GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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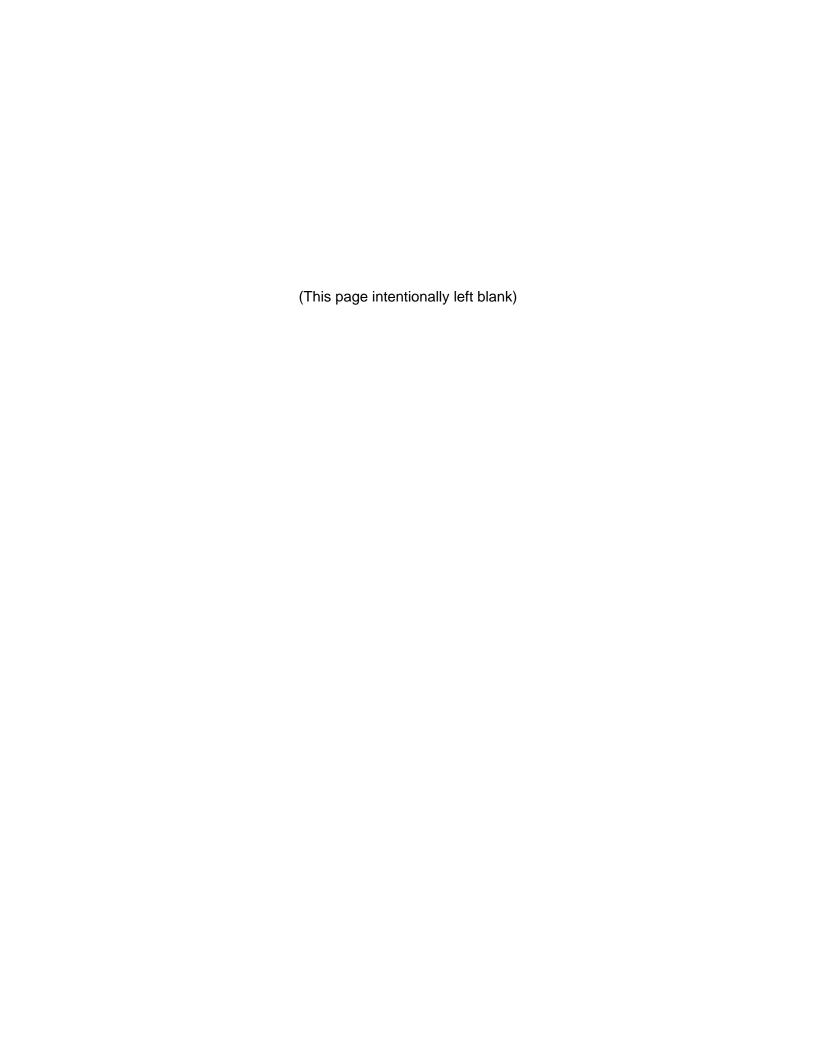
GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 BOARD OF EDUCATION AND ADMINISTRATION JUNE 30, 2013

BOARD OF EDUCATION

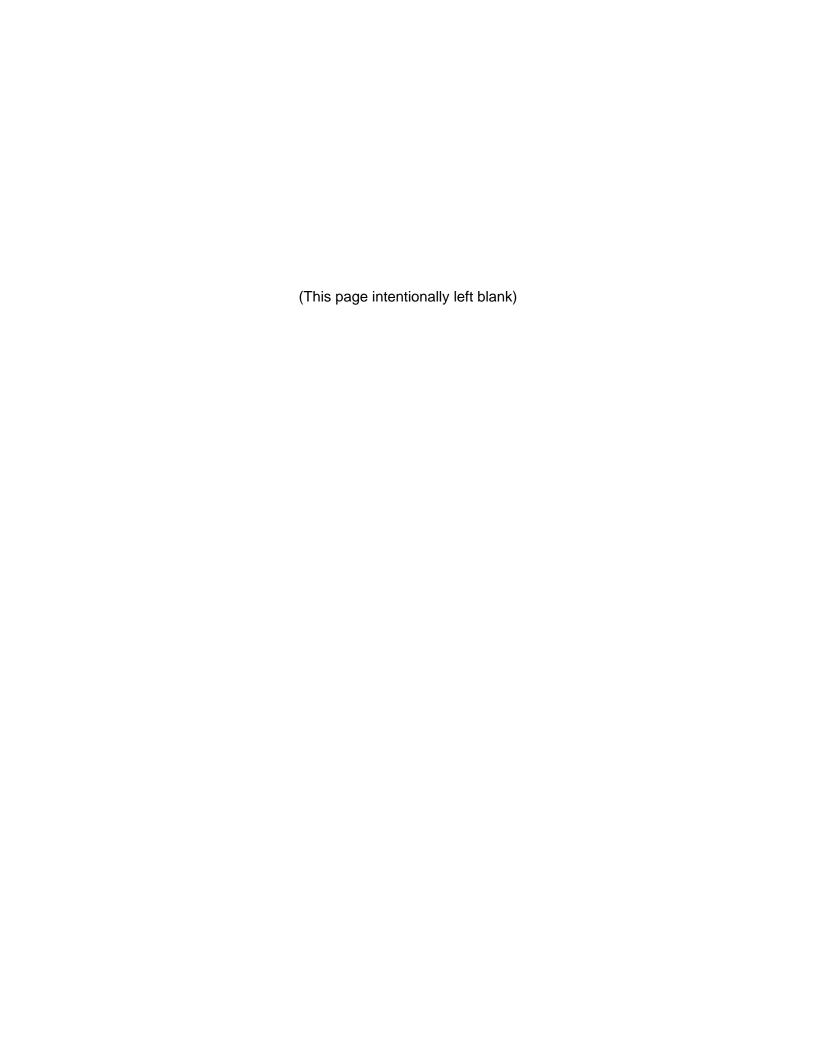
TERM ON BOARD						
NAME	<u>EXPIRES</u>	BOARD POSITION				
Clark Christianson	December 31, 2014	Chairperson				
Jamie Alsleben	December 31, 2016	Vice Chairperson				
Kevin Kuester	December 31, 2016	Treasurer				
Anne Twiss	December 31, 2014	Clerk				
Donna VonBerge	December 31, 2016	Director				
Jason Lindeman	December 31, 2014	Director				

ADMINISTRATION

Christopher Sonju	Superintendent of Schools
Michelle Sander	Business Manager
Crystal Dahlke	Assistant Business Manger
District Offices:	Independent School District No. 2859 Glencoe-Silver Lake Public Schools 1621 E. 16 th Street Glencoe, MN 55336 (320) 864-2491











INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Independent School District No. 2859 Glencoe, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 2859, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.



Board of Education Independent School District No. 2859

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 2859 as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Food Service Fund, Community Service Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Independent School District No. 2859 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and we expressed unmodified opinions on those audited financial statements in our report dated November 19, 2012. In our opinion the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

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 schedule of funding progress for postemployment benefit plan, 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 Independent School District No. 2859's basic financial statements. The uniform financial accounting and reporting standards compliance table, as required by Minnesota Department of Education is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, is also presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

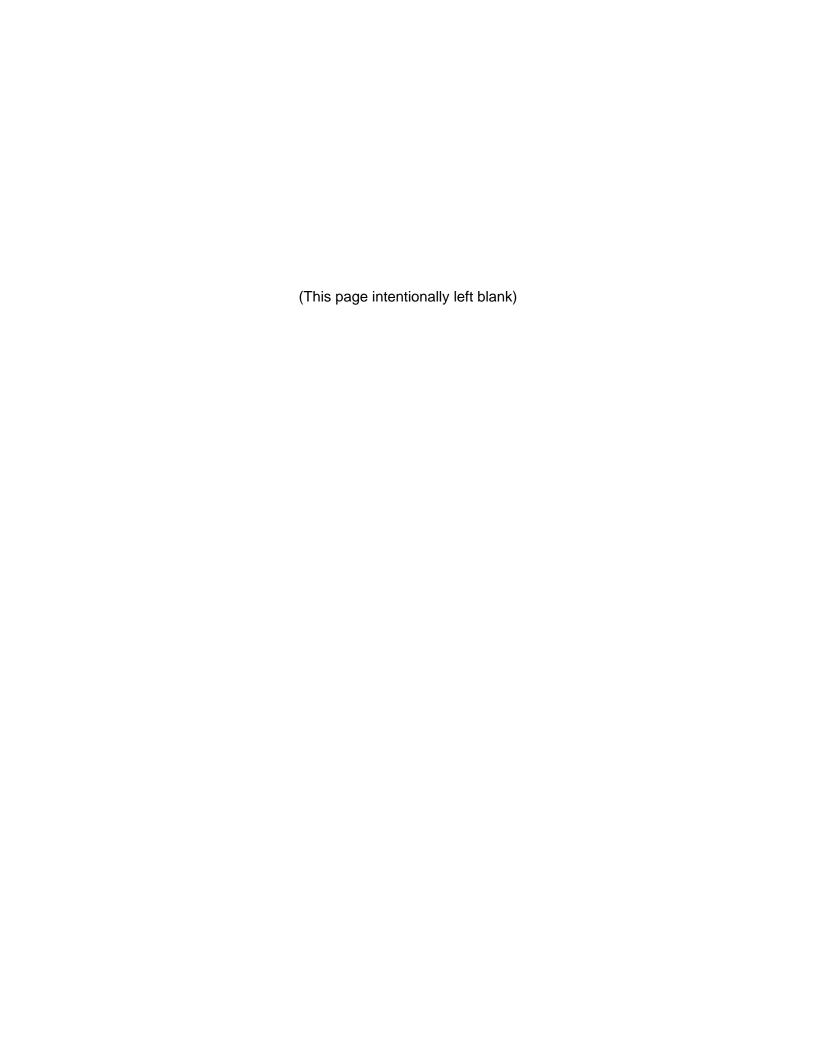
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 2, 2013 on our consideration of Independent School District No. 2859's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result 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 Independent School District No. 2859's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

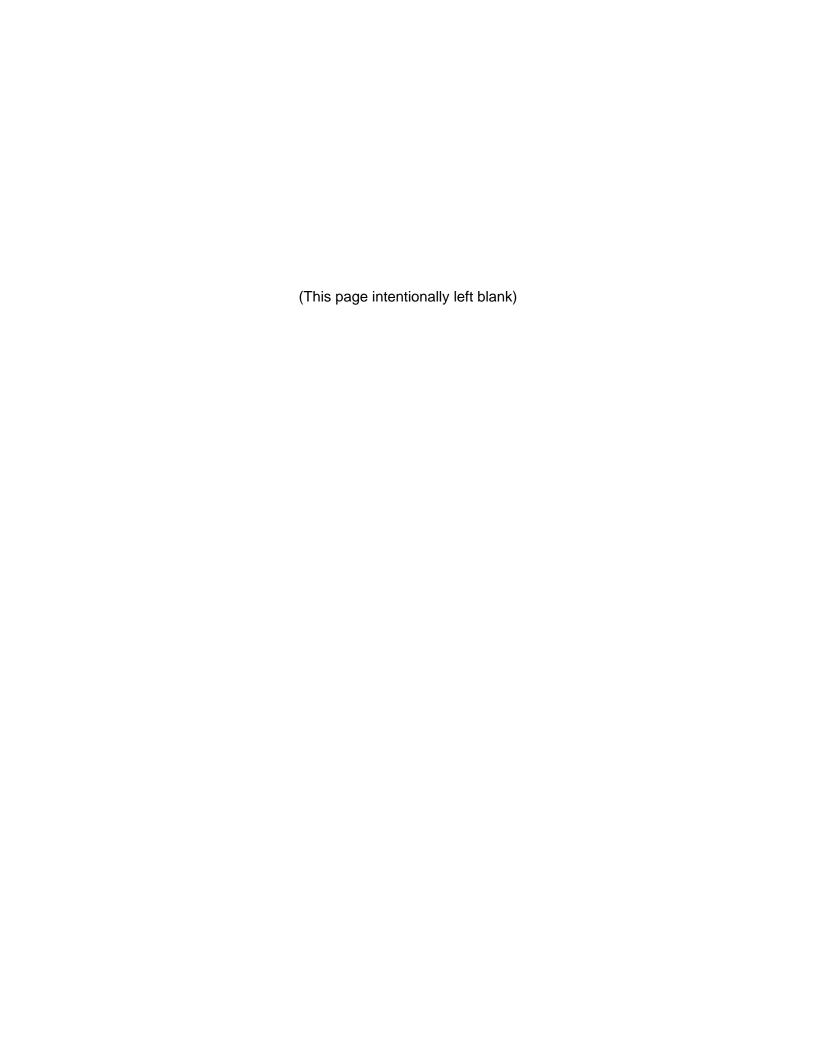
CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Austin, Minnesota October 2, 2013







This section of Glencoe-Silver Lake Public Schools – Independent School District No. 2859's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2012-2013 fiscal years include the following:

- The District has been able to maintain a positive fund balance.
- Enrollment decreased by 1.63% from 2012. Total ADM's were 1,634.
- The Net Position of the district increased 5.05% over the prior year by \$569,244.
- Total general fund expenditures surpassed revenues by \$195,106.
- Total general fund expenditures increased by only \$19,011 from 2012.
- The fund balance in the general fund decreased to \$5,759,817 compared to \$5,954,904 at June 30, 2012.
- Restricted accounts included Deferred Maintenance, Health & Safety, Operating Capital and Safe Schools Levy.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of the annual report consists of four parts – Independent Auditors' Report, required supplementary information which includes the management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and supplemental information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

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

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data.

District-Wide Statements

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes *all* of the District's assets and liabilities. 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 district-wide statements report the District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net Position – the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, – are one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

 Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

District-Wide Statements (Continued)

 To assess the overall health of the District you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of 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 fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- The District uses internal service funds to report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities. The District currently has one internal service fund to accumulate resources for the future payment of other post employment benefits.
- Fiduciary Funds The District is a trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for only their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. All the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Assets

The District's *combined* Net Position was \$11,845,015. This was a 5.05% increase from the prior year. (See Table A-1.)

Table A-1
The District's Net Position

	Government	Percentage	
	2013	2012	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 9,692,086	\$ 10,691,238	-9.35%
Capital and Non-Current Assets	5,850,698	5,594,265	4.58%
Total Assets	15,542,784	16,285,503	-4.56%
Current Liabilities	3,279,667	4,176,637	-21.48%
Long-Term Liabilities	418,102	833,095	-49.81%
Total Liabilities	3,697,769	5,009,732	-26.19%
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,770,628	5,459,872	5.69%
Restricted	1,542,724	1,406,719	9.67%
Unrestricted	4,531,663	4,409,180	2.78%
Total Net Position	\$ 11,845,015	\$ 11,275,771	5.05%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Position

The District's total revenues were \$18,494,198 for the year ended June 30, 2013. Property taxes and state formula aid accounted for 68% of total revenues for the year (see Figure A-1 on the next page). The remaining 32% came from other general revenues combined with investment earnings and program revenues.

Table A-2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental A		
	Fiscal Year E	Total %	
	2013	2012	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,371,890	\$ 1,502,905	-8.72%
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,904,392	3,549,886	9.99%
Capital Grants and Contributions	174,316	119,736	45.58%
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	2,350,732	2,347,269	0.15%
Unrestricted State Aid	10,287,192	10,426,037	-1.33%
Investment Earnings	8,727	9,155	-4.68%
Other	396,949	425,835	-6.78%
Total Revenues	18,494,198	18,380,823	
Expenses			
Administration	828,164	816,489	1.43%
District Support Services	396,769	398,357	-0.40%
Regular Instruction	8,295,867	7,986,764	3.87%
Vocational Education Instruction	138,552	136,446	1.54%
Special Education Instruction	2,737,179	2,436,808	12.33%
Instructional Support Services	434,543	670,491	-35.19%
Pupil Support Services	1,661,093	1,534,598	8.24%
Sites and Buildings	1,659,388	2,140,394	-22.47%
Fiscal and Other Fixed Cost Programs	66,901	61,209	9.30%
Food Service	934,742	922,421	1.34%
Community Service	753,232	708,100	6.37%
Interest and Fiscal Charges on Long-Term			
Liabilities	18,524	31,953	-42.03%
Total Expenses	17,924,954	17,844,030	0.45%
Increase in Net Position	569,244	536,793	
Beginning Net Position	11,275,771	10,738,978	
Ending Net Position	\$ 11,845,015	\$ 11,275,771	

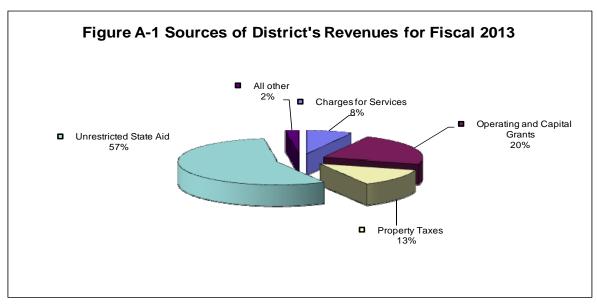
The total cost of all programs and services was \$17,924,954. The District's expenses are predominantly related to educating and caring for students.

