INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2884 RED ROCK CENTRAL LAMBERTON, MINNESOTA ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2884 RED ROCK CENTRAL TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
School Board and Administration	1
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	2-3
Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-17
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	10
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	18 19
Fund Financial Statements	19
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances with the Statement of Activities	23
General Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	24-26
and Change in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Community Service Fund – Statement of Revenues,	24-20
Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual	27
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	28
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	29
Notes to Financial Statements	30-69
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	70
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	71
Schedule of District's Contributions	72
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	73-76
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	77-78
Schedule of Prior and Current Findings and Responses	79-81
Compliance Table:	
Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards Compliance Table	82

**INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2884 RED ROCK CENTRAL SCHOOL BOARD AND ADMINISTRATION LAMBERTON, MINNESOTA

SCHOOL BOARD	POSITION	TERM ENDS
William Rogotzke	Chairperson	December 2022
Ronald Kelsey	Vice Chair	December 2020
John Hansen	Treasurer	December 2022
Chad Stavnes	Clerk	December 2020
Nate Erickson	Member	December 2020
Craig Myers	Member	December 2020
Alex Pankonin	Member	December 2020
ADMINISTRATION		
Todd Lee	Superintendent	
Phil Goetstouwers	Principal	

FINANCIAL SECTION



#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Members of the School Board of the Independent School District No. 2884

#### **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 the Independent School District No. 2884, Lamberton, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Independent School District No. 2884, Lamberton, Minnesota's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity'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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to 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 the Independent School District No. 2884, Lamberton, Minnesota, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Community Service Funds, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis-of-Matter**

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, in 2020 the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASBS No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government 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. 2884, Lamberton, Minnesota's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (UFARS) Compliance Table is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Minnesota Department of Education, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (UFARS) Compliance Table is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (UFARS) Compliance Table is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financials statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 19, 2020, on our consideration of the Independent School District No. 2884, Lamberton, Minnesota'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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Independent School District No. 2884, Lamberton, Minnesota's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kinner + Company Ltd.

Kinner & Company Ltd. Certified Public Accountants

October 19, 2020

722 Main Street, PO Box 186, Wabasso, MN 56293 507-342-5126 or 800-858-5410, fax 507-342-2376 Visit our website at www.kinner.co

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of Independent School District No. 2884's (District) annual financial report presents management's discussion of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follows this section. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (D&A) is an element of Required Supplementary Information specified in the Governmental Accounting Standard Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34 – *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. Certain comparative information between the current year (FY 2020) and the prior year (FY 2019) is required to be presented in the MD&A.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2019-2020 fiscal year include the following:

- Net position in the Statement of Net Position increased by \$465,941 from the prior year (deficit \$405,278 (restated) in fiscal 2019 to positive \$60,663 in fiscal 2020).
- Overall revenues in the Statement of Activities were \$6,306,643 while overall expenses totaled \$5,840,702.
- The fund balances in the General Fund increased \$232,180 to \$4,010,164. The fund balance in the Food Service Fund increased \$21,721 to \$213,888. The fund balance in the Community Service Fund increased \$16,813 to a deficit of \$48,488.
- Long-term debt payments were \$76,103 (\$73,806 in principal reduction and \$2,297 of interest payments and fiscal charges). The District did not obtain any new long-term debt during the year.
- Capital asset additions totaled \$466,763.
- The Districted implemented GASB 84 during the 2019-2020 fiscal year. Under this guidance, student activities are now reported under the General Fund. Prior year information in this Discussion and Analysis has not been restated for comparative purposes.

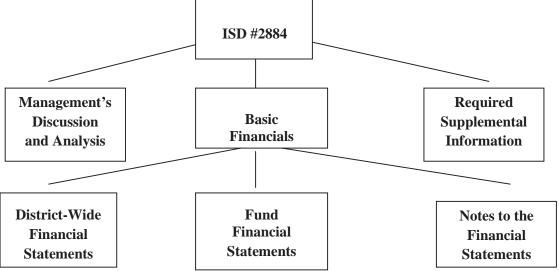
# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

- The government-wide financial statements, including the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-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 statements include a section of budgetary comparison information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the district's budget for the year. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data.

The diagram below shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.



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

# Major Features of the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Financi	ial Statements
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire Primary Government	The activities of the District that are not proprietary, such as the General Fund	Activities the District operates similar to private businesses,
Required Financial Statements	-Statement of Net Position -Statement of Activities	-Balance Sheet -Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	-Balance Sheet -Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Statement of Cash Flows
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual account and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short- term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short- term and long-term
Type of deferred outflows/inflows of resources information	All deferred outflows/inflows of resources, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Only deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All deferred outflows/inflows of resources, regardless of when cash is received or paid
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS**

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

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, one needs 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 government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are all shown in one category titled governmental activities. The District's basic services are reported here, including 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 – rather than 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, such as a Fiduciary Fund used to manage scholarship money.

The District has two kinds of funds:

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

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

• Fiduciary funds – The District is a trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as a scholarship fund. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

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

# **NET POSITION**

The District's net position was \$60,663 and deficit \$405,278 on June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively which is an increase of \$465,941 from the previous year largely due to an increase in capital assets and reductions in long-term liabilities. A summary of the District's net position is as follows:

<b>Condensed Statement of Net Position</b>			Percentage
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$5,846,077	\$5,469,742	6.9%
Capital Assets	2,112,649	1,825,416	15.7%
Total Assets	7,958,726	7,295,158	9.1%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	332,400	2,094,977	-84.1%
Defended Outflows of Resources	552,400	2,094,977	-04.170
Long-term Liabilities	3,507,583	3,802,224	-7.7%
Other Liabilities	588,290	550,304	6.9%
Total Liabilities	4,095,873	4,352,528	-5.9%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,134,590	5,550,605	-25.5%
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,067,426	1,706,387	21.2%
Restricted	750,314	478,029	57.0%
Unrestricted	(2,757,077)	(2,697,414)	2.2%
Total Net Position	\$60,663	(\$512,998)	-111.8%

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

# **CHANGE IN NET POSITION**

A summary of the District's revenues and expenses is as follows:

#### **Condensed Statement of Activities**

Condensed Statement of Activities			Percentage
_	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for service	\$183,446	\$213,261	-14.0%
Operating grants and contributions	948,662	1,237,223	-23.3%
Capital grants and contributions	180,000	25,130	0.0%
General Revenues			
Property taxes	1,139,496	982,524	16.0%
Unallocated Aid	3,746,887	3,773,252	-0.7%
Other	108,152	111,557	-3.1%
Total Revenues	6,306,643	6,342,947	-0.6%
Expenses			
Administrative and district support	650,246	377,628	72.2%
Regular, vocational, special education instruction	3,858,851	3,217,905	19.9%
Instructional support services	90,084	77,563	16.1%
Pupil support services	450,086	479,982	-6.2%
Sites and buildings	427,903	455,462	-6.1%
Fiscal and other cost programs	30,191	29,953	0.8%
Food services	240,570	231,266	4.0%
Community services	90,474	126,130	-28.3%
Other	2,297	5,046	-54.5%
Total Expenses	5,840,702	5,000,935	16.8%
Changes in Net Position	465,941	1,342,012	-65.3%
Net Position - July 1, Restated	(405,278)	(1,855,010)	
Net Position - June 30	\$60,663	(\$512,998)	-111.8%

Percentage

The District's total revenues consisted of program revenues of \$1,312,108, property taxes of \$1,139,496, unallocated aids of \$3,746,887, and miscellaneous revenues of \$108,152. Total expenses of \$5,840,702 consisted primarily of student instructional costs (66%).

- The users of the District's programs paid for 3%, or \$183,446, of the total costs.
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions. This totaled \$948,662, or 16% of the total costs.
- Most of the District's net cost of services however, was paid for by state taxpayers based on the statewide education aid formula and by District taxpayers.

Figure A-1 Sources of Independent School District No. 2884 Revenues for Fiscal Year 2020

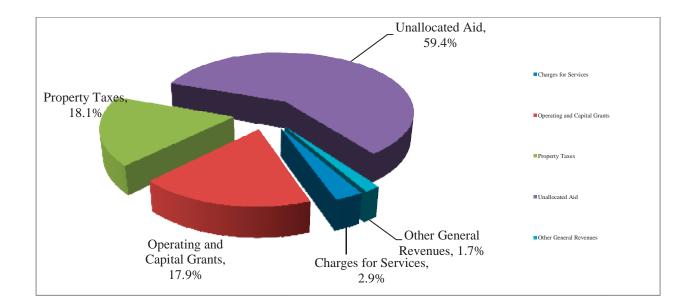
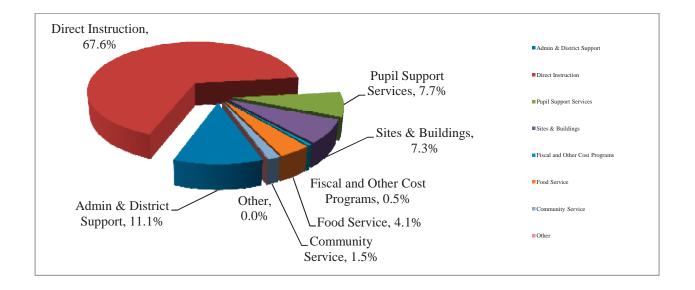


Figure A-2 Independent School District No. 2884 Expenditures for Fiscal Year 2020



#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS (FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)

# **FUND BALANCE**

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 \$4,175,564. This was up from \$3,904,850, as restated, at the end of the prior year, an increase of \$270,714. The increase in the General Fund occurred primarily due to an increase relating to levies and state aids. Community Service Fund increased by \$16,813 primarily due to decreased expenditures for wages and capital outlay. The Food Service Fund increased by \$21,721 due to excess revenues over expenditures.

