiscal and other fixed cost programs 225,000 219,543 (5,457) 139,3 Debt service Principal 95,000 95,000 - 221,7 Interest and fiscal charges 48,013 48,013 - 108,3 Total expenditures 91,551,030 90,858,247 (692,783) 92,726,5 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures (813,062) 921,985 1,735,047 978,2 Other financing sources Capital lease 410,028 579,600 169,572 589,8 Net change in fund balances \$ (403,034) 1,501,585 \$ 1,904,619 1,568,1 Fund balances	Instructional support services		4,879,487		4,916,476		36,989		5,105,226
Sites and buildings 10,056,919 9,691,920 (364,999) 13,393,8 Fiscal and other fixed cost programs 225,000 219,543 (5,457) 139,3 Debt service Principal 95,000 95,000 - 221,7 Interest and fiscal charges 48,013 48,013 - 108,3 Total expenditures 91,551,030 90,858,247 (692,783) 92,726,5 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures (813,062) 921,985 1,735,047 978,2 Other financing sources Capital lease 410,028 579,600 169,572 589,8 Net change in fund balances \$ (403,034) 1,501,585 \$ 1,904,619 1,568,1 Fund balances	= =		7,646,182		7,544,789		(101,393)		7,608,727
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs 225,000 219,543 (5,457) 139,3 Debt service Principal 95,000 95,000 - 221,7 Interest and fiscal charges 48,013 48,013 - 108,3 Total expenditures 91,551,030 90,858,247 (692,783) 92,726,5 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures (813,062) 921,985 1,735,047 978,2 Other financing sources Capital lease 410,028 579,600 169,572 589,8 Net change in fund balances \$ (403,034) 1,501,585 \$ 1,904,619 1,568,1 Fund balances			10,056,919		9,691,920		(364,999)		13,393,834
Debt service Principal 95,000 95,000 - 221,7 Interest and fiscal charges 48,013 48,013 - 108,3 Total expenditures 91,551,030 90,858,247 (692,783) 92,726,5 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures (813,062) 921,985 1,735,047 978,2 Other financing sources Capital lease 410,028 579,600 169,572 589,8 Net change in fund balances \$ (403,034) 1,501,585 \$ 1,904,619 1,568,1 Fund balances			225,000		219,543		(5,457)		139,340
Interest and fiscal charges 48,013 48,013 - 108,3 Total expenditures 91,551,030 90,858,247 (692,783) 92,726,5 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures (813,062) 921,985 1,735,047 978,2 Other financing sources Capital lease 410,028 579,600 169,572 589,8 Net change in fund balances \$ (403,034) 1,501,585 \$ 1,904,619 1,568,1									
Interest and fiscal charges 48,013 48,013 - 108,3 Total expenditures 91,551,030 90,858,247 (692,783) 92,726,5 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures (813,062) 921,985 1,735,047 978,2 Other financing sources Capital lease 410,028 579,600 169,572 589,8 Net change in fund balances \$ (403,034) 1,501,585 \$ 1,904,619 1,568,1 Fund balances	Principal		95,000		95,000		_		221,755
Total expenditures 91,551,030 90,858,247 (692,783) 92,726,5 Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures (813,062) 921,985 1,735,047 978,2 Other financing sources 200,000 200,000 169,572 589,8 Net change in fund balances \$ (403,034) 1,501,585 \$ 1,904,619 1,568,1 Fund balances \$ (403,034) 1,501,585 \$ 1,904,619 1,568,1	•		48,013		48,013		_		108,383
over expenditures (813,062) 921,985 1,735,047 978,2 Other financing sources 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4	<u> </u>						(692,783)		92,726,501
over expenditures (813,062) 921,985 1,735,047 978,2 Other financing sources 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4	Excess (deficiency) of revenue								
Capital lease 410,028 579,600 169,572 589,8 Net change in fund balances \$ (403,034) 1,501,585 \$ 1,904,619 1,568,1 Fund balances	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(813,062)		921,985		1,735,047		978,272
Net change in fund balances \$ (403,034) 1,501,585 \$ 1,904,619 1,568,1	Other financing sources								
Fund balances	Capital lease		410,028		579,600		169,572		589,860
	Net change in fund balances	\$	(403,034)		1,501,585	\$	1,904,619		1,568,132
	Fund balances								
17,107,710 12,341,7	Beginning of year				14,109,918				12,541,786
End of year \$ 15,611,503 \$ 14,109,9	End of year			\$	15,611,503			\$	14,109,918

Food Service Special Revenue Fund Comparative Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2014 and 2013

	 2014	2013		
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 836,839	\$	677,302	
Receivables				
Due from other governmental units	17,408		74,806	
Prepaid items	 4,845		4,845	
Total assets	\$ 859,092	\$	756,953	
Liabilities				
Salaries payable	\$ 3,413	\$	2,834	
Accounts and contracts payable	67,959		56,859	
Unearned revenue	171,309		168,620	
Total liabilities	242,681		228,313	
Fund balances				
Nonspendable for prepaid items	4,845		4,845	
Restricted for food service	611,566		523,795	
Total fund balances	 616,411		528,640	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 859,092	\$	756,953	

Food Service Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2014

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2013)

