## bergankov

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

**Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2021



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## Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools Board of Education and Administration June 30, 2021

Board of Education	Board of Education Position	
Jason Wesenberg	Chairperson	December 31, 2022
Lynn Schurman	Vice Chairperson	December 31, 2024
Sunny Hesse	Clerk	December 31, 2024
Jennifer Bohnsack	Treasurer	December 31, 2022
Chuck Hentges	Director	December 31, 2024
Kara Habben	Director	December 31, 2022
Administration		
Brad Kelvington	Superintendent	
Beth Bertram	Director of Business Services	

## bergankov

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 750, Cold Spring, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

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

The management of Independent School District No. 750 is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 750, Cold Spring, Minnesota, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

#### **Other Matters (Continued)**

Other Information (Continued)

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 14, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

St. Cloud, Minnesota

Bugankov, Uts.

September 14, 2021

This section of Independent School District No. 750 – ROCORI Schools' (the "District") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for the 2020-2021 year include the following:

- Net position increased by \$1,476,307 for current year activity
- Overall governmental fund revenues were \$34,778,419 while overall expenditures totaled \$36,562,374
- General Fund balance increased \$1,470,907
- General Fund unassigned fund balance increased \$653,246

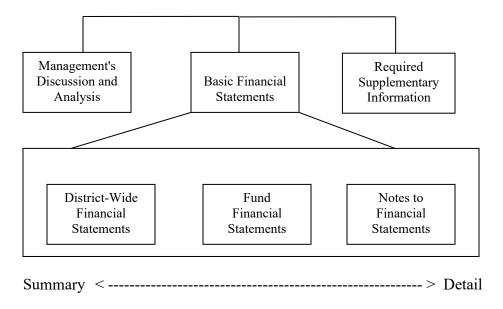
#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**



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

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

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

#### **District-Wide Statements**

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

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

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

#### District-Wide Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Financial Analysis of the District as A Whole (District-Wide Financial Statements)

#### Net Position

The District's combined net position was \$(12,147,912) on June 30, 2021 (see details in Table A-1). This is an increase of \$1,476,307 from \$(13,624,219), the beginning net position as shown in Table A-2.

#### Table A-1

	2019-2020	2020-2021
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 16,751,261 34,793,146	\$ 15,938,812 36,702,616
Total assets	\$ 51,544,407	\$ 52,641,428
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 12,595,525	\$ 8,135,434
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$ 47,622,006 6,301,433	\$ 48,424,708 5,824,840
Total liabilities	\$ 53,923,439	\$ 54,249,548
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 23,840,712	\$ 18,675,226
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for other purposes Unrestricted	\$ 6,946,305 1,579,557 (22,150,081)	\$ 7,521,996 2,419,319 (22,089,227)
Total net position	\$ (13,624,219)	\$ (12,147,912)

#### Change in Net Position

Current assets decreased as a smaller receivable was due from the Department of Education at year end, and the District spent down investments tied to the construction projects. There was an increase in capital assets which resulted from the current year's HVAC upgrades, roofing projects and parking lot remodel, and from a large donation for a turf field. Other liabilities decreased in conjunction with the capital asset increase. Long term liabilities increased due to the actuarial calculation for the net pension liability. A summary of the revenue and expense is presented in Table A-2 on the next page.

## Financial Analysis of the District as A Whole (District-Wide Financial Statements) (Continued)

## Change in Net Position (Continued)

## Table A-2

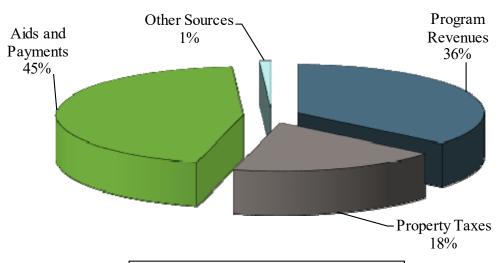
	2019-2020	2020-2021
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 2,055,259	\$ 1,542,214
Operating grants and contributions	7,064,763	9,275,546
Capital grants and contributions	593,455	1,951,140
General revenues		
Property taxes	6,162,412	6,492,047
Aids and payments from state and other	15,790,155	16,302,816
Other sources	208,995	218,465
Total revenues	\$ 31,875,039	\$ 35,782,228
Expenses		
Administration	\$ 1,750,028	\$ 1,709,660
District support services	545,010	590,518
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	12,297,909	13,041,618
Vocational instruction	199,157	279,464
Special education instruction	4,579,105	4,621,060
Instructional support services	1,909,772	3,665,057
Pupil support services	2,707,707	2,863,526
Site, buildings and equipment	2,518,418	2,542,840
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	105,333	111,743
Food service	1,419,713	1,412,993
Community education and services	1,245,829	1,247,687
Unallocated depreciation	1,055,941	1,312,226
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	958,272	907,529
Total expenses	\$ 31,292,194	\$ 34,305,921
Change in net position	582,845	1,476,307
Net position- beginning	(14,325,846)	(13,624,219)
Change in accounting principle	118,782	-
Net position- beginning, restated	(14,207,064)	(13,624,219)
Net positon - ending	\$ (13,624,219)	\$ (12,147,912)