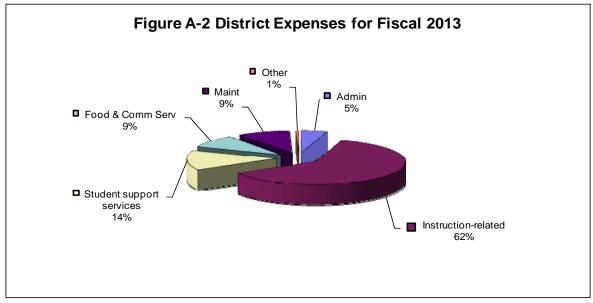
Total revenues surpassed expenses, increasing net position \$569,244 over last year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$17,924,954.

- Some of the cost was paid by the users of the District's programs (\$1,371,890).
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions of \$4,078,708.
- Most of the District's costs \$12,474,356, however, were paid for by District taxpayers and the taxpayers of our state.
- This portion of governmental activities was paid for with \$2,350,732 in property taxes and \$10,287,192 in state aid based on the statewide education aid formula. In addition, the District earned additional revenues of \$405,676 related to investment earnings and other general revenues.





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Table A-3 Program Costs and Net Cost of Services

	Total Cost of Services		Percentage	Net Cost of	of Services	Percentage	
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change	
Administration	\$ 828,164	\$ 816,489	1.43%	\$ 828,164	\$ 815,391	1.57%	
District Support Services	396,769	398,357	-0.40%	396,769	398,357	-0.40%	
Regular Instruction	8,295,867	7,986,764	3.87%	6,107,089	5,813,647	5.05%	
Vocational Education Instruction	138,552	136,446	1.54%	138,552	136,446	1.54%	
Special Education Instruction	2,737,179	2,436,808	12.33%	1,084,174	991,566	9.34%	
Instructional Support Services	434,543	670,491	-35.19%	434,543	649,516	-33.10%	
Pupil Support Services	1,661,093	1,534,598	8.24%	1,579,819	1,510,392	4.60%	
Sites and Buildings	1,659,388	2,140,394	-22.47%	1,613,986	2,126,516	-24.10%	
Fiscal and Other Fixed							
Cost Programs	66,901	61,209	9.30%	66,901	61,209	9.30%	
Food Service	934,742	922,421	1.34%	14,158	(31,003)	145.67%	
Community Service	753,232	708,100	6.37%	191,677	167,513	14.43%	
Interest and Fiscal Charges on							
Long-Term Liabilities	18,524	31,953	-42.03%	18,524	31,953	-42.03%	
Total	\$ 17,924,954	\$ 17,844,030	0.45%	\$ 12,474,356	\$ 12,671,503	-1.56%	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a *combined* fund balance of \$6,142,094, which is slightly less than Glencoe-Silver Lake Public Schools' last year's ending fund balance of \$6,319,778.

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund includes the primary operations of the District in providing educational services to students from kindergarten through grade 12, including pupil transportation activities and capital operating projects.

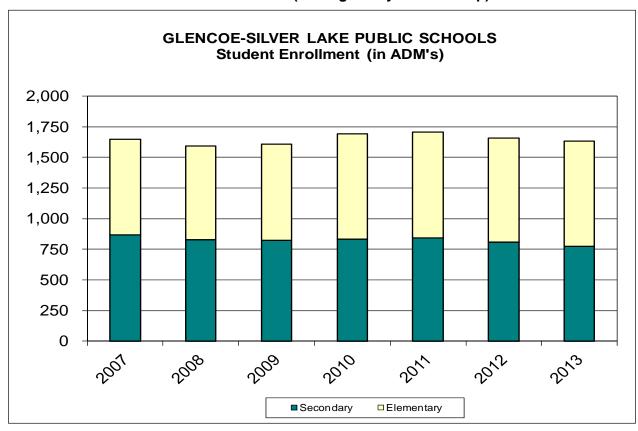
The following graph shows the average daily membership for the last 7 years.

Student Enrollment (Average Daily Membership)

_	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Pre-K & KH	28	22	30	32	30	32	25
Reg K	104	100	95	109	116	95	120
Elementary	652	640	658	718	718	724	714
Secondary	868	832	825	837	846	810	775
Total Students for Aid	1,652	1,594	1,608	1,696	1,710	1,661	1,634
Percent change	0.61%	-3.48%	0.87%	5.46%	0.83%	-2.87%	-1.63%

GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

Figure A-5
Student Enrollment (Average Daily Membership)



The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund revenues.

Table A-5
General Fund Revenues

				ed	Change		
Fund	June 30, 2013		June 30, 2012		Increase (Decrease)		Percent
Local Sources							
Property Taxes	\$	1,984,120	\$	1,987,512	\$	(3,392)	-0.2%
Earnings on Investments		7,600		7,029		571	8.1%
Other		560,434		560,891		(457)	-0.1%
State Sources		13,064,034		12,977,219		86,815	0.7%
Federal Sources		628,100		561,805		66,295	11.8%
Total General Fund Revenue	\$	16,244,288	\$	16,094,456	\$	149,832	0.9%

GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

Revenues from state and federal sources totaled \$13,692,134, a net increase of \$153,110. Total General Fund revenues increased by \$149,832, or 0.9%, from the previous year. Property tax revenue decreased .2% from the prior year. The decrease is attributable to the decrease in property values and the decrease in student enrollment. Basic general education revenue is determined by a state per student funding formula and consists of an equalized mix of property tax and state aid revenue. Other state-authorized revenue includes excess levy referendum and equity aid revenue. Therefore, the mix of property tax and state aid can change significantly from year to year without any net change in revenues.

The \$86,815 increase in state sources for fiscal 2013 is attributable to various areas of state funding categories. The amount of interest earned increase by \$571 or 8.1% due to the state of the economy, investment earnings and larger cash balance on hand. The decrease in other areas of funding was only by.1% or \$457. This area of funding has been stable based on steady enrollment in activities and no increases in activity participation fees.

The increase in federal funds of \$66,295 is due to the restructuring of federal and state special education expenditures.

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund expenditures.

Table A-6
General Fund Expenditures

	Year Ended						
		June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012		Amount of Increase (Decrease)		Percent Increase (Decrease)
Salaries	\$	8,575,271	\$	8,545,677	\$	29,594	0.3%
Employee Benefits		2,470,675		2,430,080		40,595	1.7%
Purchased Services		3,610,263		3,492,477		117,786	3.4%
Supplies and Materials		822,195		828,662		(6,467)	-0.8%
Capital Expenditures		802,440		985,850		(183,410)	-18.6%
Other Expenditures		158,550		137,637		20,913	15.2%
Total Expenditures	\$	16,439,394	\$	16,420,383	\$	19,011	0.1%

Total General Fund expenditures increased by only \$19,011 or .1% from the previous year.

Salaries and benefits fall in line with the contract settlements and the additional staff that were hired.

The decrease in capital expenditures falls in line with the building construction projects that were completed in the current fiscal year but the majority of the expenditures were in the prior fiscal year. Projects completed included the new doors and windows at the Lincoln and High School building along with a new addition to the Lincoln building for an Early Childhood Learning Center. In the current fiscal the new addition construction was started right at year-end so no contractor bills were issued at year end.

The total fund balance of the General Fund decreased to \$5,759,817 at June 30, 2013 compared to \$5,954,904 at June 30, 2012.

GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED

The school board and administration have worked extremely hard in monitoring the budget and controlling the spending of the school district. The fund balance policy is reviewed annually by the Business Manager, Superintendent and school board. The fund balance policy clarifies to ensure the financial strength and stability of the District. The Board will endeavor to maintain a minimum of 20% of the District's General Fund operating budget, excluding those accounts associated within the Restricted category, in the combined total of the General Fund Committed, Assigned and Unassigned fund balances.

The fund balance policy was revised in May of 2011 to account for the GASB 54 requirements for Assigned, Committed, Nonspendable, Restricted and Unassigned Fund Balances.

The June 30, 2013 ending unassigned general fund balance of \$4,660,924 is at 28.4% of annual General Fund expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

When budget changes are adopted by the Board they fall into one of the following categories:

- Adjusting for changes in pupil enrollment including revenue and potential staff additions.
- Adjustments for utility consumptions and costs or building repairs or maintenance.
- Implementing budgets for specially funded projects (Health and Safety), and projects which include both federal and state grants.
- Special Education
- Legislative Changes

During fiscal year 2013, General Fund revenues were over budgeted level by \$723,447. One of the biggest factors in this variance has to do with the Fund 10 Revenues that are crosswalked and included in the total general fund revenues, but no budget amounts are assigned to the fund 10 accounts. Additional State and Federal Special Education Aid was also received by the district.

OTHER MAJOR FUNDS FOOD SERVICE FUND

The Food Service Fund experienced a decrease of \$3,345 leaving the fund balance at \$155,022. The 2012-2013 school year was the fourth year that the food service program was outsourced to Compass Group, Inc. through its Chartwell's Food Service Division. The 2012-2013 school year was the second year of a new three contract with Chartwell's. The district saw a decrease in meals served from previous years. The mandated changes from the United Sates Department of Agriculture had a direct impact in student participation in the lunch program. The menu changes that the district was required to make found some students choosing to bring a cold lunch or not eat.

Chartwell's has worked extremely well with the district to increase our food service offerings as well as provide a healthy menu that meets the dietary requirements and stay within the budget. The district continues to offer a free breakfast program to all K-12 students.

COMMUNITY SERVICE

The Community Service Fund fund balance increased from \$175,428 to \$196,520 at June 30, 2013. From the standpoint of maintaining current operating expenditures within the range of annual revenues, the Community Service Fund continues to operate on a sound financial basis. The Community Service Fund consists of Community Education, School Readiness, Early Childhood Family Education, Pre-School Screening and Non-Public Education. All of these programs are providing a service to varying levels of the community.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2013, the District had invested \$5,850,698 in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, athletic facilities, vehicles, computer and audio-visual equipment (see Table A-7). Total depreciation expense for the year was \$412,195.

Table A-7
The District's Capital Assets

	2013			2012	Percentage Change	
Land	\$	130,000	\$	130,000	0.0%	
Construction in Progress		129,864		317,882	100.0%	
Land Improvements		359,463		359,463	0.0%	
Buildings and Improvements		9,940,879		9,316,914	6.7%	
Equipment		3,815,599		3,582,918	6.5%	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(8,525,107)		(8,112,912)	5.1%	
Total	\$	5,850,698	\$	5,594,265	4.6%	

Long-Term Liabilities

At year end, the District had \$590,494 in general obligation bonds and capital leases, as shown in Table A-8. The District also had \$100,720 in severance benefits payable and \$299,435 in other post employment benefits payable at June 30, 2013. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.)

Table A-8
The District's Long-Term Liabilities

	2013			2012	Percentage Change	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	525,000	\$	1,045,000	-49.8%	
Net Bond Premium and Discount Loss on Refunding		8,744 (23,320)		13,990 (35,486)	-37.5% -34.3%	
Obligations Under Capital Leases		80,070		134,393	-40.4%	
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable		299,435		226,957	31.9%	
Severance Benefits Payable		100,720		74,433	35.3%	
Total	\$	990,649	\$	1,459,287	-32.1%	
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	\$	572,547	\$	626,192		
Due in More Than One Year		418,102		833,095		
	\$	990,649	\$	1,459,287		

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

The long-term liabilities include the debt service account, which records the activity for the McLeod West General Obligation Taxable Reorganizational Operating Debt Bonds. Prior to the consolidation with McLeod West, the McLeod West District sold bonds in the amount of \$2,585,000 to pay off their operational debt. These bonds are payable from fiscal year 2011 through fiscal year 2015. The tax obligation for this debt is only applied to the taxes paid by the former McLeod West District residents.

Under the guidance of the Minnesota Department of Education, in March of 2011 the school board adopted a Resolution Providing for the Partial Defeasance and Payment of Certain Maturities of the General Obligation Reorganizational Operating Debt Bonds. \$614,378 was used from the excess debt obligations to establish an Escrow Account with Northland Securities. The amount established in the escrow account will be used to eliminate the 2015 debt payment and reduce the levy obligation amount for Pay 2012 and Pay 2013. This resolution was adopted by the three school boards involved with the original consolidation process - GFW, Buffalo Lake Hector Stewart and the GSL school districts.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- The 2013 Omnibus K-12 Education bill came with a number of substantial changes that will affect funding to Minnesota Schools. \$485 million dollars was apportioned towards E-12 spending over the biennium. Some of the key points of the bill included
 - Basic Formula Increase of 1.5% in FY14 and 1.5% in FY 15
 - Full funding of every day Kindergarten effective in FY15
 - Career & Technical State Aid
 - Special Education Aid
 - Early Learning Scholarships
 - Pupil accounting changes.
 - The intent of the Legislation was to simplify the student accounting process. Effective with FY15, pupil weights for Pre-K through grade 6 will be at 1.0 and weights for grades 7-12 will be 1.2. Formula rates needed to be increased to offset the reduction in weighted student counts. Marginal cost pupil units were eliminated and replaced with the new declining enrollment revenue. Previously the pupil accounting weights were:
 - Pre-K 1.25
 - HCP K 1.0
 - Kindergarten .612
 - Grades 1-3 1.115
 - Grades 4-6 1.060
 - Grades 7-12 1.30
 - FY 2014 The General Education formula allowance was increased by \$78 to \$5,302 –
 1.5%, increased from \$5,224. The old pupil units and formula structure remain the same.
 - FY 2015 The General Education formula allowance was increased to \$5,806 which is 9.5%, but after the adjusting are made for the new pupil unit weights, the increase is 1.5%.

- The General Education Revenue had to have a number of rate adjustments to neutralize the pupil accounting changes for FY2015. No new revenue was added even though the formulas changed.
 - Extended time allowance increased from \$4.601 to \$5.017
 - Gifted and Talented allowance increased from \$12 to \$13
 - Operating Capital was adjusted from \$73 + \$100 x building age to \$79 + \$109 x building age index.
 - Equity sliding scale increased from \$75 to \$80
 - EL (LEP) (English Learners) student rate was adjusted from \$700 to \$704.
- O Another big change that will benefit school districts is the Pension Adjustment. General Education Aid has been reduced every year since 1997 when the employer contribution rate for TRA was reduced. State Aid was then reduced by the amount of the decrease in TRA contribution. This aid reduction has been removed. For GSL, this amount has been \$76,685.
- Effective with FY 2015 (Pay 2014 Levy) a Uniform General Education Levy has been reinstated. It is now called a Student Achievement Levy and it is spread on the Net Tax Capacity for the district. The Operating Capital equalizing factor was increased to offset the Uniform General Education Levy. GSL will see \$41,816 for this category on the Pay 2014 levy documents. The levy will proportionately reduce general education aid. This is an area that we will not want to under levy because it will affect state aids.
- Other funding areas include:
 - Career Technical Revenue –adds an equalizing factor for aid and levy
 - Safe Schools levy increased from \$30 to \$36 \$4 is new revenue; \$2 is to adjust for pupil unit weighting changes.
 - New Special Education funding formula's that will be effective in FY 2016.
 - Special Education Tuition billings effective in FY 2015. The resident district is now responsible for 90% of the cost and the serving district will be responsible for 10% of the cost.
 - School lunch aid was increased from 12 cents to 12.5 cents effective in FY 2014.
- o A major overhaul was established regarding Operating Referendum Revenue's -
 - Converted from \$/Resident Marginal Cost Pupil Unit to \$/Adjusted Pupil Unit APU.
 - Alternative attendance adjustment was eliminated/rolled into allowance per APU.
 - Allowance/APU was adjusted so that total revenue prior to caps is the same as under old law.
 - School Boards are allowed to convert up to \$300/APU from voter approved to board approved if board action is taken before September 30th of prior year so that is part of the proposed property tax statements.