# **REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES**

Revenues of the District's governmental funds totaled \$6,110,786 which was an decrease of 1% from the previous year total of \$6,172,367. Total expenditures were \$5,841,163 which was an increase of 7% from the previous year total of \$5,481,614. A summary of the revenues and expenditures reported on the governmental financial statements is as follows:

		Fiscal Ye	ear 2020	
			Other	Fund Balance
			Sources	Increase
	Revenue	<b>Expenditures</b>	(Uses)	(Decrease)
General Fund	\$5,739,865	\$5,508,776	\$1,091	\$232,180
Food Service Fund	262,349	240,628	-	21,721
Community Service Fund	108,572	91,759	-	16,813
Total	\$6,110,786	\$5,841,163	\$1,091	\$270,714
		Fiscal Ye	ear 2019	
			Other	Fund Balance
			Sources	Increase
	Revenue	<b>Expenditures</b>	(Uses)	(Decrease)
General Fund	\$5,755,712	\$5,116,450	\$10,512	\$649,774
Food Service Fund	288,226	238,310	-	49,916
Community Service Fund	128,429	126,854	-	1,575
Total	\$6,172,367	\$5,481,614	\$10,512	\$701,265

# **ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS**

#### GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used by the District to record the primary operations of providing educational services to students from kindergarten through grade twelve. Pupil transportation activities, capital purchases, and major maintenance projects are also included in the General Fund.

Basic general education revenue is determined by multiple state formulas, largely enrollment driven, and consists of an equalized mix of property tax and state aid revenue. Other state-authorized revenue including operating levy referendum and the property tax shift also involves an equalized mix of property tax and state aid revenue.

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund revenues and other financing sources:

	Year Ended <u>6/30/2020</u>	Year Ended <u>6/30/2019</u>	Amount <u>Change</u>	Percentage Change
Local Sources			0	C
Property Taxes	\$1,104,301	\$942,510	\$161,791	17.2%
Tuition and Contracts	13,962	16,769	(2,807)	-16.7%
Other Local Sources	115,491	102,959	12,532	12.2%
State Sources	4,306,324	4,448,677	(142,353)	-3.2%
Federal Sources	146,237	178,798	(32,561)	-18.2%
Interest	49,683	63,487	(13,804)	-21.7%
Other	3,867	2,512	1,355	53.9%
Total Revenues	5,739,865	5,755,712	(15,847)	-0.3%
Other Financing Sources				
Insurance Proceeds	500	10,139	(9,639)	-95.1%
Sale of Assets	591	373	218	58.4%
Transfer from Other Funds				100.0%
Total Revenues and Other				
Financing Sources	\$5,740,956	\$5,766,224	(25,268)	-0.4%

In summary, the 2019-2020 General Fund revenues and other financing sources decreased by \$25,268, less than 1%, from the previous year. Basic general education revenue is determined by a per student funding formula. Other state-authorized revenue involves an equalized mix of property tax and state aid revenue. Therefore, the mix of property tax and state aid can change significantly from year to year without any net change in revenue.

# **GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)**

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses:

	Year Ended 6/30/2020	Year Ended 6/30/2019	Amount Change	Percentage Change
	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Salaries	3,256,180	3,016,651	\$239,529	7.9%
Employee Benefits	923,829	858,791	65,038	7.6%
Purchased Services	560,508	617,426	(56,918)	-9.2%
Supplies and Materials	294,198	306,506	(12,308)	-4.0%
Capital Expenditures	345,825	165,740	180,085	108.7%
Other Expenditures	52,133	39,805	12,328	31.0%
Principal and Interest	76,103	111,531	(35,428)	-31.8%
Total Expenditures	5,508,776	5,116,450	427,754	8.4%
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers to Other Funds	-			100.0%
Total Expenditures and Other				
Financing Uses	5,508,776	5,116,450	\$ 427,754	8.4%

The 2019-2020 General Fund expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$427,754, or 8.4%, from the previous year. Majority of the increases related to salaries and capital expenditures. These will fluctuate year to year based on the needs of the District.

After deducting statutory restricted fund balances, committed fund balances, and assigned fund balances, the unassigned fund balance increased \$53,485, or 2% to \$3,612,461. The District closely monitors the General Fund unassigned fund balance through its budgeting process throughout the year.

# **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY ANALYSIS**

The District is required to adopt an operating budget prior to the beginning of its fiscal year (July 1). Over the course of the year, the District revised the annual operating budget once. The budget amendment usually falls into two categories:

- Implementing budgets for specially funded projects, which may include grants, adjusting staffing and various instructional building allocations based on enrollment, and budgeting for certain unspent funds that are required to be carried over from fiscal year 2019.
- Changes in appropriations for significant unbudgeted costs.

The District's final budget for the General Fund anticipated that revenues would exceed expenditures by \$334,780. The actual results for the year show that the revenues exceeded the expenditures by \$232,180.

- Actual revenues were \$91,339 less than budgeted due to the District receiving less special education aid and federal aids than expected.
- Actual expenditures were \$12,352 greater than budgeted largely due to more salaries and employee benefits than anticipated.

#### FOOD SERVICE FUND

In 2019-2020, the total revenues for the Food Service Fund were \$262,349 and expenditures were \$240,628, resulting in a fund balance increase of \$21,721. The fund balance of the Food Service Fund is \$213,888 as of June 30, 2020.

# **COMMUNITY SERVICE FUND**

In 2019-2020, the total revenues for the Community Service Fund were \$108,572 and total expenditures were \$91,759, resulting in a fund balance increase of \$16,813. The Community Service Fund balance as of June 30, 2020 is a deficit of \$48,488.

# TRUST FUND

There were additions in the Trust Fund of \$591 during the fiscal year and there were of deductions \$2,996. As of June 30, 2020, the net position is \$5,384.

# CUSTODIAL FUND

There were additions and deductions in the custodial fund for scholarships in the amount of \$11,935 during the year. As of June 30, 2020 the net position is \$0.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINSTRATION

# **CAPITAL ASSETS**

As of June 30, 2020, the District had capital assets of \$2,112,648 (net of accumulated depreciation) representing a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings and improvements, computer and audio-visual equipment, and other equipment for instructional, support and administrative purposes. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$179,531. Additional information about the District's capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Capital Assets			Amount	Percentage
	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	Change	Change
Non-Depreciable	\$97,233	\$97,233	\$0	0.0%
Site Improvements	134,100	134,100	0	0.0%
Building	2,914,290	2,751,524	162,766	5.9%
Equipment	2,171,422	2,071,817	99,605	4.8%
Eligible Pupil Transportation	863,397	772,246	91,152	11.8%
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(4,067,794)	(4,001,504)	(66,290)	1.7%
Total Net Capital Assets	\$2,112,648	\$1,825,416	287,232	15.7%

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

As of June 30, 2020 the District has outstanding debt of \$45,223 which consists of notes payable. The District also had various other long-term liabilities as detailed in Notes 8 and 9 to the financial statements.

The District continues to pay its scheduled debt payments, retiring \$73,806 of debt in the year ending June 30, 2020.

Outstanding Long-Term Debt		
	6/30/2019	6/30/2019
Notes Payable	45,223	119,029
Less: Current Portion	(45,223)	(73,743)
Total Long Term Debt	\$0	\$45,286

Additional information about the District's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

# FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

Red Rock Central comprises the communities of Storden, Jeffers, Sanborn, Lamberton and the surrounding land totaling approximately 344 square miles. Being a small rural school we have great challenges in meeting the needs of our students, staff and communities not often associated with larger and more urban schools. With fewer and fewer farmers on the land and often less opportunities for young families, we see declining enrollments as a huge challenge. We also have, for various reasons, more students who have open enrolled out of our schools than the number that enroll in. This year we are maintaining our enrollment and as we look at the future numbers we see that our enrollments have stabilized, at least as far as projections go. At Red Rock Central we have always strived to do more with less, and looking at our successes in Academic Awards and test scores we have been doing an excellent job. Attracting future hires will also present difficulties as we feel some of our veteran staff may soon be retiring.

As always, in a small rural school, money is a huge concern. Limiting expenditures as best we can is only part of the equation. Our school must be creative in finding new and stable streams of money through levies and hopefully new state funding. The bottom line for the Red Rock Central School is the care and education of our children and this has been the number one priority since our beginning. We take the trust that our communities have placed in us very seriously and will strive to remain financially sound for years to come.

# CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the district's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the district's finances and demonstrate the district's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent's Office, Independent School District No. 2884, PO Box 278, 100 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue East, Lamberton, Minnesota 56152.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### Independent School District No. 2884 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Primary (	Government
	Governmental Activities	Total
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,580,749	\$ 4,580,749
Property Taxes Receivable- Current	487,749	487,749
Property Taxes Receivable - Delinquent	20,190	20,190
Accounts Receivable	17,667	17,667
Prepaids	35,100	35,100
Due from Minnesota Department of Education	488,862	488,862
Due from Federal Department of Education	58,762	58,762
Due from Other MN Districts	1,994	1,994
Inventory	1,834	1,834
Total Current Assets	5,692,907	5,692,907
Noncurrent Assets	5,072,707	3,092,907
Nondepreciable	97,233	97,233
Depreciable, Net	2,015,416	2,015,416
Internal Balances*	153,170	2,015,410
Total Assets	7,958,726	7,805,556
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,956,720	7,805,550
Related to OPEB	79,189	70 180
Related to Pensions	253,211	79,189 253,211
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		
LIABILITIES	332,400	332,400
Current Liabilities		
Salaries Payable	256,728	256,728
Accounts Payable		
Due to Other School Districts	39,948 46,028	39,948
Due to Other Governmental Units	202	46,028 202
Payroll Deduction Payable	200,161	200,161
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Total Current Liabilities	45,223	45,223
Noncurrent Liabilities	388,290	588,290
OPEB Payable	426 172	426 172
-	426,173	426,173
Net Pension Liability Internal Balances*	2,928,240	2,928,240
Total Liabilities	153,170	2 042 702
	4,095,873	3,942,703
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	054.086	054.086
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Years	954,086	954,086
Related to OPEB	169,377	169,377
Related to Pensions	3,011,127	3,011,127
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,134,590	4,134,590
NET POSITION	2.077.427	2017 421
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,067,426	2,067,426
Restricted	750,314	750,314
Unrestricted	(2,757,077)	(2,757,077)
Total Net Position	\$ 60,663	\$ 60,663