		2014			
	Dudget	A atual	Over (Under)	Actual	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	
Revenue					
Local sources					
Investment earnings	\$ 1,000	\$ 867	\$ (133)	\$ 610	
Other – primarily meal sales	2,843,725	2,770,547	(73,178)	2,800,476	
State sources	64,300	57,125	(7,175)	58,927	
Federal sources	459,000	442,952	(16,048)	448,560	
Total revenue	3,368,025	3,271,491	(96,534)	3,308,573	
Expenditures					
Current					
Salaries	80,000	77,826	(2,174)	78,922	
Employee benefits	8,620	11,287	2,667	10,902	
Purchased services	3,213,130	3,063,069	(150,061)	3,102,860	
Supplies and materials	89,500	31,538	(57,962)	58,076	
Capital outlay	-	_	_	10,549	
Total expenditures	3,391,250	3,183,720	(207,530)	3,261,309	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (23,225	<u>)</u> 87,771	\$ 110,996	47,264	
Fund balances					
Beginning of year		528,640		481,376	
End of year		\$ 616,411		\$ 528,640	

Community Service Special Revenue Fund Comparative Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014		 2013	
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$	2,590,092	\$ 2,077,964	
Receivables				
Current taxes		563,746	543,268	
Delinquent taxes		24,226	7,924	
Accounts and interest		1,125	1,125	
Due from other governmental units		37,321	49,675	
Prepaid items		8,437	 905	
Total assets	\$	3,224,947	\$ 2,680,861	
Liabilities				
Salaries payable	\$	228,356	\$ 175,446	
Accounts and contracts payable		195,463	125,401	
Due to other governmental units		15	5,202	
Unearned revenue		445,278	642,752	
Total liabilities		869,112	 948,801	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		1,142,821	562,054	
Unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes		24,226	7,924	
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,167,047	569,978	
Fund balances				
Nonspendable for prepaid items		8,437	905	
Restricted for community education programs		992,965	862,903	
Restricted for early childhood family education programs		185,126	296,592	
Restricted for school readiness		2,011	1,014	
Restricted for community service		249	668	
Total fund balances		1,188,788	1,162,082	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances	\$	3,224,947	\$ 2,680,861	

Community Service Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2014

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2013)

	2014				2013	
		Budget		Actual	er (Under) Budget	Actual
Revenue						
Local sources						
Property taxes	\$	561,718	\$	536,211	\$ (25,507)	\$ 1,060,692
Investment earnings		2,000		2,467	467	1,799
Other – primarily tuition and fees		6,293,327		6,499,436	206,109	6,061,113
State sources		818,081		819,667	1,586	271,963
Total revenue		7,675,126		7,857,781	 182,655	7,395,567
Expenditures						
Current						
Salaries		4,595,649		4,832,935	237,286	4,612,514
Employee benefits		1,260,090		1,258,294	(1,796)	1,245,969
Purchased services		1,155,674		1,171,771	16,097	1,079,443
Supplies and materials		378,878		381,156	2,278	358,417
Other expenditures		9,224		8,696	(528)	8,725
Capital outlay		242,780		178,223	(64,557)	181,658
Total expenditures		7,642,295		7,831,075	188,780	7,486,726
Net change in fund balances	\$	32,831		26,706	\$ (6,125)	(91,159)
Fund balances						
Beginning of year				1,162,082		 1,253,241
End of year			\$	1,188,788		\$ 1,162,082

Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund Comparative Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013	
Assets			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 9,041,638	\$ 13,093,605	
Cash and investments held by trustee	1,473,314	328,800	
Receivables	-,,-	,	
Current taxes	2,224,539	2,035,824	
Due from other funds	281,570		
Total assets	\$ 13,021,061	\$ 15,458,229	
Liabilities			
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 3,248,323	\$ 2,198,645	
Unearned revenue	1,144,347	_	
Total liabilities	4,392,670	2,198,645	
Deferred inflows of resources			
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	4,640,567	4,218,529	
Fund balances			
Restricted for building projects funded by			
certificates of participation	18,087	30,230	
Restricted for alternative facilities program	3,688,167	9,010,825	
Restricted for capital projects levy	281,570		
Total fund balances	3,987,824	9,041,055	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,			
and fund balances	\$ 13,021,061	\$ 15,458,229	

Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2014

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2013)

		2013		
	Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget	Actual
Revenue				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 8,856,632	\$ 8,856,632	\$ -	\$ 2,392,234
Investment earnings	_	219	219	384
Total revenue	8,856,632	8,856,851	219	2,392,618
Expenditures				
Capital outlay				
Salaries	1,328,767	1,282,012	(46,755)	505
Employee benefits	405,459	398,708	(6,751)	351
Purchased services	106,525	133,554	27,029	28,015
Supplies and materials	130,268	195,088	64,820	_
Capital expenditures	14,531,483	13,522,748	(1,008,735)	4,092,681
Debt service				
Principal	106,603	106,603		_
Interest and fiscal charges	11,369	11,369		
Total expenditures	16,620,474	15,650,082	(970,392)	4,121,552
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(7,763,842)	(6,793,231)	970,611	(1,728,934)
Other financing sources				
Bonds issued	_	_	_	11,669,012
Capital lease	2,960,895	1,740,000	(1,220,895)	
Total other financing sources	2,960,895	1,740,000	(1,220,895)	11,669,012
Net change in fund balances	\$ (4,802,947)	(5,053,231)	\$ (250,284)	9,940,078
Fund balances (deficit)				
Beginning of year		9,041,055		(899,023)
End of year		\$ 3,987,824		\$ 9,041,055