- Location Equity Revenue effective in FY 2015 (Pay 2014 levy). Districts with any land area in the 7 county metro area qualifies for \$424/APU. Or, districts that are not in the 7 county metro area but have greater than 2,000 adjusted ADM in the 3rd prior FY qualify for \$212 of location equity levy.
- The Location Equity Revenue is deducted from operating referendum revenue. There is no action required by the school board if you accept the full amount of the location equity revenue. GSL will qualify for the \$424/APU because of having district property in Carver County which is part of the 7 county metro area.
- For FY 2014 the impact of the Legislative changes for GSL will be about \$122 per ADM or \$190,000.
- o For FY 2015, the formulas are still being calculated and verified by the Minnesota Department of Education. The district has begun the Pay 2014 levy process which is revenue for the 2014-2015 school year or FY 2015. The district will see an increase in State funding and a decrease in local property taxes.
- Effective with the December 15, 2012 State Aids payment, the funding shift was changed from 64.3% to 82.5% of state aids payable during the current school year. The remaining 17.5% will be paid in the following fiscal year. This increase in the shift was due to a slightly improved state budget outlook for the FY2012 FY 2013 biennium. This current payment schedule was carried forward into the FY14 school year. The most recent information from the Minnesota Department of Education is that the funding levy will return to the 90% /10% payment schedule effective with the December 2013 payment. Because of the increases in the payment formula's, the district has seen a decrease in State Aid receivables and an increase in cash flow.
- The Literacy Incentive Aid was a new aid category in FY 2013. GSL received \$89,455 in FY 2013 and will receive approximately \$75,000 in FY 2014. The literacy incentive aid is calculated by using third grade enrollment to calculate proficiency aid and fourth grade enrollment to calculate growth aid. These dollars are not reserved or designated.
- Effective in FY2014, the reserve account limits and aid and levy penalties for Community Education, Early Childhood Family Education and School Readiness have been repealed.
- A change effective with the FY13 school year that will affect school districts is the elimination of the Homestead Market Value Credits which in turn decreased the Net Tax Capacity and the total Market Values of districts. The removal of the Homestead Credits changed the property values of the GSL district by 6.97%. In the past, districts levied the full amount of the levy authority. The state than gave homeowners a homestead market value credit. So, the amount of the credits was paid to districts by the State. By eliminating this credit it changes the amount of the tax rate that needs to be charged to homeowners to still be able to collect the full amount of the levies. This change does not affect referendum levies, but does affect all areas of the levy that are based on net tax capacity.

- Minnesota school districts are paid based on pupil units served, a decline or increase in enrollment results in variable revenue that is received for operations. The district enrollment for 2012-2013 decreased by 1.63% at the end of the school year compared to the 2012 year end. Enrollment options continue to hurt the district. The district has a net loss of approximately 300 students. The district is noticing a decline in enrollment for the FY14 school year. Beginning enrollment numbers for K-12 are at 1,612 compared to June 30th, 2013 of 1,634. FY13 graduated 140 seniors and incoming Kindergarten students are at 100.
- The 2012-2013 school year was the fourth year of the consolidation with the former McLeod West School District. This has impacted the district in a number of ways. The district boundary lines were extended beyond the city of Brownton to the west. This extended our transportation requirement which increased expenses. The student enrollment increased slightly. By adding an additional community to the district, it also increased the total property valuation of the district. The GSL district now encompasses 6 communities which brings with it a much diversified school district. Those communities include; Glencoe, Silver Lake, Biscay, Plato, New Auburn and Brownton. The Pay 2013 levy was the last year that the taxes were levied to the former McLeod West property tax owners. The remaining debt owed will be paid by the Escrow Account that was established with excess funds available after the consolidation was completed.
- The Administration and School Board continue to work on a plan for a solution to the large classes and crowded classrooms in the elementary, as well as improving the facilities. In December of 2012, the school board approved to move forward with building a 7,000 square foot Early Childhood Learning Center as an addition to the Lincoln Junior High Building. The Review and Comment Plan was submitted to the Minnesota Department of Education and final approval was received in June of 2013. The building will house the Early Childhood Special Education, (ECSE), the Early Childhood Family Education (ECFE) and the School Readiness (SR) programs. Along with office space, Director's office, Speech teacher office and a large motor room that could also be utilized as a classroom. Remodeling of the main level Lincoln restrooms and old kitchen area were included in the project plans. Total project costs are \$1,966,909. The board moved forward with a 10 year lease levy option for \$1,375,000 that will be spread to the tax payers over the 10 year period. The additional cost of the project will be paid by district funds. The project is projected to be completed in December of 2013.
- The completion of this project will free up classroom space at both Helen Baker and at Lakeside. The ECFE and SR programs have already been relocated to the Lincoln building until the project is completed. The former area at Helen Baker that these programs utilized is now being used by the special education department, which then frees up classroom space for an additional 6th section of first grade.
- Two elections were held in 2011. One in April and one in November asking the voters to approve an \$18 million dollar bond to build in between the High School and the Lincoln building, move K-3 to the new facility and close the Helen Baker building. The April election failed by 298 votes and the November election failed by 289 votes. The school board has held work sessions about the project to determine when another election should be held. The architects have reviewed the cost of the project and have now determined the project to be closer to \$25 million. Cost of building materials has increased substantially while interest costs have remained steady. At this point, the school board has not set an election for 2014.

- The November 2011 election results showed that the renewal of the operating referendum for \$727.36 per pupil unit was passed by the voters. There were 2,163 yes votes and 1,212 no votes. The passage of this operating referendum is for a period of 7 years. The renewal of the referendum was essential to maintain the current level of funding that we currently have. The successful election shows a positive statement of support from the taxpayers. With the new legislative changes from the 2013 legislative session, the impact to the votes could change dramatically when putting the question to the ballot when the referendum expires in 2020. Which would indicate an election would be held on 2019. The current operating referendum is for \$727.36 per pupil units. When all the conversions are completed, the new amount of the referendum is \$849.93. The location equity revenue then is subtracted from the \$849.93, so the new referendum amount is \$425.93. If the board moves forward with converting the \$300 of voter approved to board approved referendum, the amount of the referendum available is \$724.00 without seeking an election. At this point, there is no way to determine what the board needs will be in seven years or what additional legislative changes will be made that would affect referendum funding.
- Because of the positive fund balance in both unassigned general fund and operating capital a number of building and grounds projects have been completed. The facility committee has been active in addressing the deferred maintenance, health and safety and operating capital plans and outlining the projects to be completed. Having a positive fund balance again has proven to be a very positive reinforcement for the district, the staff and the community. Facility upgrades will continue to take place as long as the projects stay within our budget means. A number of technology upgrades have also been taking place. Computer labs have been upgraded along with additional interactive boards in more classrooms. Technology upgrades will continue to happen as 21st Century Learning continues to focus more and more towards up to date technology capabilities.
- During the summer of 2012, the field house gym floors in gym 1 and gym 2 were completely replaced with a wood performance floor at a cost of \$120,000. The field house was also completely painted. The board also approved the replacement of windows and doors on the Lincoln building and the north entrance doors and windows to the high school. The cost of this project was \$520,000.
- During the summer of 2013, additional projects were completed. In addition to the new Early Childhood Learning Center and remodeling that was started, an extension to the garage east of the high school was completed along with new cement and asphalt. A new track surface was installed at the Athletic Complex for \$124,900. Additional playing fields were added west of the Athletic Complex stadium at a cost of \$70,000. Integration of iPad's has taken place for grades 3-6 and all certified staff received iPad's in August of 2013.

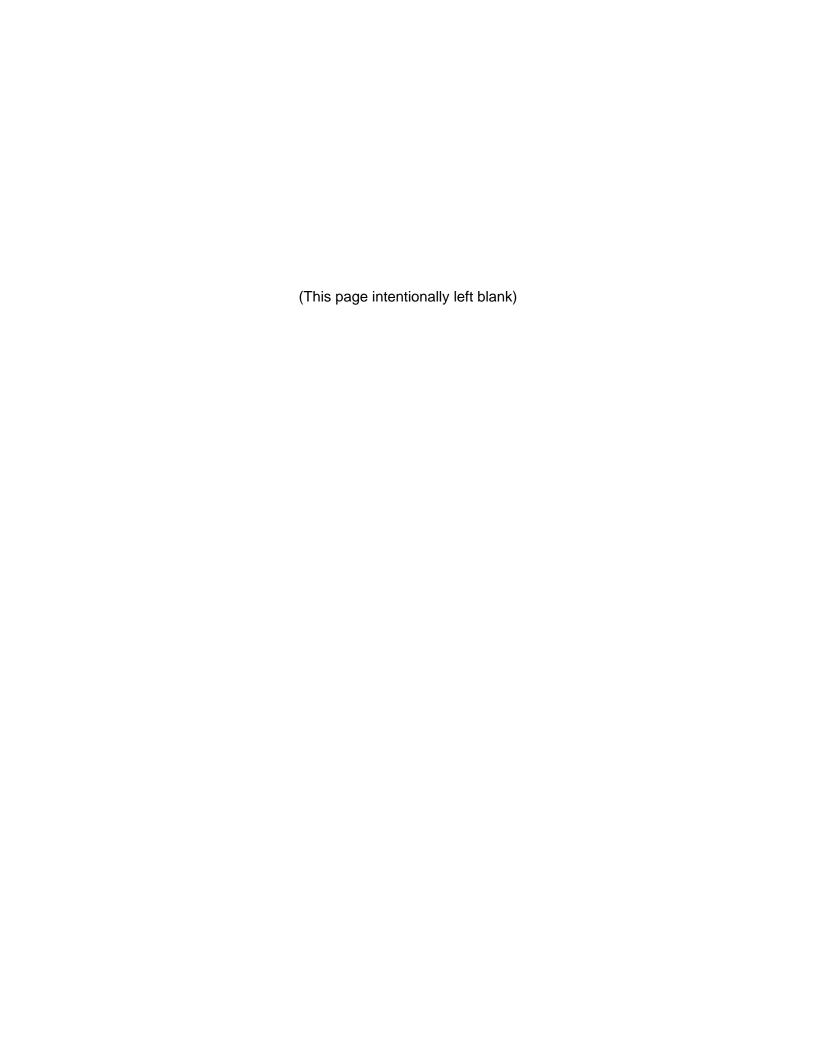
- During the 2011-2012 school year, the State of Minnesota had applied to the Federal Department of Education for a waiver for the NCLB. (No Child Left Behind Act). This waiver would allow Minnesota to establish changes to the way the AYP status is calculated and how the individual districts would address their testing status. The waiver was approved by the Federal Government. Minnesota has now implemented a new accountability system to provide a better, fairer way to measure how schools are doing. It will also allow the Minnesota Department of Education to partner with school districts, teachers and parents on finding solutions for schools that are identified in needing the most help. The system is called the Multiple Measurement Rating system or MMR. The MMR moves away from the previous measurement which was based only on proficiency. The new MMR looks at proficiency, student growth, achievement gap and graduation rates. Schools earn points in each category resulting in the final MMR score. There are three ratings that will identify schools. Priority Schools, Focus Schools and Reward Schools. Priority Schools are those schools that are consistently lowperforming schools. These schools will be required to work with MDE to develop a school turnaround plan. Focus Schools are the schools with the largest achievement gaps. Focus Schools will need to develop a school improvement plan that directly addresses poor performances. Reward Schools will be identified on being in the top 15% of their grade classification group and will be recognizes publicly for their good work. The Glencoe-Silver Schools was identified as a Focus School and was therefore required to put together a School Improvement Plan. This was similar to the AYP plan that was used in the past. GSL has shown substantial improvement in test scores for the 2012-2013 school year. The MMR score will not be released until October of 2013 so it is unknown at this time if GSL will remain a Focus school. Once a school is identified as a focus school, you keep that rating unless you come out of being a Focus School during the first year of your improvement plan and you immediately jump to a Celebration or Reward School.
- Because GSL is rated a Focus School, it has become an important factor driving the academic direction of the district. This has changed the focus of direction of administrators and teachers in evaluating detailed student data and test scores. Additional staff was hired for the 2010-2011 school year to accommodate the need for assistance with ESL (English Second Language) students. The number of EL (English Learners) (new terminology) has continued to increase over the 2012-2013 school year. The early numbers for 2013-2014 is showing that the EL learners have doubled from the 2012-2013 school year. A decision will need to be made if additional staff will need to be hired to accommodate the influx of these students or if we will see a substantial number leave the district after the fall harvest is complete. paraprofessionals were also hired for to assist with the Kindergarten classes to alleviate the large class sizes and to provide some assistance with core subject areas. The additional staff was kept in place for the 2011-2012 and the 2012-2013 school year. These positions were not continued into the 2013-2014 school year, but Kindergarten remained at 5 sections and 1st grade was increased to 6 sections. The district also hired the services of a literacy specialist in the elementary to work with teachers. New math curriculum was purchased for grades K-4 with an iPad implementation at grades 3 and 4. The iPad technology has been implemented in grades 5 and 6 in FY14. Interactive white boards have now been placed in all elementary classrooms in both Helen Baker and Lakeside. By utilizing technology, increased staffing and a rigorous curriculum, it is hoped to see GSL improve to a Reward School.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE (CONTINUED)

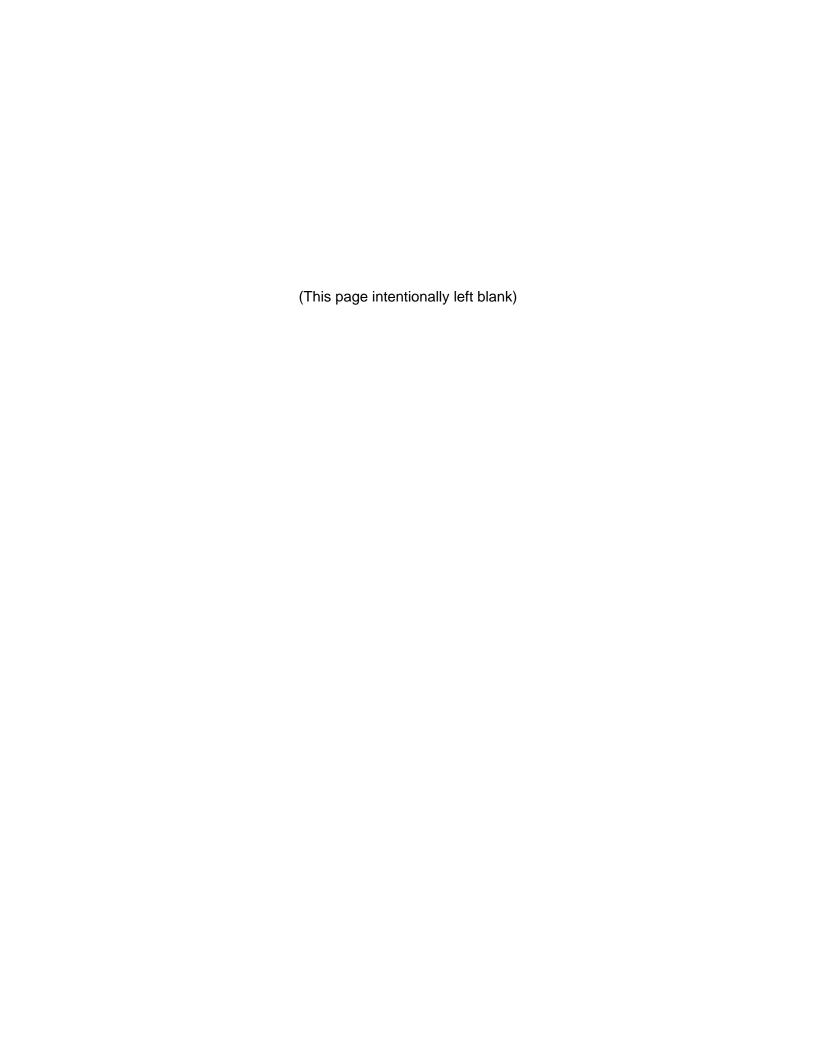
- As of September 1, 2013, there still remain a few individual contracts to be settled. The Principals group, the Athletic Director, ECFE Director and the Community Ed Director. The teacher's union contracts were previously completed for 2011-2013 and 2013-2015. Local 284 contracts were completed in May of 2013 for the period of 2013-2015.
- The district continues to contract with the South West/West Central Service Cooperative Region 4 for a number of services including finance, payroll and student assistance. The district also utilizes the Little Crow Special Education division of the Coop for assistance in meeting our needs with special education services. The Coop also offers a Transition Program in Cosmos that our district is able to use for a limited number of students that require additional services when we are unable to meet their needs. This poses an additional transportation cost for the district but allows us to be in compliance with state and federal regulations regarding the individual learning plans for students. With all the changes in Special Education, including the state wide tuition billing, this continues to be a difficult area to monitor in the budget. The Coop continues to be a great resource for the district to be able to be a part of to assist in all of these areas of budget and financing.
- Glencoe-Silver Lake Public Schools is a very stable district with strong community support. The District provides a full range of public education services for Pre-school through grade 12. Food service and transportation are provided as supporting programs. The district's community education program includes early childhood, school readiness along with adult learning opportunities. The public school also provides some shared time services for the non-public schools in the district. There is currently a K-8 Lutheran School in Glencoe and a K-6 Catholic School in Glencoe. The Catholic School in Silver Lake was closed as of June 30, 2011. With the consolidation process complete, Glencoe-Silver Lake now serves the communities of Glencoe, Silver Lake, Plato, New Auburn, Biscay, and Brownton.
- The Glencoe-Silver Lake School is excited about the potential growth that the district could see in the upcoming years. By pursuing a potential building project shows that the district is ready to move forward with the support of the community and the families that attend school here. By focusing on academic achievement and tests scores the school board is committed in improving student successes and involvement and making sure the district strives towards our goals outlined in the school improvement plan.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and 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 this report contact the District Office, Independent School District No. 2859, 1621 East 16th Street, Glencoe, MN 55336.







GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

(WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2012)

		Governmental Activities			
	2	013		2012	
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ 6,	361,763	\$	4,727,345	
Receivables					
Property Taxes		231,611		1,240,006	
Other Governments	2,	001,626		4,646,829	
Other		59,962		43,084	
Prepaid Items		3,540		3,080	
Inventories		33,584		30,894	
Capital Assets					
Land and Construction in Progress		259,864		447,882	
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		590,834		5,146,383	
Total Assets	15,	542,784		16,285,503	
LIABILITIES					
Salaries and Compensated Absences Payable	1,	141,125		1,125,501	
Accounts and Contracts Payable		253,841		1,072,763	
Accrued Interest		17,747		25,887	
Due to Other Governmental Units		55		105	
Deferred Revenue					
Property Taxes	1,	276,358		1,304,313	
Local Sources		17,994		21,876	
Long-Term Liabilities					
Portion Due Within One Year		572,547		626,192	
Portion Due in More Than One Year		418,102		833,095	
Total Liabilities	3,	697,769		5,009,732	
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,	770,628		5,459,872	
Restricted for					
Operating Capital Purposes	1,	106,946		953,525	
State-Mandated Restrictions		79,860		117,440	
Food Service		155,022		158,367	
Community Service		200,896		177,387	
Unrestricted	4,	531,663		4,409,180	
Total Net Position	<u></u> \$ 11,	845,015	\$	11,275,771	

GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

(WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012)

2013

				Pr	ograi	m Revenues
Functions	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants an Contribution	
Governmental Activities						
Administration	\$	828,164	\$	-	\$	-
District Support Services		396,769		-		-
Regular Instruction		8,295,867		396,585		1,657,533
Vocational Education Instruction		138,552		-		-
Special Education Instruction		2,737,179		63,854		1,589,151
Instructional Support Services		434,543		-		-
Pupil Support Services		1,661,093		-		81,274
Sites and Buildings		1,659,388		5,746		-
Fiscal and Other Fixed Cost Programs		66,901		-		-
Food Service		934,742		456,923		463,661
Community Service		753,232		448,782		112,773
Interest and Fiscal Charges on						
Long-Term Liabilities		18,524				
Total School District	\$	17,924,954	\$	1,371,890	\$	3,904,392

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for

General Purposes

Community Service

Debt Service

State Aid Not Restricted to Specific Purposes

Earnings on Investments

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Total Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Total Governmental Activities
\$ - 134,660 - - - 39,656 - -	\$ (828,164) (396,769) (6,107,089) (138,552) (1,084,174) (434,543) (1,579,819) (1,613,986) (66,901) (14,158) (191,677)	\$ (815,391) (398,357) (5,813,647) (136,446) (991,566) (649,516) (1,510,392) (2,126,516) (61,209) 31,003 (167,513)
<u>-</u> \$ 174,316	(18,524)	(31,953)
Ψ,σ.τ	1,991,219 151,856 207,657 10,287,192 8,727 396,949 13,043,600 569,244 11,275,771 \$ 11,845,015	1,992,332 148,092 206,845 10,426,037 9,155 425,835 13,208,296 536,793 10,738,978 \$ 11,275,771

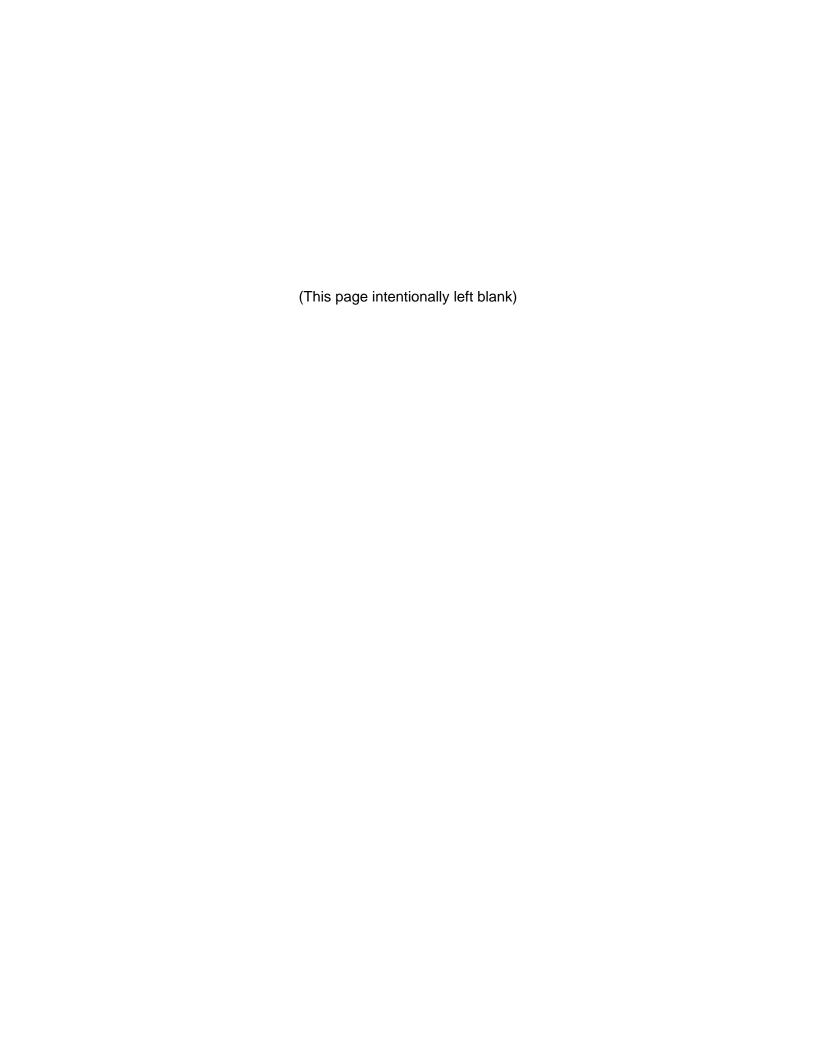
GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013 (WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2012)

			Major	
	General	Food Service	Community Service	
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,085,821	\$ 141,847	\$ 184,622	
Receivables	040.633		02.655	
Current Property Taxes Delinquent Property Taxes	949,622 73.670	-	83,655 4,376	
Due from Minnesota Department of Education	1,926,927	-	4,376 16,189	
Due from Federal through Minnesota Department	1,920,921	_	10, 109	
of Education	57,363	113	_	
Due from Other Governmental Units	-	-	_	
Other Receivables	59,638	_	324	
Prepaid Items	3.498	-	42	
Inventory	5,647	27,937	-	
Total Assets	\$ 8,162,186	\$ 169,897	\$ 289,208	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities				
Salaries and Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 580,870	\$ -	\$ -	
Payroll Deductions and Employer Contributions Payable	560,255	· -	· -	
Accounts and Contracts Payable	247,523	1,881	4,437	
Due to Other Governmental Units	55	=	-	
Deferred Revenue				
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year	961,938	-	83,875	
Delinquent Property Taxes	46,728	-	4,376	
Local Sources	5,000	12,994	-	
Total Liabilities	2,402,369	14,875	92,688	
Fund Balance				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid Items	3,498	-	42	
Inventory	5,647	27,937	-	
Restricted for				
Staff Development		-	-	
Deferred Maintenance	53,441	-	-	
Health and Safety	(139,633)	-	-	
Operating Capital	1,106,946	-	-	
Safe Schools - Crime Levy	26,419	-	4.47.040	
Community Education Programs	-	-	147,318	
Early Childhood and Family Education Programs School Readiness	-	-	9,362 20,599	
Other Purposes	-	127,085	20,599 19,199	
Assigned	-	121,000	19,199	
School Purposes	42,575	_	_	
Unassigned	4,660,924	- -	<u>.</u>	
Total Fund Balance	5,759,817	155,022	196,520	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 8,162,186	\$ 169,897	\$ 289,208	
	-	+ 100,001	,	

Fun	ds	Total				
	Debt		Governm	enta	l Funds	
	Service		2013		2012	
\$	145,020	\$	5,557,310	9	3,923,718	
	115,226		1,148,503		1,196,731	
	5,062		83,108		43,275	
	1,034		1,944,150		4,521,562	
	-		57,476		116,637	
	-		-		8,630	
	-		59,962 3,540		43,084 3,080	
	-		33,584		30,894	
\$	266,342	\$	8,887,633	9	9,887,611	
\$	-	\$	580,870	9	597,632	
	-		560,255		527,869	
	-		253,841		1,072,763	
	-		55		105	
	230,545		1,276,358		1,304,313	
	5,062		56,166		43,275	
	- 225 607		17,994 2,745,539		21,876	
	235,607		2,745,559		3,567,833	
	-		3,540		3,080	
	-		33,584		30,894	
	-				90,517	
	-		53,441		1,126	
	-		(139,633) 1,106,946		(91,610) 953,525	
	-		26,419		25,797	
	-		147,318		118,357	
	-		9,362		7,680	
	-		20,599		22,810	
	30,735		177,019		196,848	
	-		42,575		42,575	
			4,660,924		4,918,179	
	30,735		6,142,094	_	6,319,778	
\$	266,342	\$	8,887,633	9	9,887,611	



GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

(WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2012)

		2013	2012
Total Fund Balance for Governmental Funds	\$	6,142,094	\$ 6,319,778
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:			
Land Construction in Progress Land Improvements, Net of Accumulated Depreciation Buildings and Improvements, Net of Accumulated Depreciation Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		130,000 129,864 267,651 4,255,142 1,068,041	130,000 317,882 285,406 3,801,966 1,059,011
Some of the District's property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.		56,166	43,275
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.		(17,747)	(25,887)
Internal service funds are used by management to accumulate resources for payments of future other post employment benefits. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Internal service fund net position at year-end are:		804,453	803,627
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are:			
Bonds Payable Unamortized Premiums Deferred Loss on Refunding Obligations Under Capital Leases Severance Benefits Payable Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	_	(525,000) (8,744) 23,320 (80,070) (100,720) (299,435)	(1,045,000) (13,990) 35,486 (134,393) (74,433) (226,957)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	11,845,015	\$ 11,275,771

GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

(WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012)

						Major	
	General			Food Service	Community Service		
REVENUES	-	Conorai	-	00.7100		0011100	
Local Sources							
Property Taxes	\$	1,984,120	\$	-	\$	149,439	
Earnings on Investments	•	7,600		191		87	
Other		560,434		457,704		500,282	
State Sources		13,064,034		51,491		115,624	
Federal Sources		628,100		411,935		235	
Total Revenues		16,244,288	-	921,321		765,667	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Administration		814,129		-		-	
District Support Services		382,335		-		-	
Regular Instruction		7,750,144		-		-	
Vocational Education Instruction		133,958		-		-	
Special Education Instruction		2,714,947		-		-	
Instructional Support Services		577,260		-		-	
Pupil Support Services		1,610,027		-		-	
Sites and Buildings		1,530,550		-		-	
Fiscal and Other Fixed Cost Programs		66,901		-		-	
Food Service		-		924,666		-	
Community Service		-		-		726,706	
Capital Outlay		802,440		-		17,869	
Debt Service							
Principal		54,323		-		-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		2,380					
Total Expenditures		16,439,394		924,666		744,575	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(195,106)		(3,345)		21,092	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Sale of Equipment Proceeds		-		-		-	
Judgments for School Districts		19		-		-	
Total Other Financing Sources		19		-		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(195,087)		(3,345)		21,092	
Fund Balance - Beginning		5,954,904		158,367		175,428	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	5,759,817	\$	155,022	\$	196,520	

Funds	<u> </u>	Governmental			
	Debt			ınds	
Se	ervice		2013	_	2012
\$	204,282	\$	2,337,841	,	\$ 2,339,899
	23		7,901		7,830
	337,288		1,855,708		1,875,611
	7,593		13,238,742		13,181,913
			1,040,270		958,172
	549,186		18,480,462	· ' <u></u>	18,363,425
	-		814,129		813,114
	-		382,335		377,099
	-		7,750,144		7,781,304
	-		133,958		135,187
	-		2,714,947		2,419,718
	-		577,260		487,281
	-		1,610,027		1,524,941
	-		1,530,550		1,781,788
	-		66,901		61,209
	-		924,666		906,011
	-		726,706		705,334
	-		820,309		1,009,202
	520,000		574,323		549,484
	29,530		31,910		43,938
	549,530		18,658,165	_	18,595,610
	(344)		(177,703)		(232,185)
	_		_		25
	-		19		8,703
			19	_	8,728
	(344)		(177,684)		(223,457)
	31,079		6,319,778	. <u> </u>	6,543,235
\$	30,735	\$	6,142,094	3	\$ 6,319,778

GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

(WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012)

		2013	2012		
Net Change in Fund Balance-Total Governmental Funds	\$	(177,684)	\$	(223,457)	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:					
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.					
Capital Outlays Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Proceeds from sales of Capital Assets Depreciation Expense		668,628 - - (412,195)		635,511 (1,620) (25) (386,785)	
Some capital asset additions are financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net position, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces the lease obligation in the statement of net position.					
Principal Payments - Capital Leases		54,323		49,484	
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:					
Amortization of Loss on Refunding Repayment of Bond Principal Change in Accrued Interest Expense - General Obligation Bonds Amortization of Bond Premium		(12,166) 520,000 8,140 5,246		(12,166) 500,000 6,739 5,246	
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.		12,891		7,370	
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - severance benefits and compensated absences - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).		(98,765)		(44,829)	
Internal service funds are used by the District to accumulate resources for payment of future other post employment benefits. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		826_		1,325	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	569,244	\$	536,793	

GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Over (Under) Final
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget
REVENUES				
Local Sources		A A A A A B A B A B B B B B B B B B B		A (5 0 4 5 0)
Property Taxes	\$ 2,040,593	\$ 2,040,593	\$ 1,984,120	\$ (56,473)
Earnings on Investments	8,000	6,500	7,600	1,100
Other	292,200	292,200	560,434	268,234
State Sources	12,988,489	12,683,925	13,064,034	380,109
Federal Sources	446,314	497,623	628,100	130,477
Total Revenues	15,775,596	15,520,841	16,244,288	723,447
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administration	1,175,897	871,156	814,129	(57,027)
District Support Services	443,760	416,049	382,335	(33,714)
Elementary and Secondary				
Regular Instruction	7,599,613	7,581,651	7,750,144	168,493
Vocational Education Instruction	140,643	127,350	133,958	6,608
Special Education Instruction	2,563,292	2,564,123	2,714,947	150,824
Instructional Support Services	521,523	515,188	577,260	62,072
Pupil Support Services	1,634,606	1,621,145	1,610,027	(11,118)
Sites and Buildings	1,588,805	1,573,305	1,530,550	(42,755)
Fiscal and Other Fixed Cost Programs	118,800	118,940	66,901	(52,039)
Capital Outlay	399,600	786,700	802,440	15,740
Debt Service				
Principal	10,038	10,446	54,323	43,877
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,333	925	2,380	1,455
Total Expenditures	16,197,910	16,186,978	16,439,394	252,416
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(422,314)	(666,137)	(195,106)	471,031
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Judgments for School Districts			19	19
Total Other Financing Sources			19	19
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (422,314)	\$ (666,137)	(195,087)	\$ 471,050
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year			5,954,904	
End of Year			\$ 5,759,817	

GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOOD SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Over (Un der) Final
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Earnings on Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 191	\$ 191
Other - Primarily Meal Sales	515,621	466,313	457,704	(8,609)
State Sources	54,034	52,436	51,491	(945)
Federal Sources	423,739	411,971	411,935	(36)
Total Revenues	993,394	930,720	921,321	(9,399)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Food Service	966,282	926,033	924,666	(1,367)
Capital Outlay	1,500	1,500		(1,500)
Total Expenditures	967,782	927,533	924,666	(2,867)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 25,612	\$ 3,187	(3,345)	\$ (6,532)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year			158,367	
End of Year			\$ 155,022	

GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY SERVICE FUND JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Actual	(Over (Under) Final
	 Original	Final		Amounts		Budget	
REVENUES							
Local Sources							
Property Taxes	\$ 160,732	\$	160,732	\$	149,439	\$	(11,293)
Earnings on Investments	-		-		87		87
Other - Primarily Tuition and Fees	410,242		410,242		500,282		90,040
State Sources	122,066		122,066		115,624		(6,442)
Federal Sources	 300		300		235		(65)
Total Revenues	 693,340		693,340		765,667		72,327
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Community Service	699,515		710,491		726,706		16,215
Capital Outlay	37,100		37,100		17,869		(19,231)
Total Expenditures	736,615		747,591		744,575		(3,016)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (43,275)	\$	(54,251)		21,092	\$	75,343
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning of Year					175,428		
End of Year				\$	196,520		

GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds 2013
ASSETS Current Assets Cash and Investments Total Assets	\$ 804,453 \$ 804,453
NET POSITION Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$ 804,453 \$ 804,453

GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds 2013
NONOPERATING INCOME Earnings on Investments Total Nonoperating Income	\$ 826 826
Change in Net Position	826
Total Net Position - Beginning Total Net Position - Ending	803,627 \$ 804,453

GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmenta Activities - Internal Service Funds	I
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Received	\$ 826	;
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	826	;
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	826	;
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	803,627	<u>, </u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 804,453	}
Displayed on Statement of Net Position as: Cash and Investments	\$ 804,453	3

GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

		Private- Purpose Trust
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$	974,406
Interest Receivable		518
Total Assets	\$	974,924
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Scholarships	\$	974,924
Total Net Position	\$	974,924

GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	_	Private- Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS		
Gifts and Donations	\$	500
Earnings on Investments		2,207
Total Additions		2,707
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships Awarded Total Deductions		13,700 13,700
Change in Net Position		(10,993)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		985,917
Net Position - End of Year	\$	974,924

NOTE 5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of Independent School District No. 2859 have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) 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. The GASB pronouncements are recognized as accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for state and local governments.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

Independent School District No. 2859 (the District) is an instrumentality of the State of Minnesota established to function as an educational institution. The elected Board of Education (Board) is responsible for legislative and fiscal control of the District. A Superintendent is appointed by the Board and is responsible for administrative control of the District.

Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) require that the District's financial statements include all funds, departments, agencies, boards, commissions, and other organizations which are not legally separated from the District. In addition, the District's financial statements are to include all component units entities for which the District is financially accountable.

Financial accountability includes such aspects as appointing a voting majority of the organization's governing body, significantly influencing the programs, projects, activities or level of services performed or provided by the organization or receiving specific financial benefits from, or imposing specific financial burden on, the organization. These financial statements include all funds and account groups of the District. There are no other entities for which the District is financially accountable.

Student activities are determined primarily by student participants under the guidance of an adult and are generally conducted outside school hours. The Board of Education does have a fiduciary responsibility in establishing broad policies and ensuring that appropriate financial records are maintained for student activities. However, in accordance with Minnesota State Statutes, the District's Board of Education has not elected to control or exercise oversight responsibility with respect to the underlying student activities. Accordingly, the student activity accounts are not included in these financial statements.

C. Basic Financial Statement Presentation

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basic Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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 items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Depreciation expense that can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expenses of each function. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities. Generally, the effect of material interfund activity has been removed from the District-wide financial statements.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type: private purpose trust. Since by definition, fiduciary fund assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used for activities or obligations of the District, these funds are excluded from the District-wide statements.

The Internal Service Fund is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements. Because the principal users of internal service fund are the District's governmental activities, the financial statement of the internal service fund is 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 non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges for accumulating resources for future payments of other post employment benefits. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include the cost of services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied is determined by its measurement focus and basis of accounting. The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

- 1. Revenue Recognition Revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property tax revenue is generally considered as available if collected within 60 days after year-end. State revenue is recognized in the year to which it applies according to Minnesota Statutes and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Minnesota Statutes include state aid funding formulas for specific fiscal years. Federal revenue is recorded in the year in which the related expenditure is made. Food service sales, community education tuition, and other miscellaneous revenue (except investment earnings) are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable until then. Investment earnings are recorded when earned because they are measurable and available. A six-month availability period is generally used for other fund revenues.
- Recording of Expenditures Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred. However, expenditures are recorded as prepaid for approved disbursements or liabilities incurred in advance of the year in which the item is to be used. Principal and interest on long-term debt issues are recognized on their due dates.

The District reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring the qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Description of Funds

The existence of the various District funds has been established by the State of Minnesota, Department of Education. The accounts of the district are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. A description of each fund included in this report is as follows:

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. It includes the general operations and pupil transportation activities of the district, as well as the capital related activities such as maintenance of facilities equipment purchases, health and safety projects, and disabled accessibility projects.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Description of Funds (Continued)

Major Governmental Funds (Continued)

Food Service Special Revenue Fund

The Food Service Fund is used to account for food service revenues and expenditures. Revenues for the Food Service Fund come from user fees, and reimbursements from the Federal and State governments.

Community Service Special Revenue Fund

The Community Service Fund is used to account for services provided to residents in the areas of recreation, civic activities, nonpublic pupils, veterans, adult or early childhood programs, K-6 extended day programs or other similar services. Revenues for the Community Service Special Revenue Fund are composed of user fees, local levy dollars, and State credits.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term obligations bond principal, interest and related costs associated with the McLeod West debt issue.

Proprietary Fund

Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Fund accounts for financing goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District's Internal Service Fund accumulates resources for the future payment of other post employment benefits.

Fiduciary Fund

Private Purpose Trust Fund

The Private Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for money held by the District in the capacity of trustee or custodian, where both the principal and interest may be spent.

E. Budgeting

Budgets presented in this report for comparison to actual amounts are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Each June, the Board of Education adopts an annual budget for the following fiscal year for the General, Food Service, and Community Service Funds. The approved budget is published in summary form in the District's legal newspaper. Reported budget amounts represent the original budget as adopted by the Board of Education. Legal budgetary control is at the fund level.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Budgeting (Continued)

Procedurally, in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements, the Superintendent submits to the Board of Education prior to July 1, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means to finance them. The budget is legally enacted by Board of Education action. Revisions to budgeted amounts must be approved by the Board of Education.

Total fund expenditures in excess of the budget require approval of the Board of Education. Spending control is established by the amount of expenditures budgeted for the fund, but management control is exercised at line item levels.

F. Cash and Investments

Cash balances consist of interest bearing accounts and certificates of deposit. Cash balances from all funds are combined and invested to the extent available in various securities as authorized by Minnesota Statutes. Earnings from the pooled investments are allocated to the respective funds on the basis of applicable cash balance participation by each fund.

G. Accounts Receivable

Represents amounts receivable from individuals, firms, and corporations for goods and services furnished by the District. No substantial losses are anticipated from present receivable balances, therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts is deemed necessary. The only receivables not expected to be collected within one year are current property taxes receivable.

H. Inventories

Inventories are recorded using the consumption method of accounting and consist of wood shop supplies and paper in the General Fund and purchased food, supplies, and surplus commodities received from the federal government within the Food Service Fund. Food and supply purchases are recorded at invoice cost, computed on a first-in, first-out method, and surplus commodities are stated at standardized cost, as determined by the Department of Agriculture.

I. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayments. Prepaid items are reported using the consumption method and recorded as an expense or expenditure at the time of consumption.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Property Taxes

Property tax levies are established by the Board of Education in December each year and are certified to the County for collection the following calendar year. In Minnesota, counties act as collection agents for all property taxes and are responsible for spreading all levies over taxable property. Such taxes become a lien on January 1. Taxes are generally due on May 15 and October 15 and counties generally remit taxes to Districts at periodic intervals as they are collected. A portion of property taxes levied is paid through state credits which are included in revenue from state sources in the financial statements.

Generally, tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year ending June 30, following the calendar year in which the tax levy is collectible, while the current calendar year tax levy is recorded as deferred revenue (property taxes levied for subsequent year). The majority of District revenue in the General Fund (and to a lesser extent in the District's Community Service Special Revenue Fund) is determined annually by statutory funding formulas. The total revenue allowed by these formulas is then allocated between taxes and state aids by the Legislature based on education funding priorities. Changes in this allocation are periodically accompanied by a change in property tax revenue recognition referred to as the "tax shift."

In accordance with State law, the current tax shift consists of an amount equal to 31% of the District's 2000 Pay 2001 operating referendum levy, which is frozen at \$168,353 for the District. Starting in fiscal year 2011, the tax shift was expanded to include all other general and community service fund levies. State aids are then reduced by this expanded shift amount, making this portion of the tax shift revenue neutral to school districts. Certain other portions of the District's 2012 pay 2013 levy, normally revenue for the 2013-14 fiscal year, are also advance recognized at June 30, 2013, as required by state statute to match revenue with the same fiscal year as the related expenditures.

Taxes that 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 deferred because it is not known to be available to finance the operations of the District in the current year. No allowance for uncollectible taxes has been provided as such amounts are not expected to be material. Current levies of local taxes, less the amount recognized as revenue in the current period, including portions assumed by the State which will be recognized as revenue in the next fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013, are included in Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year to indicate that, while they are current assets, they will not be recognized as revenue until the following year.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District maintains a threshold level of \$2,500 or more for capitalizing capital assets. 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Capital assets not being depreciated include land and construction in progress.

The District does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets. Items such as sidewalks and other land improvements are considered to be part of the cost of buildings or other improvable property.

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. Material bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, if material, are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

M. Accrued Employee Benefits

Vacation Pay

Since vacation pay does not vest to employees, no long-term portion of vacation liabilities are recorded in the financial statements.

Sick Pay

Substantially all District employees are entitled to sick leave at various rates. For certain employees, unused sick leave enters into the calculation of severance pay upon termination.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Accrued Employee Benefits (Continued)

Severance and Health Benefits

Severance consist of lump sum early retirement incentive payments. Accounting policies for severance benefits are described below.

a. Early Retirement Incentive and Convertible Sick Leave

Certain bargaining unit members are eligible to be compensated for unused accumulated sick leave upon termination subject to certain conditions.

Full-time employees, other than teachers, who have completed at least 15 years of continuous service with the District and who are at least 55 years of age are eligible for severance pay. Eligible employees, upon early retirement, receive as severance pay, an amount representing 66% of their unused accumulation of sick leave days.

During fiscal year 2013, the District's expenditures for early retirement incentive and convertible sick leave expenditures for convertible sick leave totaled \$0. At June 30, 2013, the long-term portion of the convertible sick leave liability is included as part of severance payable in the long-term debt.

b. Other Postemployment Benefits Payable

Under the terms of certain collectively bargained employment contracts, including the teachers' contract, the District is required to pay \$250 per month toward the premium cost of the individual health insurance for 96 months. The employee pays the difference toward the full premium for any coverage elected. All premiums are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. This amount was actuarially determined, in accordance with GASB 45.

N. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenues are those in which resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them. The District has reported deferred revenues for property taxes levied for the subsequent years, delinquent property taxes, unearned for fiscal agent services, and for student account balances available for future meals in the Food Service Fund.

O. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. Nonspendable portions of fund balance relate to prepaids and inventories. Restricted funds are constrained by outside parties (statute, grantors, bond agreements, etc.). Committed fund balances are established and modified by a resolution approved by the Board of Education. The District currently doesn't report any committed fund balances. The Board of Education passed a resolution authorizing the Finance Committee and the Business Manager the ability to assign fund balances and their intended uses. Unassigned fund balances are considered the remaining amounts, usually in the General Fund only.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Fund Balance (Continued)

In accordance with the District's fund balance policy, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available; it is the District's policy to use restricted first, then unrestricted fund balance. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance is available, it is the District's policy to use committed first, then assigned and finally unassigned fund balance.

The District has a minimum fund balance policy, which identifies a minimum total of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the General Fund as 20% of the District's operating budgeted expenditures.

P. Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers demand deposit accounts and investments to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are in included in cash and investments.

Q. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters and workers compensation. The District purchases commercial insurance coverage for such risks.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year in any of the District's policies. In addition, there have been no settlements in excess of the District's insurance coverage in any of the prior three years.

R. Net Position

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

S. Summarized Comparative Information

The basic financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012, from which the summarized information was derived.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts in the following fund:

	Budget	Expenditures	<u></u>	xcess
General Fund	\$ 16,186,978	\$ 16,439,394	\$	252,416

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk and follows Minnesota Statutes for deposits.

The District maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Investments." In accordance with applicable Minnesota Statutes, the District maintains deposits at depository banks authorized by the School District's Board.

Minnesota Statutes require that all deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or corporate surety bonds.

The District's deposits in banks at June 30, 2013 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by surety bonds and collateral in accordance with Minnesota Statutes.

B. Investments

The District may also invest idle funds as authorized by Minnesota Statutes as follows:

- 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 and received the highest credit rating, is rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and all of the investments have a final maturity of thirteen months or less
- general obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better
- general obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rate "A" or better
- bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System.
- commercial paper issued by United States banks corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, of highest quality category by a least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less
- Guaranteed investment contracts guaranteed by United States commercial banks or domestic branches of foreign banks or United States insurance companies if similar debt obligations of the issuer or the collateral pledged by the issuer is in the top two rating categories
- repurchase or reverse purchase agreement and securities lending agreements financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000, a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Balance Sheet Presentation

The deposits and investments are presented in the basic financial statements as follows:

Deposits	\$ 7,335,891
Cash on Hand	 278
Total Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 7,336,169
Cash and Investments - Statement of Net Position Cash and Investments - Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 6,361,763 974,406
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 7,336,169

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Beg	ginning						Ending
	Ba	alance	Increas es		Decreases		Balance	
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	130,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	130,000
Construction in Progress		317,882		129,864		(317,882)		129,864
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		447,882		129,864		(317,882)		259,864
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated								
Land Improvements		359,463		-		-		359,463
Buildings and Improvements	9	,316,914		623,965		-		9,940,879
Equipment	3	3,582,918		232,681		<u>-</u>		3,815,599
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	13	3,259,295		856,646		-		14,115,941
Accumulated Depreciation for								
Land Improvements		(74,057)		(17,755)		-		(91,812)
Buildings and Improvements	(5	5,514,948)		(170,789)		-		(5,685,737)
Equipment	(2	2,523,907)		(223,651)				(2,747,558)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	8)	3,112,912)		(412,195)		-		(8,525,107)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	5	5,146,383		444,451				5,590,834
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5	5,594,265	\$	574,315	\$	(317,882)	\$	5,850,698

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the District as follows:

Governmental Activities

Administration	\$ 13,427
Elementary and Secondary Regular Instruction	320,886
Special Education Instruction	1,449
Instructional Support Services	25,901
Pupil Support Services	12,080
Sites and Buildings	21,207
Food Service	10,076
Community Service	7,169
Total Depreciation Expense, Governmental Activities	\$ 412,195

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Components of Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities consisted of the following at June 30, 2013:

					Principal Outstanding			
	Net					Due		
Issue	Interest		Original	Final		Within		
Date	Rate		Issue	Maturity		ne Year		Total
6/17/2009	2.0% - 3.35%	\$	2,585,000	2/1/2015	\$	525,000	\$	525,000
Tota	l General Obligati	on Bo	on ds			525,000		525,000
Bond Premium -	Net					-		8,744
Capital Leases P	Payable					59,713		80,070
Loss on Refundi	ng					(12,166)		(23,320)
Other Postemplo	yment Benefits Pa	ayabl	е			-		299,435
Severance Bene	fits Payable							100,720
					\$	572,547	\$	990,649

B. Future Minimum Debt Payments

Minimum annual principal and interest payments necessary to retire long-term debt, not including capital leases, compensated absences payable, other postemployment benefits payable, and severance benefits payable are as follows:

		General Obligation Bonds Payable			
Year Ending June 30,	<u></u>	Principal Intere			
2014	\$	525,000	\$	34,475	
	\$	525,000	\$	34,475	

C. Description of Long-Term Liabilities

General Obligation Taxable Reorganization Bonds

On July 1, 2009, the District acquired debt of \$2,585,000 of General Obligation Taxable Reorganization Bonds. The bonds were issued on June 1, 2009 by McLeod West to help fund the reorganization of the District. Payments of the debt will be made by Glencoe-Silver Lake Public Schools, Gibbon-Fairfax-Winthrop Public Schools and Buffalo Lake-Hector Public schools.