\* Amounts have been eliminated in total column

# Independent School District No. 2884 Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

					Progra	<b>Program Revenues</b>			Net (Expense) Revenue	pense	e) Rev	enue
					Ō	Operating	Capital		Primary Government	$\mathbf{y} \mathbf{Go}$	vernn	nent
			0	Charges for	Gr	Grants and	Grants and	_	Governmental	le		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Con	Contributions	Contributions	SU	Activities	I		Total
Primary Government												
Governmental Activities:												
Administration \$	æ	450,739	Ś	3,191	S	:	\$	ا ج	(447,548)		÷	(447,548)
District Support Services		199,507		4,367		;		I	(195, 140)	()		(195, 140)
Elementary and Secondary Regular Instruction		3,163,092		57,733		605,712		I	(2,499,647)	(2	-	(2,499,647)
Vocational Education Instruction		207,943		1		:		I	(207,943)	3)		(207, 943)
Special Education Instruction		487,816		1		173,133		ł	(314,683)	3)		(314, 683)
Instructional Support Services		90,084		1		1		I	(90,084)	4)		(90,084)
Pupil Support Services		450,086		591		;	180,000	00	(269,495)	2)		(269, 495)
Sites and Buildings		427,903		1		;		I	(427,903)	3)		(427, 903)
Fiscal and Other Fixed Cost Programs		30,191		1		;		I	(30, 191)	()		(30, 191)
Food Service		240,570		97,140		124,466		I	(18,964)	4)		(18,964)
Community Service		90,474		20,424		45,351		ł	(24,699)	(6		(24, 699)
Interest and Fiscal Charges on LT Debt		2,297		;		:		1	(2,297)	()		(2, 297)
Total Governmental Activities		5,840,702		183,446		948,662	180,000	00	(4,528,594)	4)		(4,528,594)
Total Primary Government	£	5,840,702	Ś	183,446	÷	948,662	\$ 180,000	8	(4,528,594)		÷	(4,528,594)

# **General Purpose Revenues:**

	1,139,496 1,139,496	18,707 18,707	3,728,180 3,728,180	54,291 54,291	53,861 53,861	4,994,535 4,994,535	465,941 465,941	(405,278) (405,278)	<u>\$ 60,663</u> <u>\$ 60,663</u>
Revenues	Local Property Tax Levies	Other Local and County Sources	Unallocated Aid	Other	Interest	Total General Revenues	Change in Net Position	Net Position at Beginning of Period, Restated	Net Position at End of Period

#### Independent School District No. 2884 Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

				Special Revenue				
		General	_	Community Services		Non-Major Food Service	Tot	al Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,221,705	\$	136,728	\$	222,316	\$	4,580,749
Property Taxes Receivable- Current		466,645		21,104				487,749
Property Taxes Receivable - Delinquent		18,722		1,468				20,190
Accounts Receivable		17,667						17,667
Prepaids		34,700		400				35,100
Due from Minnesota Department of Education		482,668		3,570		2,624		488,862
Due from Federal - Department of Education		58,762						58,762
Due from Other MN Districts		1,994						1,994
Inventory						1,834		1,834
Advances to Other Funds		153,170						153,170
Total Assets		5,456,033		163,270		226,774		5,846,077
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Aggregated deferred outflows								
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	5,456,033	\$	163,270	\$	226,774	\$	5,846,077
LIABILITIES								
Salaries Payable	\$	232,640	\$	11,734	\$	12,354	\$	256,728
Accounts Payable		39,324		92		532		39,948
Due to Other School Districts		46,028						46,028
Due to Other Governmental Units		202						202
Payroll Deduction Payable		200,161						200,161
Advances from Other Funds				153,170	_			153,170
Total Liabilities		518,355		164,996		12,886		696,237
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Years		908,792		45,294				954,086
Unavailable Revenue- Delinquent Property Taxes		18,722		1,468	_			20,190
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,445,869		211,758		12,886		1,670,513
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable		34,700		400		1,834		36,934
Restricted		350,253		(48,888)		212,054		513,419
Committed		12,750						12,750
Unassigned		3,612,461			_			3,612,461
Total Fund Balance		4,010,164		(48,488)		213,888		4,175,564
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	5,456,033	\$	163,270	\$	226,774	\$	5,846,077

# Independent School District No. 2884 Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,175,564
Revenue deferred in governmental fund statements if not received within sixty days.	20,190
Capital assets are capitalized in the Statement of Net Position and depreciated in the Statement of Activities. These are expensed when acquired in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.	2,112,648
Long- term debt reflected on Statement of Net Position not in governmental funds balance sheet.	(45,223)
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(426,173)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period from current financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(2,928,240)
Pension related deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period from current financial resources, and therefore are not reported in funds.	(3,011,127)
Pension related deferred outflows are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	253,211
OPEB related deferred outflows are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	79,189
OPEB related deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period from current financial resources, and therefore are not reported in funds.	(169,377)
Total Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ 60,663

# Independent School District No. 2884 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Special Revenue					
		General		mmunity services		-Major Service	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues	¢	1 104 201	¢	27.000	¢		¢	1 1 4 2 1 0 2
Local Property Tax Levies	\$	1,104,301	\$	37,802	\$		\$	1,142,103
Other Local and County Sources State Sources		71,560		20,030		1,046		92,636
		4,306,324		47,545		17,402		4,371,271
Federal Sources		146,237				109,688		255,925
Fundraising		34,759						34,759
Donations		705						705
Other		26,296		1,945		131,285		159,526
Interest		49,683		1,250		2,928		53,861
Total Revenues		5,739,865		108,572		262,349		6,110,786
Expenditures								
Administration		493,538						493,538
District Support Services		149,394						149,394
Elementary and Secondary Regular Instruction		2,928,316						2,928,316
Vocational Education Instruction		199,190						199,190
Special Education Instruction		464,886						464,886
Instructional Support Services		85,893						85,893
Pupil Support Services		379,535						379,535
Sites and Buildings		428,529						428,529
Fiscal and Other Fixed Cost Programs		30,191						30,191
Food Service						240,628		240,628
Community Service				91,759				91,759
Interest and Fiscal Charges on LT Debt		2,297						2,297
Capital Outlay		347,007						347,007
Total Expenditures		5,508,776		91,759		240,628		5,841,163
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		231,089		16,813		21,721		269,623
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>								
Gain (Loss) on Disposals of Capital Assets		591						591
Insurance Proceeds		500						500
Transfers from other funds								
Transfers to other funds								
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,091						1,091
Net Change in Fund Balance		232,180		16,813		21,721		270,714
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period, Restated		3,777,984		(65,301)		192,167		3,904,850
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	4,010,164	\$	(48,488)	\$	213,888	\$	4,175,564

# Independent School District No. 2884 Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance with Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 270,714
Capital assets expensed as capital outlay in governmental fund statements, capitalized as capital assets in Statement of Net Position.	286,768
Principal payments on long-term expensed in governmental fund statements, treated as reductions of outstanding debt in Entity wide statements.	73,806
Revenue earned but not collected within sixty days deferred in governmental fund statements, recognized as revenue in Statement of Activities.	(2,607)
Depreciation expense reflected in entity wide statements, not reflected in governmental fund statements.	(179,531)
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e. Sales, trade- ins, and contributions) is to increase net position.	180,000
In the statement of activities, certain postemployment benefits are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the Amount financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).	65,389
Governmental funds recognize pension contributions as expenditures at the time of payment whereas the statement of activities factors in items related to pensions on a full accrual perspective.	(228,598)
Changes in Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ 465,941

# Independent School District No. 2884 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budget	od Ar	nounts			0	Variance ver (Under)
	-	Original	eu Al	Final		Actual		nal to Actual
Revenues	-	Originai	_	Filla		Actual	<u></u>	iai to Actual
Local Sources:								
Levy	\$	1,080,097	\$	1,079,002	\$	1,081,648	\$	2,646
County Apportionment	Ŷ	14,919	Ψ	15,000	Ψ	14,221	Ψ	(779)
Miscellaneous County Tax Revenues		10,000		10,000		8,432		(1,568)
Other Local and County Sources:						-,		(-, )
Tuition and Fees- School Districts		1,000		5,000		1,720		(3,280)
Tuition and Fees - Patrons		12,000		16,200		12,242		(3,958)
Student Activities Admissions		35,000		35,000		42,802		7,802
Fundraising				27,400		34,759		7,359
Interest		30,000		60,150		49,683		(10,467)
Rent		1,900		1,900		969		(931)
Gifts and Bequest		15,000		23,800		11,208		(12,592)
Miscellaneous		3,700		37,200		25,753		(11,447)
State Sources:								
General Education Aid		3,884,059		3,958,759		4,013,303		54,544
Endowment Fund Apportionment		15,685		18,378		19,430		1,052
Homestead/Ag Market Value Credit		14,094		15,107		15,107		
Disparity Reduction Aid		7,908		7,990		7,990		
Abatement Aid		176		67		55		(12)
Shared Time Aid		6,683		1,010		1,010		
Special Education Aid		228,000		250,000		173,133		(76,867)
Integration Aid & Levy		24,505		24,715		24,510		(205)
Other State Aid		34,202		48,689		51,786		3,097
Federal Sources:								
Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged		97,000		72,380		71,996		(384)
Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting		18,000		9,653		9,653		
Small, Rural Education Achievement Program		21,000		34,160				(34,160)
Other Federal Aid		50,800		76,144		64,588		(11,556)
Other:								
Sale of Materials		3,500		3,500		3,867		367
Total Revenues		5,609,228		5,831,204		5,739,865		(91,339)
Other Financing Sources								
Sale of Capital Assets						591		591
Insurance Proceeds						500		500
Total Revenues and Other								
Financing Sources		5,609,228		5,831,204		5,740,956		(90,248)