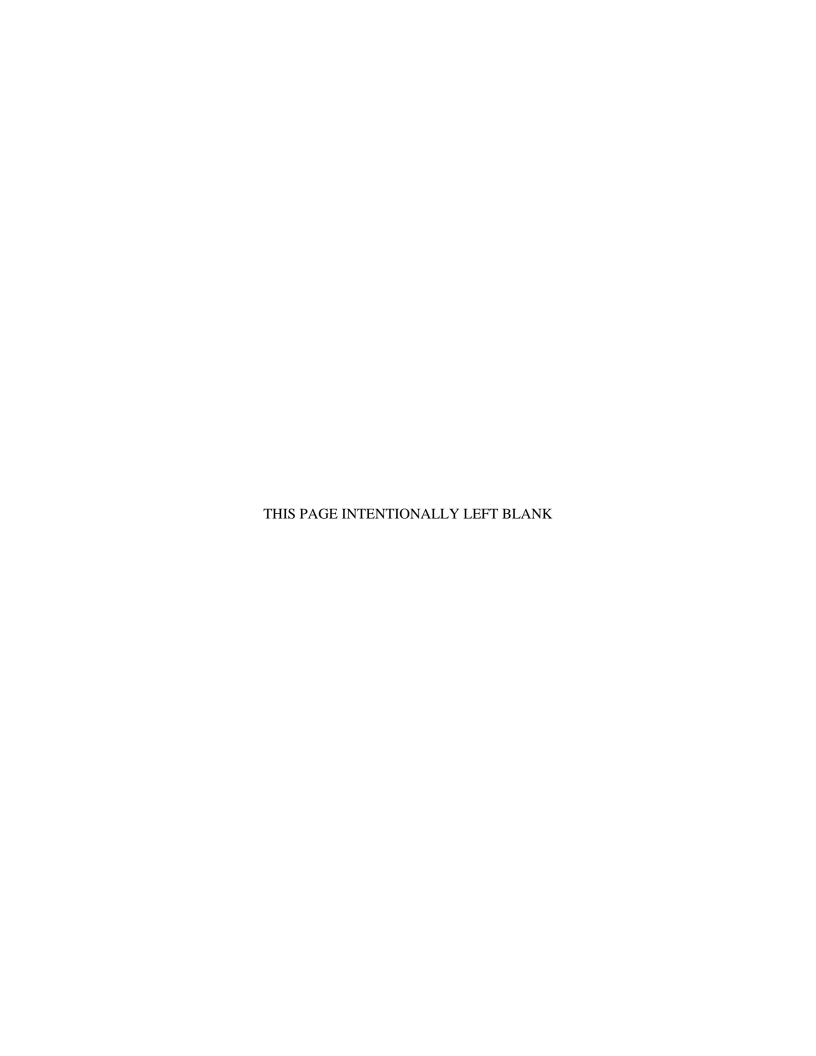
Debt Service Fund Comparative Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014		2013	
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$	4,636,509	\$ 4,402,934	
Receivables			, ,	
Current taxes		3,499,682	3,575,248	
Delinquent taxes		204,357	 80,041	
Total assets	\$	8,340,548	\$ 8,058,223	
Liabilities				
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	94,649	\$ 8,141	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		7,094,461	7,194,307	
Unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes		204,357	80,041	
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,298,818	 7,274,348	
Fund balances				
Restricted for debt service		947,081	775,734	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	8,340,548	\$ 8,058,223	