On April 1, 2011, the District placed the unexpended proceeds of the General Obligation Taxable Reorganization Bonds in an irrevocable escrow account. The account is to be used to pay \$10,000 in principal of the 2014 and all of bonds maturing in 2015, which is \$550,000, related to the General Obligation Taxable Reorganization Bonds. This transaction resulted in an in substance defeasance, and accordingly the escrow account and related debt are not reported in the District's financial statements. This resulted in a loss on refunding of \$47,652.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

C. Description of Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Capital Leases Payable

Capital leases are utilized by the District as a means to finance the Facility projects that are too small for issuing bonds and too large for the operating capital funds to cover the costs. These projects over the years have included modifications to the fieldhouse, equipment for the fieldhouse, technology throughout the district, stadium lights, and improvements to the Helen Baker Elementary. Total cost of assets held under capital leases is \$330,314. Related accumulated depreciation of assets under capital leases at June 30, 2013 is \$259,319.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2013:

Year Ending June 30,		
2014		\$ 65,642
2015	-	21,137
Total Minimum Lease Payments		86,779
Less Amounts Representing Interest	_	6,709
Present Value of Net Minimum		
Lease Payments	<u>-</u>	\$ 80,070

Severance Benefits Payable

Severance benefits payable consist of convertible sick leave payable to employees upon retirement. Severance benefits have been paid by the General and Special Revenue Funds. Annual payments to retire the severance benefits liability have not been determined and will depend on actual employee turnover.

D. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	June 30,				June 30,
	2012	 Additions	Re	etirements	 2013
Bonds Payable	\$ 1,045,000	\$ -	\$	520,000	\$ 525,000
Bond Premium	13,990	-		5,246	8,744
Loss on Refunding	(35,486)	-		(12, 166)	(23, 320)
Lease Purchase					
Obligations	134,393	-		54,323	80,070
Other Postemployment					
Benefits Payable	226,957	182,960		110,482	299,435
Severance Benefits Payable	74,433	26,287		-	100,720
	\$ 1,459,287	\$ 209,247	\$	677,885	\$ 990,649

NOTE 6 RESTRICTED/ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES

Certain portions of fund balance are restricted based on state requirements to track special program funding, to provide for funding on certain long-term liabilities, or as required by other outside parties. The assigned fund balances are resources constrained with the intent to be used for a specific purpose. The following is a summary of the restricted and assigned fund balances for the governmental funds:

A. Restricted for Staff Development

This fund balance restriction represents accumulated general education aid resources available to provide staff development programming.

B. Restricted for Deferred Maintenance

This fund balance restriction represents accumulated resources available to provide maintenance on buildings with funding made available for that purpose.

C. Restricted for Health and Safety

Restricted for health and safety represents available resources to be used only to provide for the removal of hazardous substances and other state approved life/health safety projects. Under Minnesota statute, a deficit in this restriction generates specific future levy authority.

D Restricted for Operating Capital

Restricted for operating capital represents available resources to be used only for operating capital purposes, including but not limited to the purchase, lease, repair and improvement of school buildings, and the purchase or lease of computers, vehicles, textbooks, and telecommunications equipment.

E. Restricted for Safe Schools – Crime Levy

The fund balance restriction represents accumulated resources available to provide for safe schools programs in accordance with funding made available for that purpose.

F. Restricted for Community Education Programs

The fund balance restriction represents accumulated resources available to provide general community education programming.

G. Restricted for Early Childhood and Family Education Programs

This fund balance restriction represents accumulated resources available to provide services for early childhood family education programming.

H. Restricted for School Readiness

The fund balance restriction represents accumulated resources available to provide school readiness programming in accordance with funding made available for that purpose.

NOTE 6 RESTRICTED/ASSIGEND FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

I. Restricted for Other Purposes

Represents amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

J. Assigned for School Purposes

The fund balance is assignment represents accumulated resources for the McLeod West unemployment.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS

Substantially all employees of the District are required by state law to belong to pension plans administered by Teachers' Retirement Association (TRA) or Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA), all of which are administered on a statewide basis. Disclosures relating to these plans follows:

A. Teachers Retirement Association (TRA)

1. Plan Description

All teachers employed by the District are covered by a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Minnesota Teachers Retirement Association (TRA). TRA members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated members are covered by Social Security and Basic members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan. These plans are established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 354 and 356.

TRA provides retirement benefits as well as death and 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 credited service. The defined retirement benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for five consecutive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

TRA publicly issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presenting financial statements, supplemental information on funding levels, investment performance, and further information on benefits provisions. The report may be accessed at the TRA Web site www.tra.state.mn.us. Alternatively, a copy of the report may be obtained by writing or calling TRA at Teachers Retirement Association, 60 Empire Drive Suite 400, St Paul MN 55103-1855 or by calling (651) 296-6449 or (800) 657-3853.

NOTE 7 PENSIONS PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Teachers Retirement Association (TRA) (Continued)

2. Funding Policy

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 354 sets the rates for the employee and employer contributions. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. Coordinated and Basic Plan members are required to contribute 6.0% and 9.50%, respectively, of their annual covered salary while the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate.

The District is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll: 6.5% for Coordinated Plan members and 10.0% for Basic plan members. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by State Statute. The District contributions for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$442,929, \$402,218 and \$362,179, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

B. Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA)

1. Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the District (other than teachers) are covered by a defined benefit plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). 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.

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 Statute, and vest after three 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.

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

2. 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. GERF Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.10% and 6.25%, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2013.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) (Continued)

2. Funding Policy (Continued)

The District was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll: 11.78% for Basic Plan GERF members, 7.25% for Coordinated Plan members. The District's contributions to the Public Employees Retirement Fund for the years ending June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$125,790, \$124,611 and \$118,464, respectively. The District's contributions were equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

C. Defined Contribution Plan

The District provides eligible employees future retirement benefits through the District's 403(b) Plan (the "Plan"). Employees of the District are eligible to participate in the Plan commencing on the date of their employment. Eligible employees may elect to have a percentage of their pay contributed to the Plan. Some employees are eligible to receive a District match of employee contributions up to the qualifying amounts set forth in their respective collective bargaining agreements. Contributions are invested in tax deferred annuities selected and owned by Plan participants. The District contributions for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 are \$111,511, \$111,168 and \$107,900, respectively. The related employee contributions were \$223,831, \$223,629 and \$246,054 for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

A. Plan Description

The District operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan ("the Plan") that provides health and dental insurance to eligible employees and their spouses through the District's self-insured health insurance plan. There are 195 active participants and 21 retired participants. Benefit and eligibility provisions are established through negotiations between the District and various unions representing District employees and are renegotiated each two-year bargaining period. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

B. Funding Policy

Contribution requirements are also negotiated between the District and union representatives. The District contributes \$150 per month or \$250 per month, with 25 years of service and 34 years of teaching, of the cost of current-year premiums for eligible retired plan members and their spouses. For fiscal year 2013, the District contributed \$96,514 to the plan.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any un-funded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually paid from the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation.

Annual Required Contribution	\$	172,747
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		10,213
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution		(13,968)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)		168,992
Contributions Made		(96,514)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		72,478
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year		226,957
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$	299,435

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013, 2012, and 2011:

		Percentage			
Fiscal		of Annual		Net	
Year	Annual	OPEB Cost		OPEB	
Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	0	bligation	
6/30/2013	\$ 168,992	57.1%	\$	299,435	
6/30/2012	\$ 141,824	53.9%	\$	226,957	
6/30/2011	\$ 142,823	58.4%	\$	161,615	

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the District's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$1,496,460. The annual payroll for active employees covered by the plan in the actuarial valuation was \$8,048,236 for a ratio of UAAL to covered payroll of 18.6%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions 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, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 8 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT 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 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% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date. The initial healthcare trend rate was 8.0%, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% over six years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2013 doesn't exceed 30 years.

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Receivables

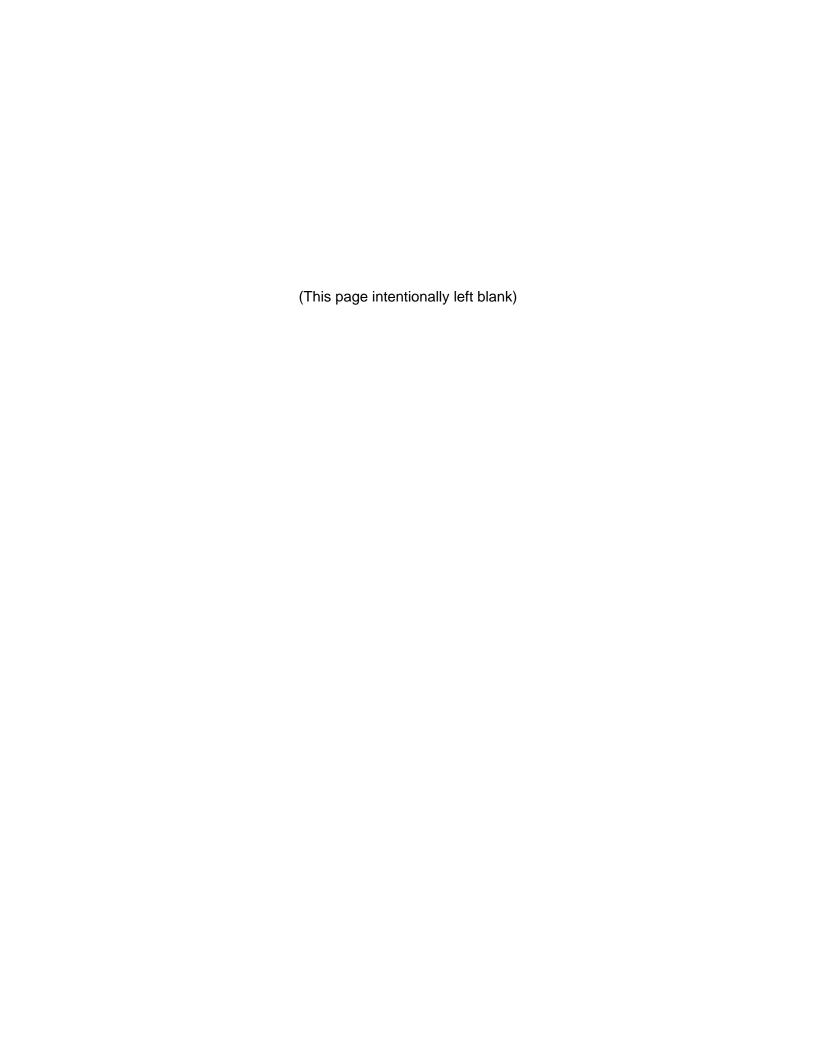
Amounts received or receivable from federal and state agencies are subject to agency audit and adjustment. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable fund. The amount, if any, of funds which may be disallowed by the agencies cannot be determined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

Litigation

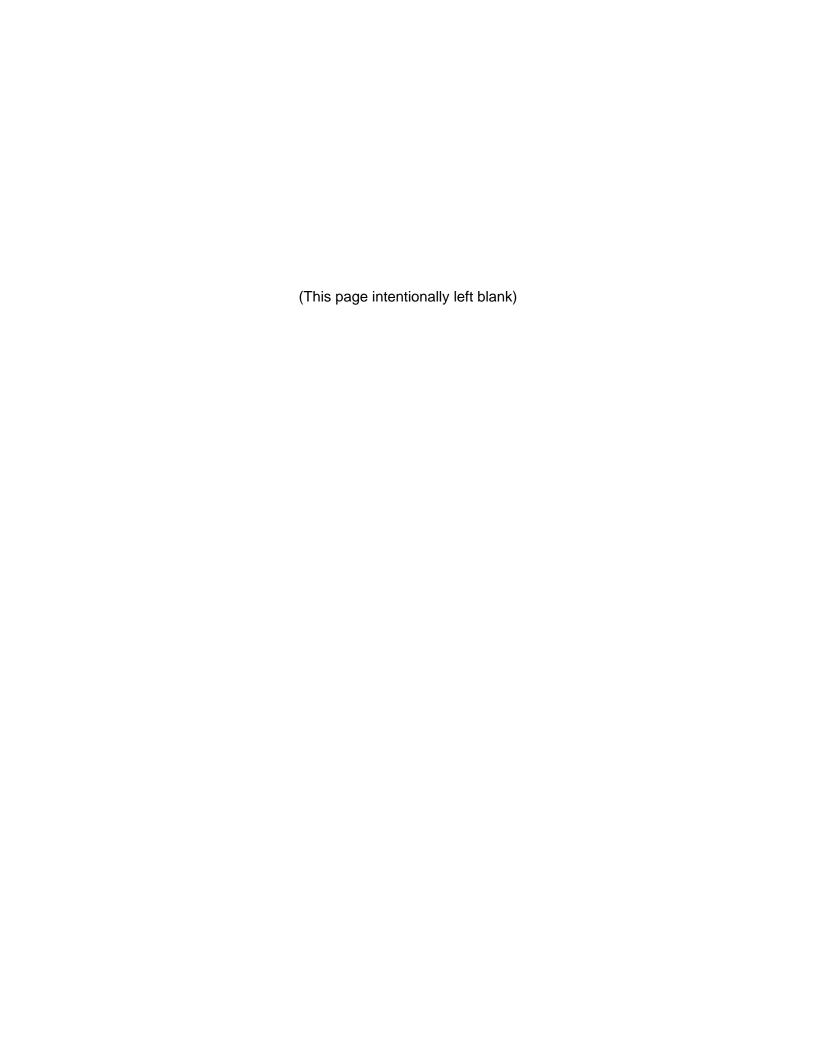
Independent School District No. 2859 is subject to various claims; the District intends to contest vigorously contest any litigation that may result from these claims. In addition, management believes no material uninsured loss will result from these claims.

NOTE 10 JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Independent School District No. 2859 is a member of the Little Crow Special Education Cooperative. The Little Crow Special Education Cooperative was established for the primary objective to provide specialized services for special education students, as defined by state law, and to provide other programs and services as approved by the Joint Powers Governing Board. The Cooperative was established by 13 separate member districts. Each member district shares in the cost of the programming, which is paid to the education district in the form of membership fees, reimbursements and other charges for services. The education district is able to recover the cost of its programs through the previously mention revenue sources.