# Independent School District No. 2884 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund - Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance
			Astrol	Over (Under)
Farman ditaman	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Actual
Expenditures				
Administration: Salaries	251.026	202 617	311,941	(9.224)
	351,936	303,617		(8,324) 4,123
Employee Benefits Purchased Services	111,893	120,457	116,334	
Supplies and Materials	19,914 6,471	32,563	52,465	(19,902) 269
		6,288	6,019	
Capital Expenditures		7.546	1,511	(1,511)
Other Expenditures	6,972	7,546	6,779	767
District Support Services:	11.212	44.005	44,000	77
Salaries	44,342	44,085	44,008	77
Employee Benefits	14,692	12,384	11,094	1,290
Purchased Services	55,528	72,942	92,352	(19,410)
Capital Expenditures		33,000	43,191	(10,191)
Other Expenditures	520	520	1,940	(1,420)
Elementary and Secondary Regular Instruction:		• • • • • • • •		
Salaries	2,036,780	2,008,946	2,033,100	(24,154)
Employee Benefits	561,552	604,477	589,735	14,742
Purchased Services	139,431	154,342	127,776	26,566
Supplies and Materials	123,808	189,747	156,794	32,953
Capital Expenditures	75,406	72,450	110,583	(38,133)
Other Expenditures	674	674	22,093	(21,419)
Vocational Education:				
Salaries	143,029	143,013	143,013	
Employee Benefits	52,864	53,599	54,777	(1,178)
Purchased Services			334	(334)
Supplies and Materials			1,066	(1,066)
Special Education Instruction:				
Salaries	302,857	327,978	322,381	5,597
Employee Benefits	84,586	75,720	70,164	5,556
Purchased Services	79,451	73,354	70,566	2,788
Supplies and Materials	1,056	1,056	1,279	(223)
Capital Expenditures		2,100		2,100
Other Expenditures			496	(496)
Instructional Support Services:				
Salaries	45,337	24,896	61,343	(36,447)
Employee Benefits	6,525	3,851	9,624	(5,773)
Purchased Services	16,683	22,205	11,791	10,414
Supplies and Materials	5,552	5,552	3,135	2,417

# Independent School District No. 2884 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund - Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Variance
	Budget	ed Amounts		Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Actual
Pupil Support Services:				
Salaries	201,678	223,710	225,257	(1,547)
Employee Benefits	45,456	48,817	47,697	1,120
Purchased Services	84,283	51,283	42,598	8,685
Supplies and Materials	44,227	44,227	43,158	1,069
Capital Expenditures	50,000	21,000	22,136	(1,136)
Other Expenditures	950	33,950	20,825	13,125
Sites and Buildings:				
Salaries	130,321	110,936	115,137	(4,201)
Employee Benefits	37,232	24,466	24,404	62
Purchased Services	146,439	155,651	132,435	23,216
Supplies and Materials	93,257	82,357	82,747	(390)
Capital Expenditures	16,830	193,730	168,404	25,326
Fiscal and Other Fixed Cost Programs:				
Principal	76,528	76,528	73,806	2,722
Interest Expense	2,407	2,407	2,297	110
Purchased Services	30,000	30,000	30,191	(191)
Total Expenditures	5,247,467	5,496,424	5,508,776	(12,352)
Other Financing Uses				
Total Expenditures and Other				
Financing Uses	5,247,467	5,496,424	5,508,776	(12,352)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and				
Other Sources Over Expenditures				
and Other Uses	361,761	334,780	232,180	(102,600)
Net Change in Fund Balance	361,761	334,780	232,180	(102,600)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period, Restated	3,777,984	3,777,984	3,777,984	
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 4,139,745	\$ 4,112,764	\$ 4,010,164	\$ (102,600)

# Independent School District No. 2884 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Community Services For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budget	ed A	mounts			Variance Over (Under)
	_	Original		Final	Actual		Actual
Revenues	_					-	
Local Sources:							
Levy	\$	37,574	\$	37,776	\$ 37,802	\$	26
Miscellaneous County Tax Revenues		1,000		1,000	1,051		51
Other Local and County Sources:							
Tuition and Fees - Patrons		19,000		18,000	20,030		2,030
Interest		500		500	1,250		750
Miscellaneous					894		894
State Sources:							
Homestead/Ag Market Value Credit		1,535		1,435	1,435		
Disparity Reduction Aid		861		759	759		
School Readiness Aid		19,929		19,929	19,927		(2)
Other State Aid		38,550		38,313	 25,424		(12,889)
Total Revenues		118,949		117,712	108,572		(9,140)
Other Financing Sources					 		
Total Revenues and Other							
Financing Sources		118,949		117,712	 108,572		(9,140)
Expenditures							
Salaries		85,262		84,486	64,923		19,563
Employee Benefits		21,643		26,505	18,601		7,904
Purchased Services		4,286		4,286	5,770		(1,484)
Supplies and Materials		5,762		5,222	2,417		2,805
Capital Expenditures		5,100		5,100			5,100
Other Expenditures					 48		(48)
Total Expenditures		122,053		125,599	91,759		33,840
Other Financing Uses					 		
Total Expenditures and Other							
Financing Uses		122,053		125,599	 91,759		33,840
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and							
<b>Other Sources Over Expenditures</b>							
and Other Uses		(3,104)		(7,887)	 16,813		24,700
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,104)		(7,887)	16,813		24,700
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		(65,301)		(65,301)	 (65,301)		
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	(68,405)	\$	(73,188)	\$ (48,488)	\$	24,700

# Independent School District No. 2884 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Custodial	Private Purpose Trust
	Custodial	Trust
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	\$ 5,384
Total Assets		5,384
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Aggregated deferred outflows		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		
LIABILITIES		
Total Liabilities		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Aggregated deferred inflows		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		
NET POSITION		
Held in Trust	\$	\$ 5,384

# Independent School District No. 2884 Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	C	ustodial	Trust		
Additions					
Donations	\$	11,935	\$	500	
Interest				91	
Total Additions		11,935		591	
Deductions					
Trust Fund				2,996	
Scholarships		11,935			
Total Deductions		11,935		2,996	
Change in Net Position				(2,405)	
Net Position at Beginning of Period				7,789	
Net Position at End of Period	\$		\$	5,384	

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2884 RED ROCK CENTRAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Independent School District No. 2884 was formed and operates pursuant to applicable Minnesota laws and statutes. The governing body consists of school board members elected by voters of the District to serve staggered terms.

# A. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of Independent School District No. 2884 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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments.

This financial report has been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999.

# **B.** Financial Reporting Entity

Independent School District No. 2884 (the District) is an instrumentality of the State of Minnesota established to function as an educational institution. The elected School Board (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 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 School Board does have a fiduciary responsibility in establishing broad policies and ensuring that appropriate financial records are maintained for student activities and the District's School Board has elected to control and exercise oversight responsibility with respect to the student activities. Accordingly, the student activity accounts are included within the general fund.

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **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 funds. The Fiduciary Funds are only reported in the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position at the Fund Financial Statement level.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue 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 positions are available. Depreciation expense can be specifically identified by function and 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 funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Aggregated information for the remaining non-major governmental funds is reported in a single column in the fund financial statements.

### **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 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.

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:

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **D.** Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

- 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 revenue.
- 2. 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 unearned revenue on its statement of net position and its governmental funds balance sheet. Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when the District receives resources 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 unearned revenue is removed from the statement of net position and combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

It is generally the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

#### **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 the funds included in this report is as follows:

#### **Governmental Funds**

<u>General Fund</u> - 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. The main sources of revenue are state and federal aids and property taxes.

<u>Food Service Special Revenue Fund</u> - The Food Service Special Revenue Fund accounts for all activities associated with the preparation and serving of regular and incidental meals, lunches or snacks in connection with school activities. Revenues for the Food Service Fund are generated from user fees, federal reimbursements, and state credits.

<u>Community Service Special Revenue Fund</u> - The Community Service Special Revenue Fund accounts for services provided to residents in the areas of recreation, civic activities, nonpublic pupils, veterans, adult or early childhood programs or other similar services. Revenues for the Community Service Fund are generated primarily from user fees, local property taxes, federal reimbursements, and state credits.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

<u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u> – The Private-Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for trust arrangements under which principal and income benefits individuals, private organizations, or other governments. This fund accounts for gifts and bequests that are to be used for scholarships.

<u>Custodial Fund</u>– The Custodial Fund is used to account for scholarships paid for from the student activity funds.

GASB Statement No. 34 specifies that the accounts and activities of each of the District's most significant governmental funds (termed "major funds") be reported in separate columns on the fund financial statements. Other non-major funds can be reported in total. The General Fund and the Community Service Fund are the only major funds by definition.

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## 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 School Board 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 by November 30 of each year. Reported budget amounts represent the amended budget as adopted by the School Board. Legal budgetary control is at the fund level.

Procedurally, in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements, the Superintendent submits to the School Board 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 School Board action. Revisions to budgeted amounts must be approved by the School Board.

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

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

### **F.** Cash and Investments

Cash and investments included balances from all funds that are combined and invested to the extent available in various securities as authorized by state law. State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. Earnings from the pooled investments are allocated to the individual funds based on the average of month-end cash and investment balances. Investments are reported at fair value.

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 are comprised of deposits and shares in the Minnesota School District Liquid Asset Fund (MSDLAF). The MSDLAF is an external investment pool, not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) that follows the same regulatory rules of the SEC under Rule 2.a.7. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

The District has formal policies in place to address custodial credit risk for deposits as well as interest rate risk, credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and custodial credit risk for investments.

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **G. Receivables**

Receivables represent amounts receivable from individuals, firms, and corporations for goods and services furnished by the District. Amounts due from the State of Minnesota and from other governmental units for general education aids and reimbursements under various specific programs are reported at the estimated amounts to be received based on available information at the date of this report. In some instances adjustments and proration by these agencies, which are dependent upon the amount of funds available for distribution, may result in differing amounts actually being received. Any such differences will be absorbed into operations of the subsequent period. 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 delinquent property taxes receivable, which are generally immaterial.

### **H.** Inventories

Inventories are recorded using the consumption method of accounting and consist of purchased food, supplies, and surplus commodities received from the federal government. 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. Prepayments**

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.

### **J.** Property Taxes

The Board of Education annually adopts a tax levy and certifies it to the County in December for collection in the following year. The County is responsible for collecting all property taxes for the District. These taxes attach an enforceable lien on taxable property within the District on January 1 and are payable by the property owners in May and October of each year. The taxes collected by the County Treasurer and tax settlements are made to the District periodically throughout the year.