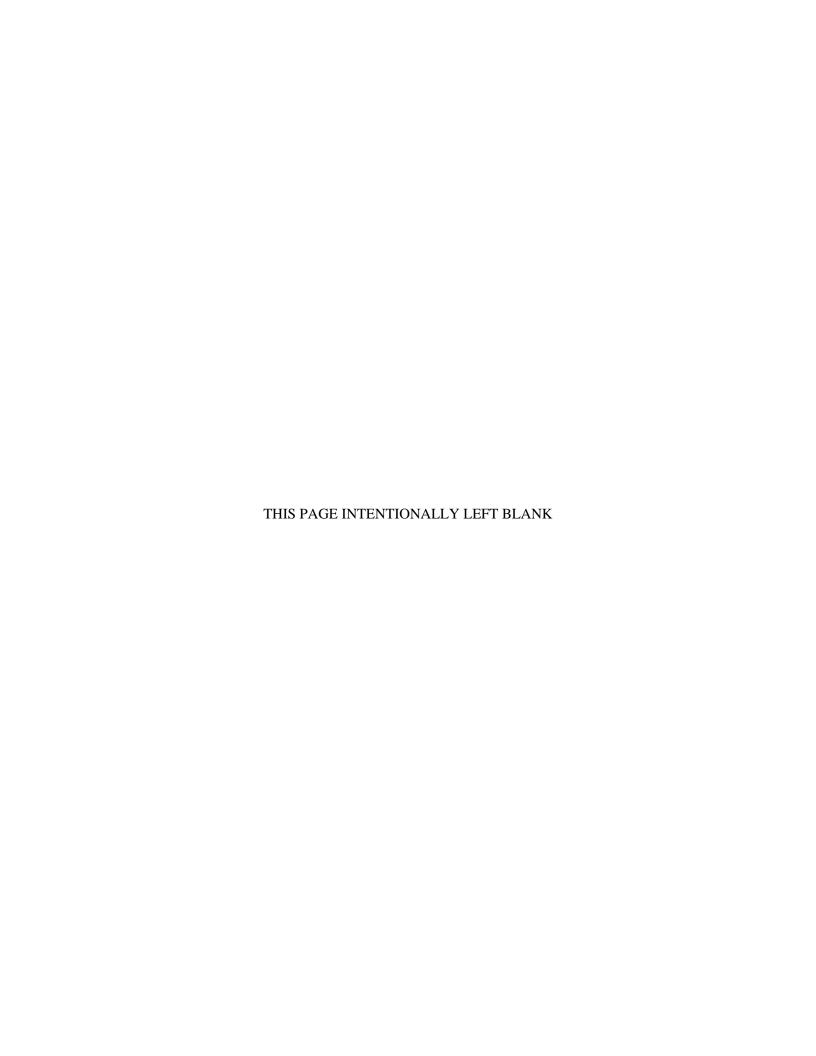
Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2014

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2013)

		2014		2013
			Over (Under)	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Revenue				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 7,093,037	\$ 6,970,712	\$ (122,325)	\$ 10,153,102
Investment earnings	1,500		1,100	45,719
State sources	133		(133)	134
Total revenue	7,094,670		(121,358)	10,198,955
Expenditures				
Debt service				
Principal	4,085,000	4,085,000	_	7,255,000
Interest	2,715,516	2,715,516	_	5,839,966
Fiscal charges and other	5,000	1,449	(3,551)	92,356
Total expenditures	6,805,516	6,801,965	(3,551)	13,187,322
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over expenditures	289,154	171,347	(117,807)	(2,988,367)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Bonds issued	_	_	_	105,988
Premium on bonds issued	_	_	_	200,432
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	_	_	_	(55,600,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)				(55,293,580)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 289,154	= 171,347	\$ (117,807)	(58,281,947)
Fund balances				
Beginning of year		775,734		59,057,681
End of year		\$ 947,081		\$ 775,734



OTHER DISTRICT INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)



General Fund Revenue by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30,	Local Property Tax Levies	Other Local and County Revenues	State Revenue	Federal Revenue	Total
2005	\$ 12,925,332	\$ 3,552,892	\$ 44,914,300	\$ 1,940,520	\$ 63,333,044
	20%	6%	71%	3%	100%
2006	9,674,621	3,872,936	51,589,559	1,698,955	66,836,071
	14%	6%	77%	3%	100%
2007	15,915,068	2,970,232	51,257,316	1,579,151	71,721,767
	22%	4%	72%	2%	100%
2008	16,415,623	2,574,904	54,904,780	1,478,313	75,373,620
	22%	3%	73%	2%	100%
2009	18,737,025	2,248,905	58,378,178	1,713,683	81,077,791
	23%	3%	72%	2%	100%
2010	20,228,122	2,280,570	53,924,966	6,958,246	83,391,904
	24%	3%	65%	8%	100%
2011	28,851,473	2,520,934	51,887,383	3,061,247	86,321,037
	33%	3%	60%	4%	100%
2012	23,813,219	2,754,726	58,857,487	3,344,546	88,769,978
	27%	3%	66%	4%	100%
2013	27,237,931	2,487,574	62,296,085	1,683,183	93,704,773
	29%	3%	66%	2%	100%
2014	10,666,213	2,593,867	76,710,991	1,809,161	91,780,232
	12%	3%	83%	2%	100%

Note: Legislative changes in the "tax shift" impacted the amount of tax revenue recognized in fiscal years 2006, 2011, and 2014. These changes were offset by an adjustment to state aid payments by an equal amount.

General Fund Expenditures by Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30,	Administration	District Support Services	Instruction	Instructional Support Services	Pupil Support Services
2005	\$ 3,012,443	\$ 2,243,806	\$ 40,039,620	\$ 4,639,034	\$ 5,002,755
	5%	4%	64%	7%	8%
2006	3,268,807	2,441,300	43,231,893	4,666,311	5,359,110
	5%	3%	62%	7%	8%
2007	3,260,260	2,333,732	46,323,253	5,309,613	5,605,837
	5%	4%	61%	8%	8%
2008	3,164,236	2,405,000	48,877,070	5,041,640	5,953,006
	4%	3%	66%	7%	8%
2009	3,092,640	2,593,246	51,619,145	7,885,063	6,217,918
	4%	3%	65%	10%	8%
2010	2,891,265	2,613,421	55,612,094	6,593,566	6,345,288
	4%	3%	68%	8%	8%
2011	2,922,416	2,731,865	58,238,240	6,592,322	6,669,731
	3%	3%	68%	8%	8%
2012	2,921,447	2,701,860	58,140,863	6,760,932	7,329,686
	3%	3%	68%	8%	8%
2013	3,057,055	2,517,407	60,574,774	5,105,226	7,608,727
	3%	3%	66%	6%	8%
2014	3,100,900	2,969,022	62,272,584	4,916,476	7,544,789
	4%	3%	69%	5%	8%