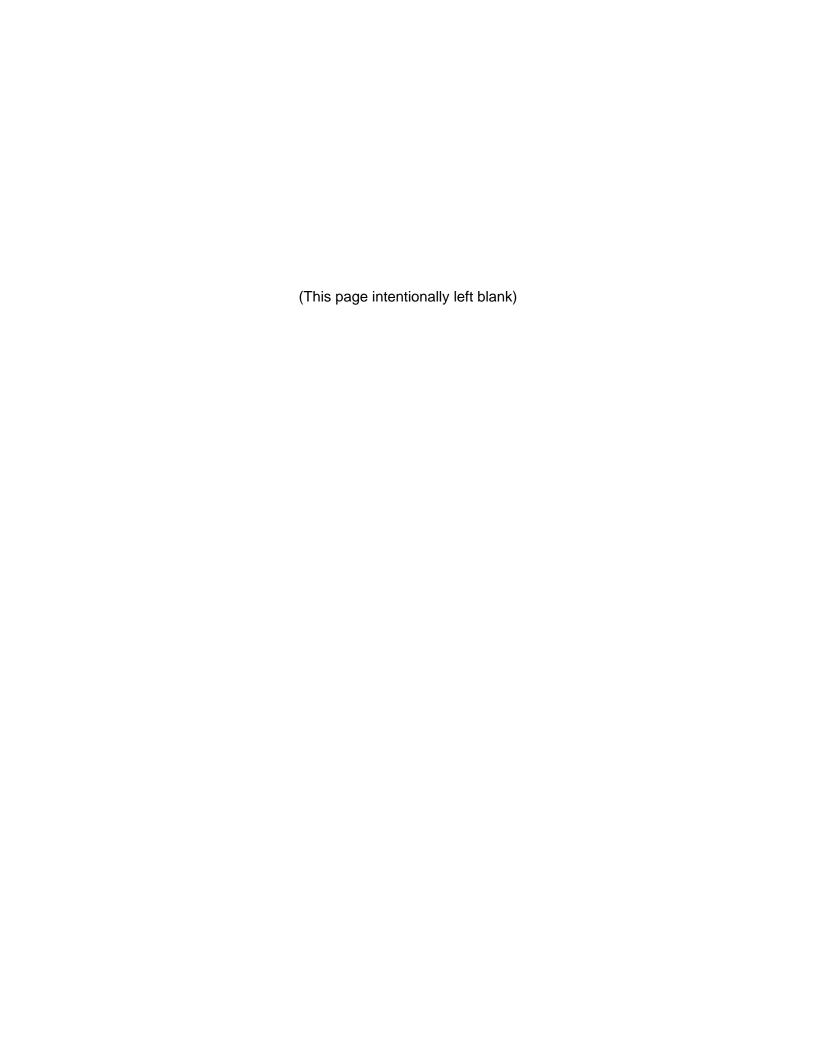




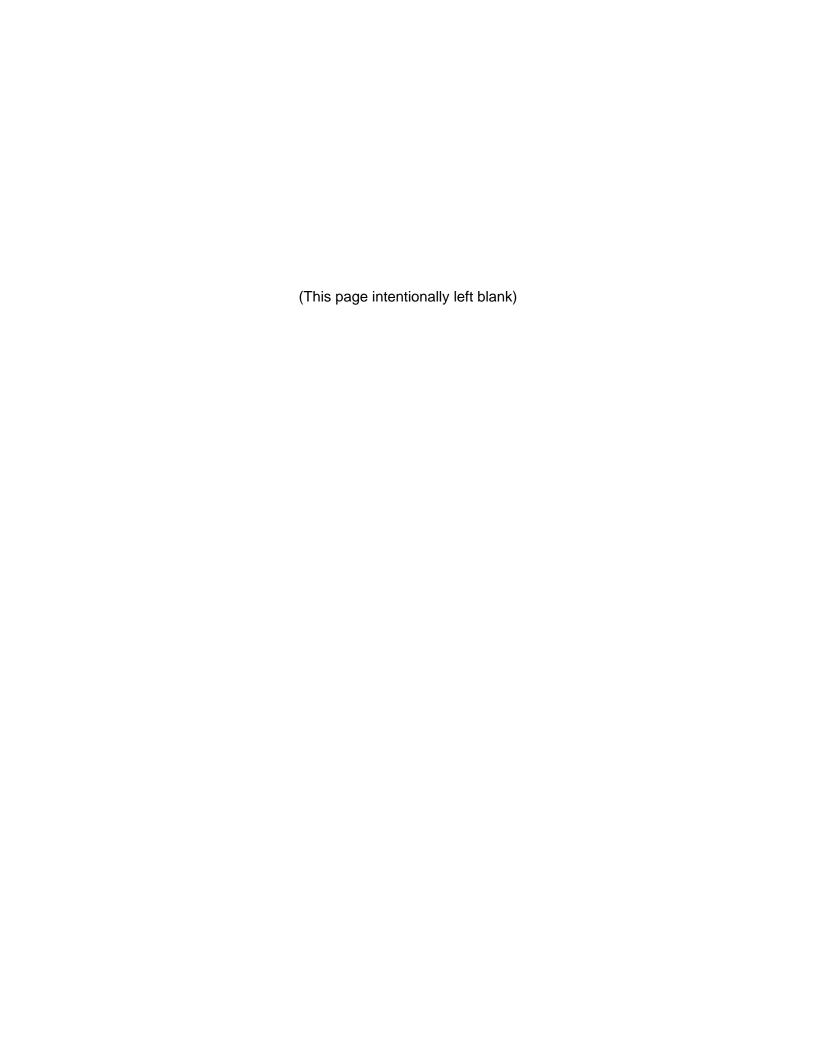


GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN JUNE 30, 2013

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)	
7/1/2012	\$	-	\$ 1,496,460	\$ 1,496,460	0.0%	\$ 8,048,236	18.6%	
7/1/2010	\$	-	\$ 1,234,921	\$ 1,234,921	0.0%	\$ 7,306,964	16.9%	
7/1/2007	\$	-	\$ 1,349,866	\$ 1,349,866	0.0%	\$ 6,249,711	21.6%	



SINGLE AUDIT AND OTHER REQUIRED REPO	PRTS







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Board of Education Independent School District No. 2859 Glencoe, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 2859, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Independent School District No. 2859's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 2, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Independent School District No. 2859'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 Independent School District No. 2859's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Independent School District No. 2859's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs listed as 2013-001 through 2013-003 to be material weaknesses.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Independent School District No. 2859'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*.

Independent School District No. 2859's Response to Finding

Independent School District No. 2859's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Independent School District No. 2859's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Austin, Minnesota October 2, 2013





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Education Independent School District No. 2859 Glencoe, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Independent School District No. 2859's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Independent School District No. 2859's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. Independent School District No. 2859's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Independent School District No. 2859'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 Independent School District No. 2859'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 Independent School District No. 2859's compliance.



Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Independent School District No. 2859 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended October 2, 2013.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2013-004. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Independent School District No. 2859's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Independent School District No. 2859's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Independent School District No. 2859's is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Independent School District No. 2859'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 Independent School District No. 2859's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2013-004 to be a material weakness.

Board of Education Independent School District No. 2859

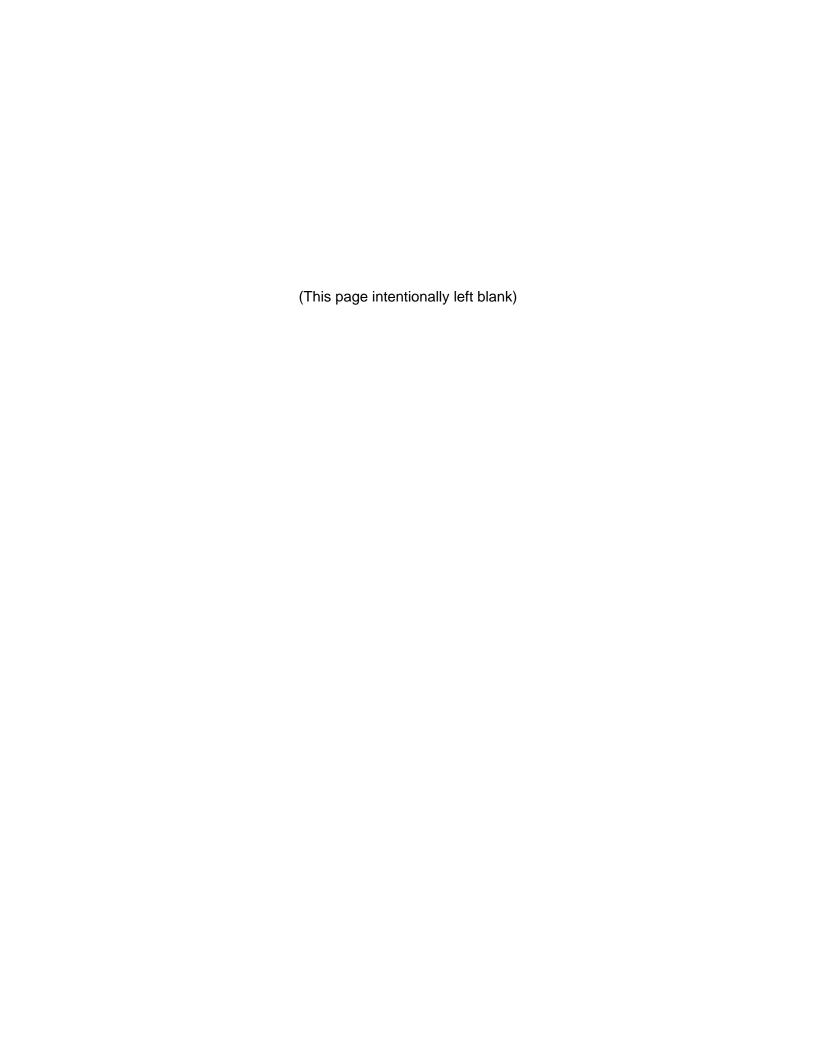
Independent School District No. 2859's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Independent School District No. 2859's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 result of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Slifton Larson Allen LLP

Austin, Minnesota October 2, 2013



GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Grantor/Program		CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-Through Number			Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture							
Pass-Through Minnesota Department of							
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):							
National School Lunch Program	#	10.555	1-2589-000	\$ 57,275			
Total Non-Cash Assistance				,	\$	57,275	
Cash Assistance:						,	
School Breakfast Program	#	10.553	1-2589-000	69,696			
National School Lunch Program	#	10.555	1-2589-000	276,929			
National School Lunch Program - Commodity Cash Rebate	#	10.555	1-2589-000	5,317			
After School Snack Program	#	10.555	1-2589-000	2,211			
Special Milk Program for Children	#	10.556	1-2589-000	742			
Total Cash Assistance						354,895	
Total US Department of Agriculture						412,170	
U.S. Department of Education							
Pass-Through Minnesota Department of Education							
Cash Assistance:							
Title I, Part A		84.010	@	222,117			
Title I, Part C - Migrant Education - Summer		84.011	@	98,165			
Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality		84.367	@	80,134			
Title III - English Language Acq Grants		84.365	@	14,928			
Pass-Through SW/WC Service Cooperative #991							
Cash Assistance:							
Special Education - Grants to States	&	84.027	@	212,939			
Special Education - Preschool Incentive	&	84.173	@	446			
Total Cash Assistance, US Department of Education						628,729	
Total Federal Financial Assistance Expended					\$ -	1,040,899	

^{# -} Child Nutrition Cluster

[&]amp; - Special Education Cluster

^{@ -} Unknown Agency or Pass-Through Number

GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the expenditures of all federal financial assistance programs of Independent School District No. 2859. The reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

NOTE 2 BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the Independent School District No. 2859's financial statements.





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Board of Education Independent School District No. 2859 Glencoe, 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 respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 2859, as of June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 2, 2013

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions covers 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. Our study included all of the listed categories

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Independent School District No. 2859 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 items 2013-003 and 2013-005. 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 Independent School District No. 2859's noncompliance with the above-referenced provisions.

Independent School District No. 2859's responses to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Independent School District No. 2859's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

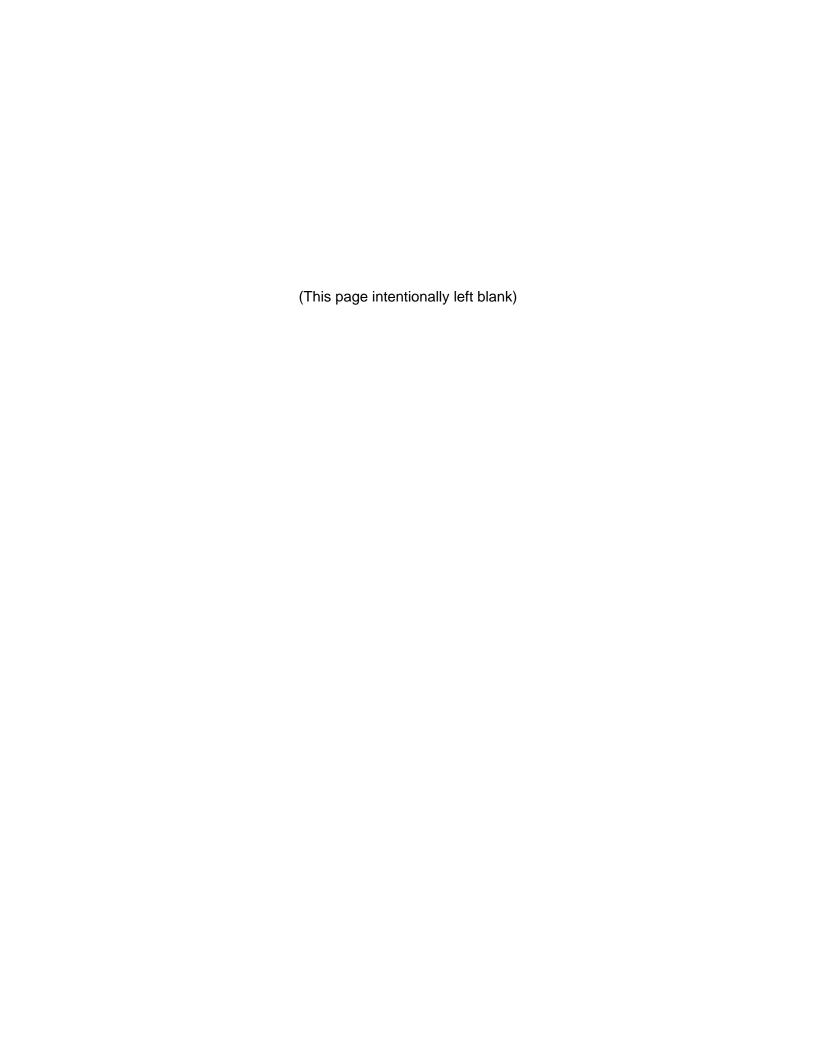
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Austin, Minnesota October 2, 2013



(64)



PART I: SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of Independent School District No. 2859.
- 2. Three deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the basic financial statements. These deficiencies are considered to be material weaknesses.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Independent School District No. 2859 were disclosed during the audit.
- One deficiency in internal control over compliance was disclosed during the audit of the major federal award programs. The deficiency is considered to be material weakness. This is listed as Finding 2013-004.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Independent School District No. 2859 expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. The audit disclosed one finding, which is required to be reported in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Section 510(a).
- 7. The following programs were tested as major programs:
 - U.S. Department of Agriculture:

Child Nutrition Cluster:

School Breakfast Program

National School Lunch Program

Special Milk Program for Children

After School Snack Program

CFDA #10.555

CFDA #10.555

CFDA #10.555

U.S. Department of Education:

Title I, Part A CFDA #84.010

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Independent School District No. 2859 was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

PART II: FINDINGS RELATED TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

FINDING: 2013-001 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORTING UNDER GENERALLY ACCEPTED

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (GAAP)

Condition: The District does have a control in place for the review of the drafted financial

statements. However, the District does not have the expertise to ensure all disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles are included in

the annual financial statements.

Criteria: The District must be able to prevent or detect the omission of a material

disclosure in the annual financial statements.

Questioned Costs: None

Context: The District has informed us they will continue to rely upon the audit firm to

prepare the financial statements and related footnote disclosures and will review and approved these prior to the issuance of the annual financial statements.

Effect: The potential exists that a material disclosure could be omitted from the financial

statements and not be prevented or detected by the District's controls.

Cause: The District relies on the audit firm to prepare the annual financial statements

and related footnote disclosures. However, they have reviewed and approved

the annual financial statements and the related footnote disclosures.

Recommendation: The District should continue to evaluate their internal staff and expertise to

determine if an internal control policy over the annual financial reporting is

beneficial.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CAP):

Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Findings

There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Actions Planned in Response to Finding:

The District will continue to have the auditor prepare the financial statements: however, the District has established an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements, disclosures and schedules.

Official Responsible for Ensuring CAP:

Michelle Sander, Business Manager, is the official responsible for ensuring corrective action of the deficiency.

Planned Completion Date for CAP:

The CAP completion date is June 30, 2014.

Plan to Monitor Completion of CAP:

The Board of Education will be monitoring this corrective action plan.

PART II: FINDINGS RELATED TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

(CONTINUED)

FINDING: 2013-002 MATERIAL AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS

Condition: The District made journal entries to adjust accounts to year end balances.

However, the audit firm identified certain misstatements and proposed entries to correct them. Management reviewed the journal entries and posted them to its

general ledger.

Criteria: The District should have controls in place to prevent or detect a material

misstatement in the financial statements in a timely manner.

Questioned Costs: None

Context: The District has informed us that they will continue to rely upon the audit firm to

propose such audit adjustments as are necessary to adjust accounts in accordance with GAAP. Management will review and approve those entries prior

to recording them.

Effect: The potential exists that the financial statements could be materially misstated

and not be prevented or detected by the District's controls.

Cause: The District has not established controls to ensure that all accounts are adjusted

to their appropriate year end balances in accordance with Generally Accepted

Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Recommendation: The District should continue to evaluate its internal control processes to

determine if additional internal control procedures should be implemented to ensure that accounts are adjusted to their appropriate year end balances in

accordance with GAAP.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CAP):

Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Findings

There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Actions Planned in Response to Finding:

The District will review the prior year journal entries to determine training needs with the intent to complete all journal entries necessary to adjust accounts to their appropriate year end balances.

Official Responsible for Ensuring CAP:

Michelle Sander, Business Manager, is the official responsible for ensuring corrective action of the deficiency.

Planned Completion Date for CAP:

The CAP completion date is June 30, 2014.

Plan to Monitor Completion of CAP:

The Board of Education will be monitoring this corrective action plan.

PART II: FINDINGS RELATED TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

(CONTINUED)

Finding: 2013-003 ACCOUNT CODING ERRORS

Condition: The Minnesota Department of Education requires school districts to follow the

Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting System (UFARS) when coding all financial activity. There were two invoices discovered through analytical

procedures that had incorrect account coding.

Criteria: The District should have controls in place to prevent, or detect and correct,

incorrect UFARS account coding.