Statutory funding formulas determine the majority of the District revenue in the General and Special Revenue Funds. This revenue is divided between property 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." The remaining portion of taxes collectible in 2020 is recorded as unearned revenue (property taxes levied for subsequent year). Taxes payable on qualifying property, as defined by Minnesota statutes, are partially reduced by a market value credit aid. The credits are paid to the District by the State in lieu of taxes levied against the property.

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### J. Property Taxes (Continued)

Taxes that remain unpaid are classified as delinquent taxes receivable. In the fund financial statements, revenue from these delinquent property taxes that is not collected within 60 days of year-end is deferred because it is not available to finance the operations of the District in the current year. In the district-wide financial statements no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been provided as such amounts are not expected to be material. The tax shift for fiscal year 2020 was \$126,846.

### K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflows of resources (revenue) until that time.

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## L. 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 \$1,000 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.

Capital assets are recorded in the government-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 purpose. Useful lives vary from 20 to 50 years for land improvements and buildings, and 5 to 15 years for equipment.

Capital assets not being depreciated include land and, when applicable, 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.

### M. 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. Existing bonded debt is reported at the face value of remaining indebtedness. For any new indebtedness that may be issued, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, will be expensed in the current year.

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. Principal payments are reported as debt service expenditures.

### N. Compensated Absences

Employees who are employed on a twelve month basis and forty hour week will accrue vacation as follows:

1-9 years	2 weeks of vacation
10-19 years	3 weeks of vacation
20+ years	4 weeks of vacation

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### N. Compensated Absences (Continued)

Secretarial positions and custodians will accrue twelve days of sick leave per year accumulative to 85 days. Secretaries who work less than full-time will be allotted sick leave based on a prorated time and benefits but no vacation days will be allowed. At the beginning of every school year all twelve-month secretaries and custodians will accrue four personal days. The carryover of personal days from one year to the next is not allowed.

Educational assistants and kitchen personnel shall accrue nine days of sick leave per year accumulative to 65 days. Assistants and kitchen personnel will accrue three personal days. One of those days can be carried over to the next year for an accumulative of four days. Bus drivers will accrue nine days of sick leave per school year accumulative to 50 days. Bus drivers will accrue three personal days. One of those days can be carried over to the next year for an accumulative of four days. Personnel working for ten months out of the year will be allotted a percentage of sick and personal days.

*Certified:* At the beginning of each school year each teacher shall be credited with fifteen days sick leave. Unused sick leave days may accumulate to a maximum of 105 days of sick leave per teacher. The District shall furnish to each teacher a written statement at the beginning of each school year setting forth the total days cumulative per teacher. The teacher shall refund to the district any used but unearned sick leave pay, (one and two thirds days per month or the proper fraction based on total weeks of employment) should their contract be terminated or they resign before the end of the school year. When a teacher reaches the maximum number of sick days (105), unused sick leave shall be reimbursed at the rate of \$15.00 per day, and will be sent to the Minnesota Post Retirement Self Health Insurance Care Savings Plan. For any teacher leaving the system, this shall be included in the final check which the teacher receives. Teachers will accrue three personal days. One of those days can be carried over to the next year for an accumulative of four days. Teachers can sell up to two personal days per year at the teachers' current rate of pay and will be sent to the Minnesota Post Retirement Self Health Insurance Care Savings Plan.

*Principal:* The principal receives no vacation and shall accrue fifteen days of sick leave per year accumulative to 105 days.

*Superintendent:* The superintendent accrues ten days of vacation per year accumulative to 30 days. Upon retirement, any unused vacation will be paid at a rate of \$200 and can be sent to the Health Care Savings Plan account if requested. The superintendent will accrue fifteen days of sick leave accumulative to 105 days. The superintendent will also accrue three days of personal leave. One of those days can be carried over to the next year for an accumulative of four days.

The liability for accumulated vacation and sick leave for governmental fund types, which represents normal accumulations, is not material and is not recorded in the financial statements. The current portion of accrued vacation and sick leave pay, which would be liquidated with expendable available resources, is not material.

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **O. Employee Benefits**

- *Non-Certified Health Insurance:* The District shall contribute the sum of \$8,700 for those persons selecting the HSA Family Policy or \$8,000 for those selecting another school sponsored health insurances option for the 2019-2020 school year towards health insurance for all twelve month employees. Employees working at least ten and a half months but less than twelve months either as a secretary or custodian will be eligible for health insurance on a prorated basis. The District will contribute \$25 per month for all twelve month employees to the State's Health Care Savings Plan. Employees will at least match the District's contribution. The School Board will provide a \$25,000 term life insurance policy through the district for all employees who are assigned an average of twenty or more hours per week throughout the school year.
- *Certified Health Insurance:* The District shall contribute the sum of \$8,700 for those persons selecting the HSA Family Policy or \$8,000 for those selecting another school sponsored health insurance option during the 2019-2020 school year for all full time teachers employed by the District who qualify for and are enrolled in the school district group health and hospitalization plan. These funds will only be available towards the cost of the health insurance premium. Any additional cost of the premium shall be borne by the employee and paid by payroll deduction or any additional option agreed to with the central office of the District. Teachers who apply for early retirement will be eligible to remain in the existing group health and hospitalization insurance program and will remain eligible for board contribution equal to \$3,000 per year until the teacher qualifies for Medicare. However, if the teacher is reemployed and is offered health insurance with the new job, this coverage provided by the District will be dropped. This health coverage will be paid according to the following chart based on years of service with the District and former schools that comprise Independent School District No. 2884.

10 years=50% 15 years=75% 20 years & greater= 100%

*Principal and Superintendent Health Insurance:* The principal and superintendent and their dependents shall be eligible for the District's hospitalization insurance plan at the District's expense. The District will provide the principal with \$75,000 in-house life insurance coverage. The District will also provide the superintendent with \$100,000 term life insurance at a cost of not more than \$500 annually. The principal is also entitled to the early retirement health insurance coverage as noted above.

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### P. 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; injuries to employees; 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. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### Q. Fund Balance

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 54 *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because it is not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as inventory or prepaid items.
- Restricted fund balance consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors, bondholders, laws and regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by formal action (resolution) of the School Board. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School Board removes or changes that specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.
- Assigned fund balance consists of amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School Board itself or by an official to which the School Board delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance consists of amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund. It also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

If resources from more than one fund balance classification could be spent, the District will strive to spend resources from fund balance classifications in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as determined by the School Board.

The District has not formally adopted a fund balance policy for the General Fund.

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **R.** Net Position

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

## S. Use of Estimates

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

### **T. Pensions**

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

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

## NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

### A. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - For deposits is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, the District will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk and follows Minnesota Statutes for deposits. As of June 30, 2020, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk because it was insured and properly collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent and in the District's name.

### NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### A. Deposits (Continued)

In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, the District maintains deposits at those depository banks authorized by the School Board, all of which are members of the Federal Reserve System. 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 included in the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Investments".

Minnesota Statutes require that all deposits be secured by a bank guaranty bond or 110% of collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Minnesota Statutes require securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or at an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution not owned or controlled by the depository.

At June 30, 2020, the District's deposits had a carrying amount of \$609,574 maintained in various accounts.

At June 30, 2020, the District also held shares in the MSDLAF which is an external investment pool that is not registered with SEC. Its investments are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value in accordance with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The amortized cost method of valuation values a security at its cost on the date of purchase and thereafter assumes a constant amortization to maturity of any discount or premium, regardless of the impact of fluctuating interest rates on the market value of instruments. The MSDLAF is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and the amortized cost at June 30, 2020 was \$3,976,559.

The following table represents the District's cash and cash equivalents balance at June 30, 2020:

<u>Cash/Investment Type</u> Pooled Cash and Investments:	Credit <u>Rating</u>	Average <u>Maturities</u>	Percentage of Total	Fair Value
Petty Cash	N/A	N/A	0.00%	\$ 150
Checking Accounts	N/A	N/A	10.32%	473,512
Savings Account	N/A	N/A	2.96%	135,912
MSDLAF	AAA	N/A	86.71%	3,976,559
Total				\$ 4,586,133

### NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### A. Deposits (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents as presented in the June 30, 2020 financials statements:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 4,580,749
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and Investments	5,384
Total	\$ 4,586,133

### **B.** Investments

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District's investment policy states that investments will be managed in a manner to attain a market rate of return through various economic and budgetary cycles, while preserving and protecting the capital in the investment portfolio and taking into account constraints on risk and cash flow requirements.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's investment policy states the District may invest its available funds in those instruments specified in Minnesota Statutes or any other law governing the investment of school district funds. The District's investments in Minnesota School District Liquid Asset Fund (MSDLAF) are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District's investment policy does not state the maximum percentage of the District's investment portfolio that may be invested in a single type of investment instrument.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the even of failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District will minimize investment custodial credit risk by permitting brokers that obtained investments for the District to hold them only to the extent there is SIPC and excess SIPC coverage available. Securities purchased that exceed available SIPC coverages shall be transferred to the District's custodian.

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 rated "A" or better

### NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### **B.** Investments (Continued)

- banker's acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System
- commercial paper issued by the United States banks, corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, of highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less
- guaranteed investment contracts guaranteed by United State 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 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	Balance 7-1-2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6-30-2020
Land	\$97,233	\$0	\$0	\$97,233
Construction in Progress	0	0	0	0
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	97,233	0	0	97,233
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Site Improvements	134,100	0	0	134,100
Buildings	2,751,524	162,766	0	2,914,290
Equipment	2,071,817	99,604	0	2,171,422
Vehicles	772,246	204,393	113,242	863,397
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	5,729,687	466,763	113,242	6,083,208
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Land Improvements	84,985	3,456	0	88,440
Buildings	1,729,786	54,570	0	1,784,356
Equipment	1,605,576	59,243	0	1,664,819
Vehicles	581,158	62,263	113,242	530,179
Total Accumulated Depreciation	4,001,505	179,531	113,242	4,067,794
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,728,182	287,232	0	2,015,414
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$1,825,415	\$287,232	\$0	\$2,112,648

## NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense of \$179,531 for the year ended June 30, 2020 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Governmental Activities:	
Administration	\$ 151
Elementary and Secondary Regular Instruction	34,012
Special Education	1,417
Instructional Support Services	4,210
Pupil Support	65,136
Sites, Buildings, and Equipment	53,627
Unallocated	20,338
Community Education	640
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$ 179,531

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 42 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and Insurance Recoveries. This statement requires the District to report the effects of capital asset impairments in its financial statements when they occur rather than as a part of ongoing depreciation expense for the capital asset or upon disposal of the capital asset. No impairments were noted during fiscal year 2020.