Sites and Buildings	Other Programs	Total
\$ 6,417,735 10%		\$ 62,352,655 100%
9,417,647 14%		69,278,052 100%
9,061,053 13%		72,505,144 100%
7,917,073 11%		73,879,552 100%
8,116,755 10%		79,793,998 100%
7,681,111 9%		82,028,260 100%
8,203,146 10%		85,658,550 100%
8,714,030 10%		86,950,305 100%
13,393,834 14%		92,726,501 100%
9,691,920 11%		90,858,247 100%



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

	X 7		Community	Capital Projects –	D.L.	T 1
	Year	C	Service Special	Building	Debt	Total
	Collectible	General Fund	Revenue Fund	Construction Fund	Service Fund	All Funds
Levies						
	2005	\$ 12,885,440	\$ 905,136	\$ 1,000,109	\$ 9,128,281	\$ 23,918,966
	2006	15,614,487	946,912	1,000,111	8,074,618	25,636,128
	2007	16,736,821	1,050,158	1,000,243	8,368,398	27,155,620
	2008	18,851,653	893,439	1,000,553	9,181,816	29,927,461
	2009	19,822,034	938,749	1,000,300	9,947,842	31,708,925
	2010	21,451,658	957,557	1,000,406	10,133,671	33,543,292
	2011	21,276,283	982,373	1,885,932	10,554,475	34,699,063
	2012	26,739,844	1,053,989	1,730,064	10,281,370	39,805,267
	2013	26,641,579	1,093,196	4,383,529	7,194,307	39,312,611
	2014	27,084,132	1,142,821	4,640,567	7,094,461	39,961,981
Tax rates						
Tax capacity rates						
	2005	3.311	1.344	1.485	13.554	19.694
	2006	6.039	1.246	1.316	10.625	19.226
	2007	5.932	1.241	1.182	9.889	18.244
	2008	4.542	1.001	1.121	10.287	16.951
	2009	4.635	1.037	1.105	10.989	17.766
	2010	5.487	1.050	1.097	11.112	18.746
	2011	7.288	1.136	1.157	12.205	21.786
	2012	13.939	1.267	_	12.359	27.565
	2013	17.649	1.334	_	8.779	27.762
	2014	17.566	1.386	_	8.604	27.556
Market value rates						
	2005	0.166	_	_	_	0.166
	2006	0.154	_	_	_	0.154
	2007	0.147	_	_	_	0.147
	2008	0.177	_	_	_	0.177
	2009	0.183	_	_	_	0.183
	2010	0.194	_	_	_	0.194
	2011	0.196	_	_	_	0.196
	2012	0.215	_	_	_	0.215
	2013	0.217	_	_	_	0.217
	2014	0.223	_	_	_	0.223

Note 1: A tax rate based on market value is used for the District's referendum, equity, and transition levies.

Note 2: The levy for the Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund is a capital projects levy which is included as a component of the general referendum levy based on net tax capacity. Starting in 2012, the tax capacity for this levy is included in the General Fund.

Source: State of Minnesota School Tax Report

Property Tax Levies and Receivables Last Ten Years

Original Levy

		Ongma	1 LC v y	
For Taxes Collectible	Local Spread	Fiscal Disparities	Property Tax Credits	Total Spread
2005	\$ 22,903,838	\$ 794,755	\$ 220,373	\$ 23,918,966
2006	24,734,667	722,215	179,246	25,636,128
2007	26,277,313	740,269	138,038	27,155,620
2008	29,016,879	789,966	120,616	29,927,461
2009	30,639,825	945,589	123,511	31,708,925
2010	32,343,270	1,061,264	138,758	33,543,292
2011	33,450,877	1,083,275	164,911	34,699,063
2012	38,740,332	1,064,935	_	39,805,267
2013	38,221,083	1,091,528	_	39,312,611
2014	38,892,673	1,069,308	_	39,961,981

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

Note 2: A portion of the total spread levy was paid with state aid through various property tax credits for residential homestead properties through 2011. This tax credit program ended in 2012.

Source: State of Minnesota School Tax Report

Uncollected Taxes Receivable as of June 30, 2014

Delinquent			Current					
Amount		Percent	A	mount	Percent			
\$	-	- %	\$	-	- %			
	_	-		_	_			
	-	_		_	_			
	60,474	0.20		_	_			
	(27,752)	(0.09)		-	_			
	(122,671)	(0.37)		-	_			
	198,654	0.57		-	_			
	383,370	0.96		_	_			
	394,890	1.00		_	_			
		_	1	9,713,206	49.33			
\$	886,965		\$ 1	9,713,206				