Questioned Costs: None

Context: The District's controls are not adequate to ensure all transactions are coded

appropriately.

Effect: The potential exists for the financial statements to have a material misstatement,

due to incorrect account coding that would not be prevented, or detected and

corrected, by the District's internal controls.

Cause: The District's controls are not adequate to ensure all transactions are coded

appropriately.

Recommendation: We recommend the District review all codes for appropriate account coding.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CAP):

Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Findings:

There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Actions Planned in Response to Finding:

The District has corrected the account coding for the two disbursements. The District will review all codes for appropriate account coding

Official Responsible for Ensuring CAP:

Michelle Sander, Business Manager, is the official responsible for ensuring corrective action of the deficiency.

Planned Completion Date for CAP:

Immediately.

Plan to Monitor Completion of CAP:

The Board of Education will be monitoring this corrective action plan.

PART III: FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

FINDING: 2013-004 TITLE I, PART A, CLUSTER - CFDA # 84.010 PASS THROUGH MINNESOTA

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION INAPPROPRIATE TIME AND EFFORT

DISTRIBUTION RECORD COMPLETION

Condition: For one Title I employee the District did not reconcile the actual activity recorded

on the PARs to the amount paid through payroll, as required by OMB Circular A-87. Failure to reconcile time and effort documentation resulted in more cost

being charged to the grant then were supported by documentation.

Criteria: OMB Circular A-133 requires recipients of federal funds to have appropriate

internal controls to prevent, or detect and correct, any material noncompliance in a timely manner. Federal grant funds are only to be spent in accordance with the

purpose of the grant.

Questioned Costs: \$2,770

Context: None

Effect: The potential exists that undocumented time could be incorrectly charged to the

federal program code.

Cause: Misunderstanding of requirements.

Recommendation: We recommend the pay distribution should be in accordance with the PAR, or

the cumulative PAR's should be reconciled annually to Federal program

employee's pay distribution.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CAP):

Explanation of Disagreement With Audit Findings

There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Actions Planned in Response to Finding:

The District will immediately implement the recommendation.

Official Responsible for Ensuring CAP:

Michelle Sander, Business Manager, is the official responsible for ensuring corrective action of the deficiency.

Planned Completion Date for CAP:

Immediately.

Plan to Monitor Completion of CAP:

The Board of Education and administration will be monitoring this corrective action plan.

PART IV: FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

FINDING: 2013-005 UNCLAIMED PROPERTY

Condition: The District did not turn over to the State of Minnesota outstanding checks that

are greater than three years or one year for unpaid compensation.

Criteria: Minnesota Statue 345.41 requires that any unclaimed property needs to be

reported and paid or delivered to the State Commissioner of Commerce.

Questioned Costs: None

Context: None

Effect: The District is not in compliance with state statute.

Cause: The District did not report the unclaimed property.

Recommendation: We recommend the District turn over to the State any unclaimed property that is

in excess of three years or one year for compensation.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CAP):

Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Findings:

There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Actions Planned in Response to Finding:

The District will implement procedures to ensure that MN Statutes are followed.

Official Responsible for Ensuring CAP:

Michelle Sander, Business Manager, is the official responsible for ensuring corrective action of the deficiency.

Planned Completion Date for CAP:

Immediately.

Plan to Monitor Completion of CAP:

The Board of Education of Independent School District No. 2859 and administration will review the CAP as of June 30, 2014

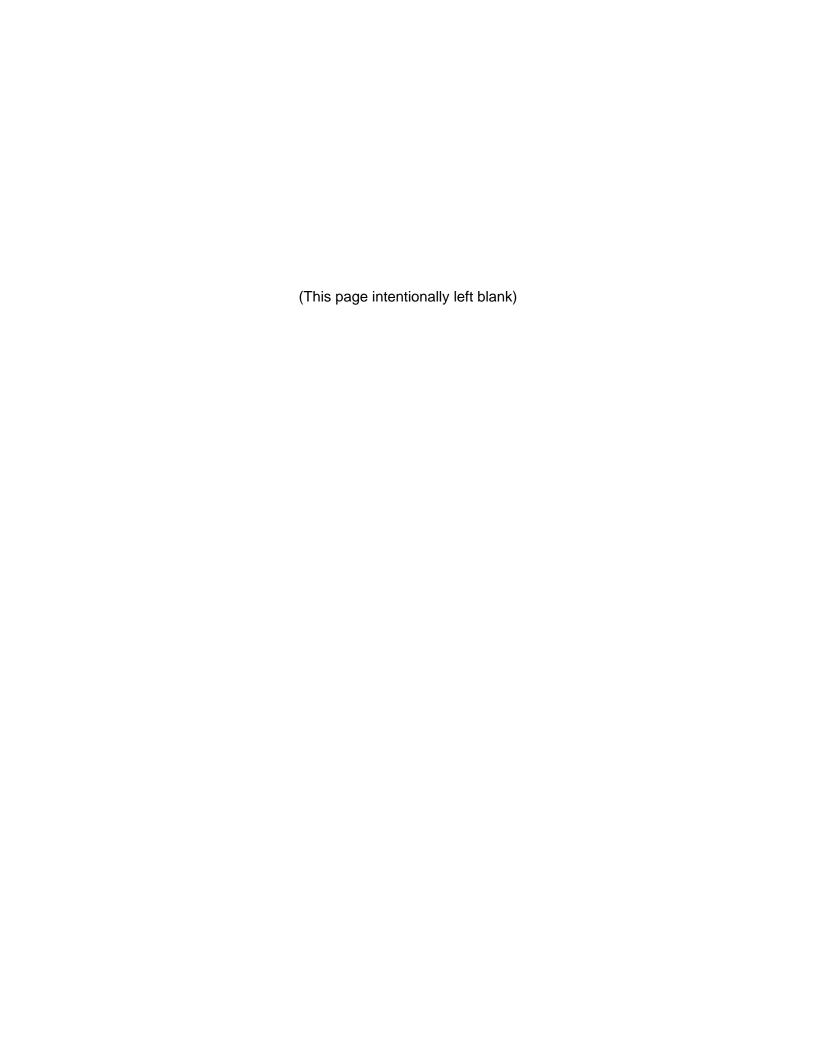
GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Comment Reference	Comment Title	Status	It not Corrected, Provide Planned Corrective Action or Other Explanation
2012-3	Internal Controls Over Cash Management	Corrected	
2012-4	Internal Control and Compliance Over Time and Effort	Not Corrected	See 2013-004

GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 UNIFORM FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARDS COMPLIANCE TABLE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

01 GENERAL FUND	Audit	UFARS	Difference	06 BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	Audit	UFARS	Difference
Total Revenue	\$ 16,244,307	\$ 16,244,300	\$ 7	Total Revenue	\$ - \$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 16,439,394	\$ 16,439,386	\$ 8	Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Nonspendable	ф 0.44F	¢ 0444	Φ 4	Nonspendable:	•	Φ.	•
460 Nonspendable Restricted:	\$ 9,145	\$ 9,144	\$ 1	460 Nonspendable Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
403 Staff Development	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	407 Capital Projects Levy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
405 Deferred Maintenance	\$ 53,441	\$ 53,441	\$ -	409 Alternative Facility Program	\$ - \$ -	\$ -	\$ -
406 Health and Safety	\$ (139,633)	\$ (139,633)	\$ -	413 Project Funded by COP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
407 Capital Project Levy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	464 Other Purposes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
408 Cooperative Programs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Unassigned			
411 Severance Pay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	463 Unassigned	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
414 Operating Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
416 Levy Reduction	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	07 DEBT SERVICE	•		
419 Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Total Revenue	\$ 549,186	\$ 549,186	\$ -
423 Certain Teacher Programs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Total Expenditures	\$ 549,530	\$ 549,530	\$ -
424 Operating Capital	\$ 1,106,946	\$ 1,106,946	\$ -	Restricted			_
426 \$25 Taconite	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	425 Bond Refundings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
427 Disabled Accessibility	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	451 QZAB Payments	\$ - \$ - \$ 30,735	\$ -	\$ -
428 Learning and Development	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	464 Other Purposes	\$ 30,735	\$ 30,735	\$ -
434 Area Learning Center	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Unassigned:	¢	œ.	œ.
435 Contracted Alt. Programs	\$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ -	422 Unassigned	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
436 State Approved Alt. Program438 Grad Standards Gifted & Talented	\$ - \$ -		\$ - \$ -	08 TRUST			
441 Basic Skills Programs	\$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ -	Total Revenue	\$ 2,707	\$ 2,707	٠ .
445 Career and Technical Programs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Total Expenditures	\$ 13,700	\$ 13,700	\$ -
446 First Grade Preparedness	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Unreserved:	ψ 13,700	ψ 15,700	<u> </u>
449 Safe Schools - Crime Levy	\$ 26,419	\$ 26,419	\$ -	422 Unassigned	\$ 974,924	\$ 974,924	\$ -
450 Pre-Kindergarten	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	422 Ondoorgrica	ψ 374,324	ψ 514,524	<u> </u>
451 QZAB Payments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	09 AGENCY			
452 OPEB Liab Not In Trust	\$ - \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Unreserved:	i .		
464 Other Purposes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	422 Unassigned	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed:				· ·			
418 Commited for Severance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	20 INTERNAL SERVICE	_		
Assigned				Total Revenue	\$ 826 \$ -	\$ 827	\$ (1)
462 Assigned	\$ 42,575	\$ 42,575	\$ -	Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unassigned				Unassigned:			
422 Unassigned	\$ 4,660,924	\$ 4,660,925	\$ (1)	422 Unassigned	\$ 804,453	\$ 804,453	<u>\$ -</u>
02 FOOD SERVICE				25 OPEB REVOCABLE TRUST			
Total Revenue	\$ 921,321	\$ 921,321	\$ -	Total Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 924,666	\$ 924,666	\$ -	Total Expenditures	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance				Unassigned:			
Nonspendable				422 Unassigned	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
460 Nonspendable	\$ 27,937	\$ 27,937	\$ -				
Restricted:				45 OPEB IRREVOCABLE TRUST	•		
452 OPEB Liab Not In Trust	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Total Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
464 Other Purposes	\$ 127,085	\$ 127,084	\$ 1	Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unassigned			_	Unassigned:			
463 Unassigned	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	422 Unassigned	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
04 COMMUNITY SERVICE				47 OPEB DEBT SERVICE			
04 COMMUNITY SERVICE	•			Total Revenue	· s -	s -	s -
Total Revenue	\$ 765,667	\$ 765,664	\$ 3	Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 744,575	\$ 744,571	\$ 4	Restricted:			
Nonspendable 460 Nonspendable	\$ 42	¢ 42	¢.	464 Other Purposes Unassigned:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	<u> 5 42</u>	\$ 42	\$ -	463 Unassigned	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
419 Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	400 Onassigned	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
426 \$25 Taconite	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
431 Community Education	\$ 147,318	\$ 147,318	\$ -				
432 E.C.F.E.	\$ 9,362	\$ 9,362	\$ -				
444 School Readiness	\$ 20,599	\$ 20,599	\$ -				
447 Adult Basic Education	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
452 OPEB Liab Not In Trust	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
464 Other Purposes	\$ 19,199	\$ 19,199	\$ -				
Unassigned	_	_	_				
463 Unassigned	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				

EXTRACURRICULAR STUDENT ACTIVITY ACCOUNTS







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education, Advisors, and Students Independent School District No. 2859 Glencoe. Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the statement of cash receipts and disbursements of the Student Activity Funds of Independent School District No. 2859 as of June 30, 2013, and the related note to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting described in the Note to the financial statements. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 auditors' 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 opinion.



Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in the note to the financial statements, to meet the financial reporting requirements of the Minnesota Department of Education, the financial statements are prepared by the Independent School District No. 2859 in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Minnesota Department of Education, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in the note to the financial statements and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Student Activity Funds of Independent School District No. 2859 as of June 30, 2013, or changes in financial position for the year then ended.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

We were unable to audit cash receipts because the District has not established procedures to provide assurance that all cash collections are recorded in the accounting records. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the completeness of cash receipts by other auditing procedures.

Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, except for the possible effect of the matter discussed in the Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances of the Student Activity Funds Independent School District No. 2859 as of June 30, 2013, and the receipts and disbursements for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the note to the financial statements.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

lifton/arsonAllen LLP

Austin, Minnesota October 2, 2013

GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 EXTRACURRICULAR STUDENT ACTIVITY ACCOUNTS STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Transfers and							
	В	alance Transfers and Disbu			isburse-	burse- Balance		
Funds	06	6/30/12	F	Receipts	ments		06/30/13	
Mock Trial	\$	828	\$	500	\$	100	\$	1,228
High School Yearbook		-		2,249		1,328		921
Project Dirt		522		-		371		151
DI		154		-		-		154
Art		4,662		-		983		3,679
Band		7,977		35,168		23,841		19,304
Business Professional Association (BPA)		7,021		15,116		17,609		4,528
Supermileage		-		3,508		3,533		(25)
Close-Up		1,223		33,571		33,072		1,722
Kindergarten Entertainment		-		510		462		48
Grade 1 Entertainment		-		417		417		-
Grade 2 Entertainment		-		435		435		-
Grade 3 Entertainment		-		895		895		-
Grade 4 Entertainment		-		429		429		-
FFA		3,544		43,818		40,301		7,061
FCCLA		53		99		61		91
History		298		245		289		254
Lincoln Student Council		4,022		4,177		4,141		4,058
Grade 5 Entertainment		-		626		626		-
Grade 6 Entertainment		-		285		285		-
Lincoln Yearbooks		519		1,255		1,427		347
YES Grant		500		3,838		4,338		-
HS Student Council		638		938		1,349		227
LS Student Council		929		1,164		715		1,378
DCD		62		-		60		2
Nat'l Honor Society		3,813		1,196		1,897		3,112
Schools Elem Memory Book		1,352		4,767		3,962		2,157
Class of 2013		6,597		1,259		7,856		-
Class of 2014		2,441		14,886		9,149		8,178
Class of 2015		-		7,254		4,319		2,935
Robotics		-		7,077		4,030		3,047
Wetlands		257				73		184
Totals	\$	47,412	\$	185,682	\$	168,353	\$	64,741

GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 EXTRACURRICULAR STUDENT ACTIVITY ACCOUNTS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Student activity account transactions are defined as extracurricular programs conducted for the motivation and enjoyment of students. These programs and activities are not offered for school credits nor required for graduation. Activities are generally conducted outside of school hours. The content of the activities is determined primarily by students, under the guidance of a staff member or other adult.

Student activities are to be self-sustaining with all expenses paid by dues, admissions, or other student fund raising events.

The accounts of the Student Activity Fund are maintained, and the accompanying financial statements have been prepared, on the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Minnesota Department of Education. Consequently, receipts are recognized when received rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when the obligations are incurred, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Student Activity bank deposits are covered by deposit insurance or were properly collateralized.





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MANUAL FOR ACTIVITY FUND ACCOUNTING

Board of Education, Advisors, and Students Independent School District No. 2859 Glencoe, Minnesota

Report on Compliance

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the statement of cash receipts and disbursements of the Student Activity Funds of Independent School District No. 2859 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related note to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 2, 2013. We expressed an adverse opinion on U.S. generally accepted accounting principles because the financial statements are prepared on a basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the regulatory basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Minnesota Department of Education, which differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, our report on the regulatory basis of accounting is qualified because the District has not established procedures to provide assurance that all cash collections are recorded in the accounting records.

The Manual for Activity Fund Accounting, issued by the Minnesota Department of Education, provides uniform financial accounting and reporting standards for student activities. We have performed auditing procedures to test compliance with the provisions of this manual.

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 *Manual for Activity Fund Accounting*, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2013-006. 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 written response to the legal compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the Schedule of Findings and Responses. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Austin, Minnesota October 2, 2013



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Hon Larson Allen LLF

GLENCOE-SILVER LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2859 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES – EXTRACURRICULAR STUDENT ACTIVITY ACCOUNTS JUNE 30, 2013

Finding: 2013-006 Deficit Account Balances

We noted that an activity account had a deficit account balance at year end. According to Manual Activity Fund Accounting, individual account balances should not be a deficit amount and may constitute a personal liability of the advisor for the particular group.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CAP):

Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Findings:

There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Actions Planned in Response to Finding:

The District will continue monitoring deficit accounts to ensure that receipts exceed expenses such that the deficit does not exist at June 30, 2014.

Official Responsible for Ensuring CAP:

Michelle Sander, Business Manager, is the official responsible for ensuring corrective action of the deficiency.

Planned Completion Date for CAP:

Immediately

Plan to Monitor Completion of CAP:

The School Board will be monitoring this corrective action plan.