### NOTE 4 – SHORT-TERM DEBT

The District did not obtain any short-term debt in 2020.

## **NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILTIES**

Description of Long-Term Debt

Notes Payable

On July 2, 2013, the District borrowed \$390,000 from a bank to purchase equipment and buses with an interest rate of 2.5%. The final payment is due on August 1, 2020.

## NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILTIES (CONTINUED)

#### Description of Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### Notes Payable

On July 3, 2013, the District borrowed \$360,000 from a bank to purchase equipment and to construct a Fab lab with an interest rate of 2.5%. This was repaid in full during fiscal year 2020.

#### Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance 7/1/2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2020	Due Within One Year
Notes Payable	119,029		73,806	45,223	45,223
Total Long-Term Debt	119,029		73,806	45,223	45,223
Less: current portion Noncurrent				<u>45,223</u> <u>\$ 0</u>	

For the year ended June 30, 2020 the District paid \$2,297 of interest.

## NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILTIES (CONTINUED)

#### Minimum Debt Payments

Minimum annual principal and interest payments to retire long-term debt:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	45,223	867	46,090
Total	\$ 45,223	\$ 867	\$ 46,090

The general fund is typically used to liquidate other long-term liabilities.

#### Bonds Authorized But Unissued

At June 30, 2020, there were no long-term bonds authorized but unissued.

## NOTE 6 – RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

Certain portions of fund balances are restricted based on state requirements to track special program funding, to provide for funding of certain long-term liabilities, or as required by other outside parties. A description of deficit balance restrictions is included herein since the District has specific statutory authority to levy taxes for such deficits.

Restricted, Committed, and Assigned fund balances at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

- A. Restricted for Safe Schools Crime Levy Represents available resources in the General Fund dedicated exclusively for safe schools. The balance consists of the total amount levied for this purpose over the years less any expenditures made since levying began.
- B. Restricted for Staff Development Represents available resources in the General Fund that are used to provide for staff development programs in accordance with state statutes.
- C. Restricted for Health and Safety Represents available resources in the General Fund that are to be used only to provide for the removal of hazardous substances and other state approved life or health safety projects.

## NOTE 6 – RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

- D. Restricted for Long-Term Facility Maintenance (LTFM) Represents available resources in the General Fund dedicated exclusively for the long-term maintenance of the facility.
- E. Restricted for Gifted and Talented Represents available resources in the General Fund dedicated exclusively for the gifted and talented program in accordance with state statutes.
- F. Restricted for Community Education Represents accumulated resources available to provide general community education programming.
- G. Restricted for Early Childhood and Family Education Represents accumulated resources available to provide services for early childhood and family education programming.
- H. Restricted for School Readiness Represents accumulated resources available to provide school readiness programming in accordance with funding made available for that purpose.
- I. Restricted for Extracurricular Activities Represents accumulated resources available to provide services for student activity funds.
- J. 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.
- K. Committed for Separation and Retirement Benefits Represents funds that have been constrained for the use of separation and retirement benefits.

#### **NOTE 7 – FUND BALANCES**

Portions of the District's fund balance are nonspendable, restricted due to legal restrictions, committed by Board action, assigned by District management, or unassigned. The following is a summary of fund balance components as of June 30, 2020.

	General Fund	Community Services	Food Services	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable				
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,834	\$ 1,834
Prepaid Items	34,700	400		35,100
Total Nonspendable	34,700	400	1,834	36,934
Restricted				
Staff Development	145,324	-	-	145,324
Safe Schools - Crime Levy	(66,973)	-	-	(66,973)
Long-Term Facility Maintenance (LTFM)	106,951	-	-	106,951
Gifted & Talented	36,322	-	-	36,322
Community Education	-	(50,603)	-	(50,603)
Early Childhood Family Education	-	114,903	-	114,903
School Readiness	-	(118,162)	-	(118,162)
Student Activities	112,937			112,937
Other Purposes	15,692	4,974	212,054	232,720
Total Restricted	350,253	(48,888)	212,054	513,419
Committed				
Separation & Retirement Benefits	12,750			12,750
Unassigned	3,612,461			3,612,461
Total Fund Balance	\$ 4,010,164	\$ (48,488)	\$ 213,888	\$ 4,175,564

The District is reporting negative restricted fund balances for Safe Schools, Community Education and School Readiness at June 30, 2020. Minnesota Statutes require the District to report a deficit in the restricted fund balance, when applicable, in order to permit the statutory revenue formula calculations. These deficits will be offset with future operating tax levies and are reported within unrestricted net position on the government-wide financial statements.

## NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The District adopted the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. The District engaged an actuary to determine the District's liability for postemployment benefits other than pensions as of July 1, 2019 for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

### A. <u>Plan Description</u>

The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for certain retired employees under a singleemployer fully-insured plan. The District provides benefits for retirees as required by state statute. Active employees who retire from the District when eligible to receive a retirement benefit from the Teachers Retirement Association (TRA) or Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and do not participate in any other health benefits program providing similar coverage, will be eligible to continue coverage with respect to both themselves and their eligible dependent(s) under the District's health benefits program. Retirees are required to pay 100% of the total premium cost. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

#### B. Funding Policy

Contribution requirements are negotiated between the District and union representatives. The eligibility for, amount of, duration of, and District's contribution to the cost of the benefits provided varies by contract and date of retirement. The District has historically funded the OPEB benefits on a pay- asyou-go basis. Under GASB Statement No. 75, plan sponsors may set up a trust and pre-fund the benefits. There is no requirement to pre-fund benefits. For fiscal year 2020, the District contributed \$79,189 to the plan.

#### C. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At July 1, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active Employees	71
Retirees Receiving Payments	8
Spouses Receiving Payments	1
Total Covered Employees	80

### D. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$426,173 was measured as of July 1, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

### NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increase	3.00%
Discount Rate	3.10%
Medical Trend	6.5% as of July 1, 2019
	grading to 5.00% over 6 years

The discount rate was based on the estimated yield of 20-Year AA-rate municipal bonds.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Teachers) with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 – July 1, 2019.

### F. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB
	Liability
Balance at 7/1/2018 (Reporting Date 6/30/2019)	\$ 667,158
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	33,754
Interest	22,391
Assumption Changes	(55,143)
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	(156,579)
Benefit Payments	(85,408)
Net Changes	(240,985)
Balance at 7/1/2019 (Reporting Date 6/30/2020)	\$ 426,173

## NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

### F. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (continued)

#### Method Changes: None

#### **Assumption Changes:**

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short term and long term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2016 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Teachers) with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The salary increase rates were changed from a flat 3.00% per year for all employees to rates which vary by service and contract group.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.40% to 3.10%.
- The retiree plan participation percentage was reduced from 50% to 5% for Bus Drivers, Food Service employees, and Paraprofessionals.
- The percent of married retirees electing spouse coverage was reduced from 25% to 15% for all employees.
- These changes decreased the liability \$55,143

### Plan Changes: None

G. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.1 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.1 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	(2.1%)	(3.1%)	(4.1%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 440,667	\$ 426,173	\$ 411,685

## NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

H. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.5 percent decreasing to 4.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.50 percent decreasing to 6.00 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend	1% Increase
	(5.5%	Rates (6.5%	(7.5%
	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing
	to 4.00%)	to 5.00%)	to 6.00%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 404,548	\$ 426,173	\$ 451,231

I. OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows, and Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$13,800. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Liability Gains/Losses	\$0	\$125,263
Assumption Changes	0	44,114
Investment Gains/Losses	0	0
Employer Contributions	79,189	0
Total	\$79,189	\$169,377

Future recognition of Deferred Flows in OPEB expense:

Fiscal Year	
Ending	
6/30/2021	(\$42,345)
6/30/2022	(42,345)
6/30/2023	(42,345)
6/30/2024	(42,342)

## NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE

### A. Plan Descriptions

The District participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and Teachers Retirement Association (TRA). PERA's and TRA's defined benefit pension plans are established and administered in accordance with *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapters 353, 354 and 356. PERA's and TRA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

### 1. General Employees Retirement Plan

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

### 2. <u>Teachers Retirement Fund (TRA)</u>

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

Educators employed in Minnesota's public elementary and secondary schools, charter schools and certain other TRA-covered educational institutions maintained by the state are required to be TRA members (except those employed by St. Paul schools or Minnesota State colleges and universities). Educators first hired by Minnesota State may elect TRA coverage or coverage through the Define Contribution Plan (DCR) administered by the State of Minnesota.

### **B.** Benefits Provided

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

## **NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (Continued)**

### **B.** Benefits Provided (Continued)

#### 1. General Employees Plan Benefits

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

Annuities, disability benefits, and survivor benefits are increased effective every January 1. Beginning January 1, 2019, the postretirement increase will be equal to 50 percent of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1.0 percent and a maximum of 1.5 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

### 2. TRA Benefits

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

### **NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (Continued)**

### **B.** Benefits Provided (Continued)

#### 2. TRA Benefits (Continued)

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

### Tier I Benefits

-	<u>Step Rate Formula</u>	<b>Percentage</b>
Basic	1 <sup>st</sup> ten years	2.2 percent per year
	All years after	2.7 percent per year
Coordinated	1 <sup>st</sup> ten years if service years are up to July 1, 2006	1.2 percent per year
	1 <sup>st</sup> ten years if service years are July 1, 2006 or after	1.4 percent per year
	All other years of service if service years are up to July 1, 2006	1.7 percent per year
	All other years of service if service years are July 1, 2006 or after	1.9 percent per year

With these provisions:

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

### 0r

### Tier II Benefits

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

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

## **NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (Continued)**

## **B.** Benefits Provided (Continued)

### *Tier 2 Benefits* (Continued)

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

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

### C. Contributions

*Minnesota Statutes* Chapters 353 and 354 set the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state Legislature.