Student Enrollment Last Ten Fiscal Years

Average Daily Membership (ADM) (for Students Served or Tuition Paid) Year Ended Total Handicapped and June 30, Pre-Kindergarten Kindergarten Elementary Secondary Total Pupil Units 2005 66.63 470.52 3,404.12 3,384.07 8,441.91 7,325.34 2006 69.29 496.28 3,480.79 3,482.66 7,529.02 8,671.00 488.22 7,566.81 8,718.02 2007 73.21 3,510.44 3,494.94 2008 69.49 512.62 3,600.26 3,562.08 7,744.45 8,941.35 2009 72.10 514.21 3,672.12 3,649.88 7,908.31 9,137.36 2010 69.27 510.50 3,699.26 3,774.26 8,053.29 9,321.73 2011 72.25 506.30 3,808.45 3,875.72 8,262.72 9,571.81 2012 70.30 507.92 3,821.35 3,918.16 8,317.73 9,640.67 2013 78.84 502.78 3,807.72 3,979.41 8,368.75 9,710.33

3,814.31

4,015.18

8,435.23

9,774.26

Note 1: Student enrollment numbers are estimated for the most recent fiscal year.

536.79

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

68.95

2014

	Pre-Kindergarten	Handicapped Kindergarten	Kindergarten	Elementary 1–3	Elementary 4–6	Secondary
Fiscal 2005 through 2007 Fiscal 2008	1.250	1.000	0.557	1.115	1.060	1.300
through 2014	1.250	1.000	0.612	1.115	1.060	1.300



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Federal			
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA No.	Federal Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Education				
Child nutrition cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 29,162		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	409,147		
Total child nutrition cluster			438,309	
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Education				
Special education cluster				
Special Education – Grants to States	84.027	1,205,410		
Special Education – Preschool Grants	84.173	28,142		
Total special education cluster			1,233,552	
Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families	84.181		27,637	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		392,405	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367		99,552	
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365		42,095	
Passed through Carver-Scott Educational Cooperative				
Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States	84.048	_	13,500	
Total federal awards			\$ 2,247,050	

- Note 1: This Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the District's basic financial statements.
- Note 2: Non-monetary assistance of \$8,771 is reported in this schedule, representing the value of commodities received and disbursed for the U.S. Department of Agriculture National School Lunch Program (CFDA No. 10.555).
- Note 3: 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.

PRINCIPALS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Thomas M. Montague, CPA
Thomas A. Karnowski, CPA
Paul A. Radosevich, CPA
William J. Lauer, CPA
James H. Eichten, CPA
Aaron J. Nielsen, CPA
Victoria L. Holinka, CPA

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

To the School Board and Management of Independent School District No. 273 Edina, 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. 273, Edina, Minnesota (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 9, 2014.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

(continued)

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

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

Malloy, Montague, Karnowski, Radssenich & Co., P. A. Minneapolis, Minnesota

October 9, 2014

PRINCIPALS



Thomas M. Montague, CPA
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the School Board and Management of Independent School District No. 273 Edina, Minnesota

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

We have audited Independent School District No. 273, Edina, Minnesota's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *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, 2014. 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.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 a legal determination of the District's compliance.

(continued)

OPINION ON EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to on the previous page that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

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 on the previous page. 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 OMB Circular A-133, 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 have not been identified.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

Minneapolis, Minnesota

October 9, 2014



Thomas M. Montague, CPA Thomas A. Karnowski, CPA Paul A. Radosevich, CPA William J. Lauer, CPA James H. Eichten, CPA Aaron J. Nielsen, CPA Victoria L. Holinka, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

To the School Board and Management of Independent School District No. 273 Edina, 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. 273, Edina, Minnesota (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 9, 2014.

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions, promulgated by the Office of the State Auditor pursuant to Minnesota Statute § 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 included all of the listed categories.

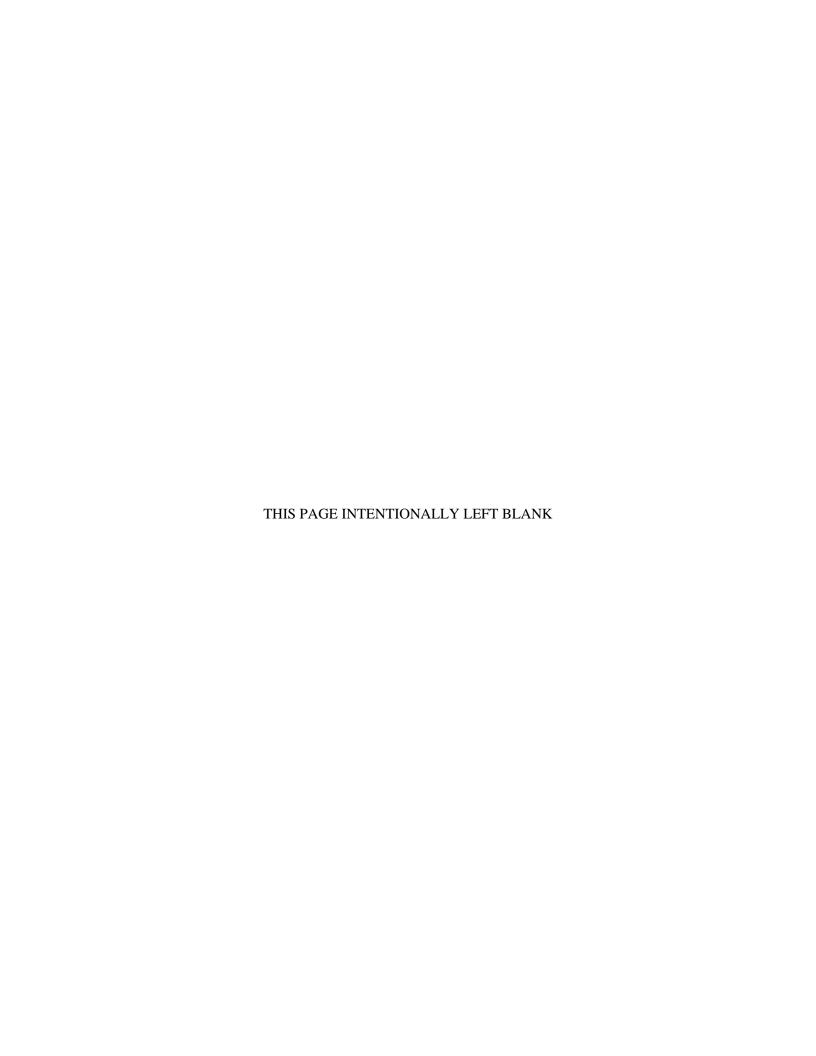
In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the District failed to comply with the provisions of the Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2014-001. 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 District's response to the legal compliance finding identified in our audit has been included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The District's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

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

Minneapolis, Minnesota October 9, 2014



Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2014

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

This summary is formatted to provide federal granting agencies and pass-through agencies answers to specific questions regarding the audit of federal awards.

Financial Statements				
What type of auditor's report is issued?			X	Unmodified Qualified Adverse Disclaimer
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X	_No
Significant deficiencies identified?		Yes	X	_No
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?		Yes	X	_None reported
Federal Awards				
Internal controls over major federal award programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X	_No
Significant deficiencies identified?		Yes	X	_No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs?			<u>X</u>	Unmodified Qualified Adverse Disclaimer
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in				
accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?		_Yes	<u>X</u>	_No
Programs tested as major programs:				
Program or Cluster	_	CFDA No	<u>. </u>	
The U.S. Department of Education – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		84.01	10	
The U.S. Department of Agriculture child nutrition cluster consisting of: - School Breakfast Program - National School Lunch Program		10.55 10.55		
Threshold for distinguishing between type A and B programs.		\$ 300,00	0	
Does the auditee qualify as a low-risk auditee?	X	Yes		No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2014

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

C. FINDINGS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None.

D. FINDINGS - MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE AUDIT

2014-001 CLAIMS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Criteria – Minnesota Statute § 471.425, Subd. 2.

Condition – Minnesota Statutes require districts to pay each vendor obligation according to the terms of each contract or within 35 days after the receipt of the goods or services or the invoice for the goods or services. If such obligations are not paid within the appropriate time period, Independent School District No. 273, Edina, Minnesota (the District) must pay interest on the unpaid obligations at the rate of 1.5 percent per month or part of a month. For two disbursements tested, the District did not pay the obligation within the required time period, and did not pay interest on the unpaid obligation.

Questioned Costs – Not applicable.

Context – Two of forty disbursements tested were not in compliance. This is a current year and prior year finding.

Effect – Certain payments made to vendors were not paid within the timeframe as required by state statute, and the vendors were not paid interest to which they were entitled.

Cause – All general disbursement invoices are paid through the district office. Invoices must be approved by the appropriate personnel at the school and/or department that received the goods or services prior to payment. On occasion, there is a timing delay in obtaining the necessary approval for payment and returning the invoice to the district office for payment.

Recommendation – We recommend that the District review claims and disbursement payment procedures in place to ensure future compliance with this statute.

Corrective Action Plan

Actions Planned – The District will review the payment procedures and communicate the importance of paying all invoices within the 35-day time limit.

Official Responsible – The District Controller.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2014

D. FINDINGS – MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE AUDIT (CONTINUED)

2014-001 CLAIMS AND DISBURSEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Corrective Action Plan (continued)

Planned Completion Date – June 30, 2015.

Disagreement With or Explanation of Finding – The District agrees with the finding.

Plan to Monitor – The District Controller will review the District's procedures for paying invoices with the district employees responsible for processing disbursements and the employees who are making purchasing requests.

E. SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

No audit findings at June 30, 2013.

Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards Compliance Table June 30, 2014