#### 1. <u>General Employees Fund Contributions</u>

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50% of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2020 and the District was required to contribute 7.50% for Coordinated Plan members. The District's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the years ended June 30, 2020, June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$48,709, \$50,670 and \$51,394, respectively. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by the state statute.

### 2. TRA Contributions

Per Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 354 sets the contribution rates for the employees and employers. Rates for each fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020, were:

	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2020	
	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer
Basic	11.00%	11.50%	11.00%	11.71%	11.00%	11.92%
Coordinated	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.71%	7.50%	7.92%

The District's contributions to TRA for the plans fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$180,060, \$165,018and \$155,969, respectively. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

### **NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (Continued)**

### **C.** Contributions (Continued)

### 2. TRA Contributions (Continued)

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

in thousands

Employer contributions reported in TRA's CAFR,	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	\$403,300
Add employer contributions not related to future	
contribution efforts	(688)
Deduct TRA's contributions not included in	
allocation	<u>(486)</u>
Total employer contributions	\$402,126
Total non-employer contributions	<u>35,588</u>
Total contributions reported in Schedule of	
Employer and Non-Employer Allocations	<u>\$437,714</u>

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

### **D.** Pension Costs

### General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$525,234 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The District's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Districted totaled \$16,333. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the District's proportionate share was 0.0095% at the end of the measurement period and .0102% for the beginning of the period.

### **NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (Continued)**

#### **D.** Pension Costs (Continued)

#### General Employees Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$525,234
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
Liability associated with the District	<u>16,333</u>
Total	\$541,567

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$44,695 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the District recognized an additional \$1,223 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

At June 30, 2020, the District reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
economic experience	\$14,866	\$ 0
Changes in actuarial assumptions	0	43,054
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	0	56,671
Changes in proportion	9,576	32,046
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the		
measurement date	48,709	0
Total	\$73,151	\$131,771

\$48,709 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the district contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Pension Expense
	Amount
2021	(\$37,605)
2022	(\$49,536)
2023	(\$21,033)
2024	\$847

## **NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (Continued)**

### **D.** Pension Costs (Continued)

#### 1. TRA Pension Costs

On June 30, 2020 the District reported a liability of \$2,403,006 for its proportionate share of the TRA's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to TRA in relation to total system contributions including direct aid from the State of Minnesota, City of Minneapolis and Minneapolis School District. The District's proportionate share was 0.0377% at the end of the measurement period and 0.0377% for the beginning of the period.

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

District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 2,403,006
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	212,470

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$204,899. It also recognized \$16,150 as a decrease to pension expense for the support provided by direct aid.

On June 30, 2020, the District had deferred resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and		
actual economic experience	\$ 0	\$ 43,484
Changes in actuarial assumptions	0	2,483,436
Net difference between projected and		
actual investment earnings	0	196,059
Changes in proportion	0	156,378
Contributions paid to TRA subsequent		
to the measurement date	180,060	0
Total	\$180,060	\$2,879,357

### **NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (Continued)**

#### **D.** Pension Costs (Continued)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to TRA pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Pension Expense	
	Amount	
2021	(\$1,519,478)	
2022	(\$1,275,928)	
2023	(\$88,387)	
2024	\$4,436	

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions

#### **General Employees Fund**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.25% per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study in the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred:

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

### **NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (Continued)**

#### **E.** Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The State's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of	
		Return	
Domestic Equity	35.5%	5.10%	
Private Markets	25.0%	5.90%	
Fixed Income	20.0%	0.75%	
International Equity	17.5%	5.90%	
Cash Equivalents	2.0%	0.00%	

# NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (Continued)

## E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

## TRA

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Key Methods and Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total Pension Liability				
Actuarial Information				
Valuation date	July 1, 2019			
Experience study	June 5, 2015 November 6, 2017 (economic assumptions)			
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal			
Actuarial assumptions:				
Investment rate of return	7.5%			
Price inflation	2.50%			
Wage growth rate	2.85% before July 1, 2028 and 3.25% after June 30, 2028			
Projected salary increase	2.85 to 8.85% before July 1, 2028 and 3.25-9.25% after June 30, 2028			
Cost of living adjustment	1.0% for January 2019 through January 2023, then increasing by 0.1% each year up to 1.5% annually.			
Mortality assumptions				
Pre-retirement:	RP- 2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back six years and female rates set back five years. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale.			
Post-retirement:	RP-2014 white collar annuitant table, male rates set back three years and female rates set back three years, with further adjustments of the rates. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale.			
Post-disability:	RP-2014 disabled retiree mortality table, without adjustment.			

## **NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (Continued)**

### E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

The target allocation and best estimate of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized on page 62 (same rates as PERA).

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

Changes in actuarial assumptions since the 2018 valuation:

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

### **NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (Continued)**

### F. Discount Rate

### **General Employees Plan**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2019 was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## TRA

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. There was no change since the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the fiscal 2019 contribution rate, contributions from school districts will be made at the contractually required rates (actuarially determined), and contributions from the state will be made at current statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was not used in the determination of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR).

## G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

## **NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATEWIDE (Continued)**

## G. Pension Liability Sensitivity (Continued)

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.5%)	Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.5%)
District's proportionate share			
of the General Employees			
Fund net pension liability:	\$863,456	\$525,234	\$245,964
District's proportionate share			
of the TRA pension liability:	\$3,830,979	\$2,403,006	\$1,225,663

### H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each defined benefit pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued PERA and TRA financial reports. The PERA report may be obtained on the Internet at <u>www.mnpera.org</u>. TRA's report can be obtained at <u>www.MinnesotaTRA.org</u>, or by writing to TRA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 400, St. Paul, MN, 55103-4000; or by calling 651-296-2409 or 800-657-3669.

### I. Subsequent Events and the COVID-19 Pandemic Subsequent to Year-End

The United States and global markets experienced declines in values resulting from uncertainty caused by COVID-19. The resulting declines are expected to have a negative impact on TRA's discount rate as well as the value of the Plan's investments. Any impact caused by the resulting declines have not been included in the Schedules as of June 30, 2019.

## NOTE 10 – COMPENSATION – ANNUITY MATCHING PLAN

The District will provide matching 403(b) tax-sheltered annuity plan as allowed under Minnesota Statute Section 356.74. For the purposes of contribution, the annual contribution year shall be considered to extend from September 1 through August 31 each twelve months. In accordance with Minnesota Statute 356.24, the District agrees to match up to \$1,800 annually, payable in twelve monthly installments of up to \$150 per month to a District approved 403(b) company for all full time teachers. Part time teachers will receive a pro-rated match based on the percentage of their employment. Teachers planning to retire within five years of this contract shall convert the total monthly matching annuity amounts from the District plus their own to the Minnesota Post Retirement Self Health Insurance Care Savings Plan. Teachers may contribute more than the match to their Minnesota Post Retirement Health Insurance Savings Plan. The cost to the District for this plan for the 2019-2020 year was \$69,587.

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2884 RED ROCK CENTRAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 10 - COMPENSATION - ANNUITY MATCHING PLAN (Continued)

The principal will be eligible to participate in the District's tax-sheltered annuity plan established pursuant to District policy up to matching \$2,000 per year.

The District shall contribute \$2,000 a year to the tax-sheltered annuity plan of the superintendent as authorized by Minnesota Statute 123.35.

The District provides no additional postemployment benefits.

#### NOTE 11 – LEASE COMMITMENTS

The District leases copier equipment under the terms of an operating lease agreement with terms in excess of one year. Annual aggregate lease payments remaining under the terms of this operating lease agreement as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Total
2021	10,675
2022	12,276
2023	14,117
2024	4,623
2025	441
Total	\$ 42,132

Total operating lease rental expenditures of approximately \$9,063 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

#### **NOTE 12 – CONTINGENCIES**

Litigation

The District is not involved in any litigation as of the date of this report.

#### Federal and State Grants

The District has received Federal and State grants and aids in current and past years for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. The District administration believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

#### NOTE 13 – DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The Community Service Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$48,488 at June 30, 2020.

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2884 RED ROCK CENTRAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 14 – SALARIES PAYABLE AND PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS PAYABLE

Contracts for teachers' salaries are payable in twelve monthly installments beginning in September. At fiscal year end, two months of salary expense remains to be paid under current contracts. In order to match that salary expense with the fiscal year in which it was earned, the expense and corresponding liability are posted to the accounts on June 30.

#### NOTE 15 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND OPERATING TRANSFERS

At June 30, 2020, the following inter-fund balances were owed between funds:

Advances from	Advances to	<u>Amount</u>	Purpose
General Fund	Community Service	\$ 153,170	To cover cash deficit

The inter-fund balances will not be paid off within a year.

During fiscal year 2020 there were no operating transfers.

#### NOTE 16 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### Excess of Expenditures over Budget

Budgetary control for governmental funds is established by each fund's total appropriations. The General Fund had \$12,352 excess expenditures over budget.

#### NOTE 17 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

**GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities** (issued January 2017)—This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. This standard was implemented by the district in Fiscal Year 2020 with the following effect on opening net position and fund balance:

_	Governmen Activities		General Fund
Net Position/Fund Balance June 30, 2019	\$	(512,998)	\$ 3,670,264
Adjustments:			
GASB 84, Fiduciary Activities		107,720	107,720
Restated Net Position/Fund Balance June 30, 2019	\$	(405,278)	\$ 3,777,984

### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2884 RED ROCK CENTRAL NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 18 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

**GASB Statement No. 87, Leases** (issued June 2017)—The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provision of the contract. This standard becomes effective for the District in fiscal year 2021. Management is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of this Statement on the District's financial statements.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2884 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Total OPEB Liability		7/1/2019		7/1/2018	7/1/2017
Service Cost Interest Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Assumption Changes Benefit Payments	\$	33,754 22,391 (156,579) (55,143) (85,408)	\$	35,414 23,125 - (71,646)	\$ 34,383 23,357 - (59,627)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability Total OPEB Liability - Beginning Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	(240,985) 667,158 426,173	$\Leftrightarrow$	(13,107) 680,265 667,158	(1,887) 682,152 \$ 680,265
Covered-Employee Payroll	÷	2,858,214	Ś	2,553,495	\$ 2,479,121
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		14.91%		26.13%	27.44%

Required Supplementary Information section require a ten-year presentation, bu do not require retroactive reporting. Information prior to 2018 is not available. Additional years will be reported as they become available. This schedule is presented using the optional format of Note: The District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Scheduels within the combining the required schedules in paragraphs 170(a) and 170(b) of GASB Statement No. 75.