			Audit		UFARS	Audi	t – UFARS
General Fund							
Total revenue		\$	91,780,232	\$	91,780,232	\$	
Total expenditures		\$ \$	90,858,247	\$	90,858,247	\$	_
Nonspendable		Ф	90,636,247	φ	90,636,247	Ą	_
460	Nonspendable fund balance	\$	79,058	\$	79,058	\$	_
Restricted/reserve	rvonspendable fund balance	Ψ	77,030	Ψ	77,030	Ψ	_
403	Staff development	\$	47,644	\$	47,644	\$	_
405	Deferred maintenance	\$	47,044	\$	47,044	\$	_
406	Health and safety	\$	(102,553)	\$	(102,553)	\$	_
407	Capital projects levy	\$	36,692	\$	36,692	\$	_
408	Cooperative revenue	\$	30,092	\$	30,092	\$	_
409	Alternative facility program	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
413	Project funded by COP	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
414	Operating debt	\$ \$	_	\$	_	\$	_
416	Levy reduction	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
417	Taconite building maintenance	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
423	=	\$ \$	_	\$	_	\$	_
423	Certain teacher programs Operating capital	\$	1,003,010	\$	1,003,010	\$	_
424	\$25 taconite	\$ \$	1,003,010	\$	1,005,010	\$	_
420		\$ \$	_	\$	_	\$	_
427	Disabled accessibility	\$ \$		\$	_	\$	_
426	Learning and development	\$ \$	_	\$	_	\$	_
	Area learning center		_	\$	_	\$	_
435	Contracted alternative programs	\$	_		_		_
436	State approved alternative program	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
438	Gifted and talented	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
441	Basic skills programs	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
445	Career and technical programs	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
448	Achievement and integration	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
449	Safe schools levy	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
450	Pre-kindergarten	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
451	QZAB payments	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
452	OPEB liability not in trust	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
453	Unfunded severance and retirement levy	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
Restricted							
464	Restricted fund balance	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Committed							
418	Committed for separation	\$		\$	_	\$	_
461	Committed fund balance	\$	2,562,543	\$	2,562,543	\$	_
Assigned						_	
462	Assigned fund balance	\$	3,347,101	\$	3,347,101	\$	_
Unassigned			0.620.000		0.400.000		
422	Unassigned fund balance	\$	8,638,008	\$	8,638,008	\$	_
.							
Food Service			2.254.404		2 274 404		
Total revenue		\$	3,271,491	\$	3,271,491	\$	-
Total expenditures		\$	3,183,720	\$	3,183,721	\$	(1)
Nonspendable							
460	Nonspendable fund balance	\$	4,845	\$	4,845	\$	_
Restricted				_			
452	OPEB liability not in trust	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
464	Restricted fund balance	\$	611,566	\$	611,566	\$	_
Unassigned							
463	Unassigned fund balance	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Community Service				_			
Total revenue		\$	7,857,781	\$	7,857,781	\$	_
Total expenditures		\$	7,831,075	\$	7,831,075	\$	_
Nonspendable			0.40		0.405		
460	Nonspendable fund balance	\$	8,437	\$	8,437	\$	_
Restricted/reserve	#25 · · ·	_					
426	\$25 taconite	\$		\$		\$	_
431	Community education	\$	992,965	\$	992,965	\$	-
432	ECFE	\$	185,126	\$	185,126	\$	-
444	School readiness	\$	2,011	\$	2,011	\$	-
447	Adult basic education	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
452	OPEB liability not in trust	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
Restricted	D		ē · -	_	e :-		
464	Restricted fund balance	\$	249	\$	249	\$	-
Unassigned		_					
463	Unassigned fund balance	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_

Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards Compliance Table (continued) June 30, 2014

			Audit		UFARS		Audit – UFARS	
Building Constructi	on							
Total revenue	on	\$	8,856,851	\$	8,856,851	\$	_	
Total expenditures		\$	15,650,082	\$	15,650,081	\$	1	
Nonspendable		Ť	,,	_	,,	T		
460	Nonspendable fund balance	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Restricted/reserve	2							
407	Capital projects levy	\$	281,570	\$	281,570	\$	-	
409	Alternative facility program	\$	3,688,167	\$	3,688,167	\$	-	
413	Project funded by COP	\$	18,087	\$	18,087	\$	-	
Restricted								
464	Restricted fund balance	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	
Unassigned				_		_		
463	Unassigned fund balance	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	
Debt Service								
Total revenue		\$	6,973,312	\$	6,973,312	\$	-	
Total expenditures		\$	6,801,965	\$	6,801,966	\$	(1)	
Nonspendable								
460	Nonspendable fund balance	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	
Restricted/reserve		\$		\$		\$		
423	Bond refundings QZAB payments	\$ \$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Restricted	QZAB payments	3	_	ф	_	Ф	_	
464	Restricted fund balance	\$	947,081	\$	947,081	\$	_	
Unassigned	Restricted fund bulance	Ψ	747,001	Ψ	747,001	Ψ		
463	Unassigned fund balance	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
		Ť		_		T		
Trust								
Total revenue		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Total expenditures		\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	
422	Net position	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	
Internal Service								
Total revenue		\$	820,368	\$	820,368	\$	_	
Total expenditures		\$	753,725	\$	753,724	\$	1	
422	Net position	\$	358,455	\$	358,455	\$	_	
	r		,		,			
OPEB Revocable To	rust Fund							
Total revenue		\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	
Total expenditures		\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	
422	Net position	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	
OPEB Irrevocable	Crust Fund							
Total revenue	Tust I und	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Total expenditures		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
422	Net position	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
	1							
OPEB Debt Service	Fund							
Total revenue		\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	
Total expenditures		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Nonspendable								
460	Nonspendable fund balance	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	
Restricted	D 1 C F	_				.		
425	Bond refundings	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	
464	Restricted fund balance	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Unassigned 463	Unassigned fund belonge	\$		\$		\$		
403	Unassigned fund balance	\$	_	2	_	Ф	_	

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