				District's Proportionate Share			
	District's			of the Net Pension Liability		District's Proportionate	
	Proportion		State's Proportionate Share	and the State's Proportionate		Share of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net
	(Percentage) of the	District's Proportionate	(Amount) of the Net Pension	Share of the Net Pension	District's	Liability (Asset) as a	Position as a
Measurement	Net Pension Liability	Share (Amount) of the Net	Liability Associated with the	Liability Associated with the	Covered-Employee	Percentage of its Covered-	Percentage of the
Date	(Asset)	Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	District (b)	District (a+b)	Payroll (c)	Employee Payroll (a+b/c) Total Pension Liability	Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2019	0.0095%	\$525,234	\$16,333	\$541,567	\$649,450	83.39%	80.20%
June 30, 2018	0.0102%	565,854	18,500	584,354	675,599	86.49%	79.50%
June 30, 2017	0.0099%	632,009	7,924	639,933	685,245	93.39%	75.90%
June 30, 2016	0.0101%	820,070	10,782	830,852	635,926	130.65%	68.90%
June 30, 2015	0.0108%	559,712	0	559,712	629,581	88.90%	78.20%
June 30, 2014	0.0114%	535,515	0	535,515	632,966	84.60%	78.70%

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

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2884 RED ROCK CENTRAL SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (TRA)

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a	Percentage of the	Total Pension Liability	78.07%	78.07%	51.57%	44.88%	76.80%	81.50%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a	Percentage of its Covered-	Employee Payroll (a+b/c)	115.05%	121.18%	396.83%	500.62%	124.34%	100.99%
Employer's	Covered-Employee	Payroll (c)	\$2,273,380	2,140,324	2,079,579	2,029,003	2,014,893	2,176,542
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	Liability Associated with the	District (a+b)	\$2,615,476	2,593,541	8,252,300	10,157,615	2,505,326	2,197,982
State's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension	Liability Associated with the	District (b)	212,470	222,785	726,696	926,877	0	0
District's Proportionate	Share (Amount) of the Net	Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	\$2,403,006	2,370,756	7,525,604	9,230,738	2,505,326	2,197,982
District's Proportion (Percentage) of the	Net Pension Liability	(Asset)	0.0377%	0.0377%	0.0377%	0.0387%	0.0405%	0.0477%
	Measurement	Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014

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

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2884 RED ROCK CENTRAL SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND

		Contributions in Relation to the	Contribution	Covered-	Contributions as a Percentage of
Fiscal Year	Statutorily Required	Statutorily Required	Deficiency	Employee	Covered-Employee
Ending	Contribution (a)	Contribution (b)	(Excess) (a-b)	Payroll (c)	Payroll (b/c)
June 30, 2020	\$48,709	\$48,709	-	\$649,450	7.50%
June 30, 2019	50,670	50,670	-	675,599	7.50%
June 30, 2018	51,394	51,394	-	685,245	7.50%
June 30, 2017	47,695	47,695	-	635,926	7.50%
June 30, 2016	47,219	47,219	-	629,581	7.50%
June 30, 2015	46,705	46,705	-	632,966	7.38%

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

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2884 RED ROCK CENTRAL SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (TRA)

		Contributions in			Contributions as a
		Relation to the	Contribution	Covered-	Percentage of
Fiscal Year	Statutorily Required	Statutorily Required	Deficiency	Employee	Covered-Employee
Ending_	Contribution (a)	Contribution (b)	(Excess) (a-b)	Payroll (c)	Payroll (b/c)
June 30, 2020	\$180,060	\$180,060	-	\$2,273,380	7.92%
June 30, 2019	165,019	165,019	-	2,140,324	7.71%
June 30, 2018	155,968	155,968	-	2,079,579	7.50%
June 30, 2017	152,175	152,175	-	2,029,003	7.50%
June 30, 2016	151,117	151,117	-	2,014,893	7.50%
June 30, 2015	154,355	154,355	-	2,058,067	7.50%

#### 1. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### **Public Employees Retirement Association**

#### 2020 Changes:

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The State's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

#### 2019 Changes:

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.25 percent per year.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.0 percent to 3.0 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 1.0 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.5 percent upon attainment of 90 percent funding ratio to 50 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.0 percent and not more than 1.5 percent, beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches Normal Retirement Age. Does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

#### 1. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### **Public Employees Retirement Association (Continued)**

#### 2018 Changes:

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

#### 2017 Changes:

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2023 and 2.5 percent thereafter to 1.0 percent per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.

#### 2016 Changes:

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

#### 1. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### **Teachers Retirement Association**

#### 2020 and 2019 Changes:

Change of Assumptions

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

#### 1. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### **Teachers Retirement Association (Continued)**

#### 2018 Changes:

Change of Assumptions

- The cost of living adjustment (COLA) was assumed to increase from 2.0 percent annually to 2.5 percent annually on July 1, 2045.
- The COLA was not assumed to increase to 2.5 percent, but remain at 2.0 percent for all future years.
- Adjustments were made to the combined service annuity loads. The active load was reduced from 1.4 percent to 0.0 percent, the vested inactive load increased from 4.0 percent to 7.0% and the non-vested inactive load increased from 4.0 percent to 9.0 percent.
- The investment return assumption was changed from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was lowered from 3.50 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The general wage growth assumption was lowered from 3.50 percent to 2.85 percent for ten years followed by 3.25 percent thereafter.
- The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect the changes in the general wage growth assumption.

#### 2017 Changes:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.66 percent. This is a decrease from the discount rate at the prior measurement date of 8.00 percent. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2052 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR). The long-term expected rate of return was applied to periods before 2052 and the Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.01 percent was applied to periods on and after 2052, resulting in a SEIR of 4.66 percent.

#### 2016 Changes:

Change of benefit terms: The DTRFA was merged into TRA on June 30, 2015.

Change of assumptions: The annual COLA for the June 30, 2015, valuation assumed 2%. The prior year valuation used 2% with an increase to 2.5% commencing in 2034. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0%. This is a decrease from the discount rate at the prior measurement date of 8.25%. Details, if necessary, can be obtained from the TRA CAFR.

**OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS** 



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

Members of the Board of Independent School District No. 2884

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the 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 the Independent School District No. 2884, Lamberton, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Independent School District No. 2884's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2020.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Independent School District No. 2884, Lamberton, Minnesota's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Independent School District No. 2884, Lamberton, Minnesota's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Independent School District No. 2884, Lamberton, District No. 2884, Lamberton, Minnesota's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Independent School District No. 2884, Lamberton, Minnesota's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Prior and Current Findings and Responses, as item 2020-001, to be a material weakness.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Independent School District No. 2884, Lamberton, Minnesota'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. 2884's Response to Findings

The Independent School District No. 2884, Lamberton, Minnesota's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Prior and Current Findings and Responses. The Independent School District No. 2884, Lamberton, Minnesota's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Minnesota Legal Compliance**

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

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Independent School District No. 2884 failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for School Districts*. 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.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Kinner + Compony Ltd.

Kinner & Company Ltd Certified Public Accountants

October 19, 2020

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2884 RED ROCK CENTRAL SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2020

#### STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2019-001: A material weakness was reported due to the lack of segregation of duties within the organization. The finding continues to exist and has been restated as Finding 2020-001.

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2884 RED ROCK CENTRAL SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2020

#### CURRENT AUDIT FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

# Finding 2020-001: The District does not maintain an adequate segregation of duties among its accounting personnel.

Condition: Due to the limited number of accounting office personnel within the District, segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not always possible. Management is aware of the risks associated with the lack of segregation of duties and has implemented various oversight procedures. No further segregation is possible without the hiring of additional staff and current budgetary considerations do not allow for this. This finding was reported during the prior fiscal year as well.

Effect: This could affect the District's ability to initiate, record, process and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Cause: The District has limited staff in the accounting department. The same employee is performing multiple accounting functions.

Criteria: One basic objective of internal control is to provide for segregation of incompatible duties. In other words, responsibilities should be separated among employees so that a single employee is not able to authorize a transaction, record the transaction in accounts, and maintain responsibility for custody of the asset resulting from the transaction.

Recommendation: Since we acknowledge that it is not economically feasible for the District to hire additional staff, we recommend the District continue to monitor financial activity. We also recommend the School Board review and approve all bills, as well as approve bank reconciliations, which should be documented by initialing the bank reconciliation.

Corrective Action Plan (CAP):

- 1. <u>Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Finding</u> There is no disagreement with the audit finding.
- 2. Actions Planned in Response to Finding

The following segregation of duties are presently in place:

- The School Board reviews and approves all bills
- The School Board and/or other personnel periodically review various expenditure reports for amounts, classifications and comparison to budget.

Due to limited personnel, it is not practical to implement a complete segregation of duties. However, the District will continue to review its procedures to determine if any improvements can be made using the limited personnel available.

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2884 RED ROCK CENTRAL SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AND CURRENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2020

# Finding 2020-001: The District does not maintain an adequate segregation of duties among its accounting personnel (continued).

- 3. <u>Official Responsible for Ensuring Correction Action Plan</u> The superintendent is responsible to carry out the plan.
- 4. <u>Planned Completion Date for the Corrective Action Plan</u> The corrective action will be implemented by June 30, 2020.
- <u>Plan to Monitor Completion of Corrective Action Plan</u> The Board of Education is responsible to monitor the corrective action. The monitoring will be documented by the superintendent.

# **COMPLIANCE TABLE**