#### Financial Analysis of the District as A Whole (District-Wide Financial Statements) (Continued)

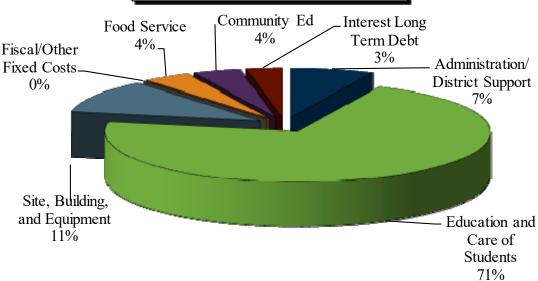
#### Change in Net Position (Continued)

The District's total revenue consisted of program revenues of \$12,768,900, property taxes of \$6,492,047, aid and payments from the state of \$16,302,816 and \$218,465 from investment income and other general revenues. Expenses totaling \$34,305,921 consisted mainly of regular, vocational and special education instruction costs of \$17,942,142. Other areas of cost included: support services (District, administrative, instructional and pupil) \$8,828,761, site, buildings and equipment (including unallocated depreciation) \$3,855,066, fiscal and other fixed cost program \$111,743, food service \$1,412,993, community education and services \$1,247,687 and interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt \$907,529.





## **2020-2021 Expenses - Table A-4**



#### Financial Analysis of the District as A Whole (District-Wide Financial Statements) (Continued)

#### Change in Net Position (Continued)

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

Table A-5

	To	Total Cost of Services			Net Cost of Service			Net Cost of Services		
	2019-2020	2020-2021	Percent Change	2019-2020	2020-2021	Percent Change				
Administration	\$ 1,750,028	\$ 1,709,660	-2%	\$ 1,719,043	\$ 1,682,243	-2%				
District support services	545,010	590,518	8%	545,010	545,518	0%				
Elementary and secondary regular										
instruction	12,297,909	13,041,618	6%	10,249,892	10,813,553	5%				
Vocational education instruction	199,157	279,464	40%	179,280	264,032	47%				
Special education instruction	4,579,105	4,621,060	1%	1,611,262	1,002,309	-38%				
Instructional support services	1,909,772	3,665,057	92%	1,548,155	2,628,280	70%				
Pupil support services	2,707,707	2,863,526	6%	1,361,926	1,461,601	7%				
Sites and buildings	2,518,418	2,542,840	1%	1,921,147	917,305	-52%				
Fiscal and other fixed-cost programs	105,333	111,743	6%	105,333	111,743	6%				
Food service	1,419,713	1,412,993	0%	30,416	(383,154)	-1360%				
Community education and services	1,245,829	1,247,687	0%	293,040	273,836	-7%				
Unallocated depreciation	1,055,941	1,312,226	24%	1,055,941	1,312,226	24%				
Interest and fiscal charges on										
Long term debt	958,272	907,529	-5%	958,272	907,529	-5%				
Total expense	\$ 31,292,194	\$ 34,305,921		\$ 21,578,717	\$ 21,537,021					

#### Fund Balance

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,391,385. This is down \$135,205 from the June 30, 2020, combined fund balance total. This is due to the net expenditures in the building construction fund of \$1,956,935. If this activity is removed, the governmental funds experienced an overall increase of \$1,821,730 because of positive operations in the general fund and food service fund.

#### Revenue and Expenditures

Revenues and net other financing sources of the District's governmental funds totaled \$36,427,169. Total expenditures were \$36,562,374. A summary of the revenues and expenditures reported on the governmental fund financial statements appears in Table A-6 on the following page.

#### Financial Analysis of the District as A Whole (District-Wide Financial Statements) (Continued)

#### Revenues and Expenditures – Governmental Funds

#### Table A-6

	Revenue	Expenditures	Net Other Financing Sources	Fund Balance Increase (Decrease)
General Debt service Other funds	\$ 28,786,746 2,643,923 3,347,750	\$ 28,953,342 2,607,062 5,001,970	\$ 1,637,503 - 11,247	\$ 1,470,907 36,861 (1,642,973)
Total	\$ 34,778,419	\$ 36,562,374	\$ 1,648,750	\$ (135,205)

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the District revised its operating budget in December. The revision is necessary because when the initial budget is prepared and adopted (a budget must be in place prior to the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1) details of student enrollments, staffing levels and other significant information items are estimates. When these items become known, the budget is then revised. A similar revision is made each year for the same reasons.

The District's final General Fund budget anticipated that revenues would exceed expenditures and transfers out by \$333,515. The actual result was \$1,470,907 revenues over expenditures and transfers out. Revenues were over budget by 0.9% due to conservative budgets for local revenues and state special education aid. After factoring out capital lease transactions, expenditures were \$832,018, or 3.0%, under budget as a result of underspending for curriculum as planned in the curriculum cycle, seeing substantial savings in utility costs, experiencing savings on substitutes and having several unfilled staff positions.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

The District increased capital assets by a net of \$1,909,470. Depreciation of \$1,674,860 was offset against new additions of \$3,584,330. The detail of capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

#### Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$32,034,166 of long-term debt. This consisted of bonded indebtedness of \$28,385,000, an unamortized bond premium of \$2,006,317, capital leases of \$1,478,471 and compensated absences of \$164,378. Detail regarding long-term debt can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

#### **Factors Bearing on the District's Future**

- The ROCORI District had been experiencing declining enrollment for more than a decade, but is now in a pattern of stabilization and growth. The District continues to experience a decline in resident students while the open enrollment population has steadily increased the past three years. The District had been holding at about 2000 students, with an increase to about 2100 students for 2015 through 2019, about 2200 students for 2020 and 2021, and is anticipating about 2300 for the 2022 school year. The District has projected, annually, lower new open enrolled students but the enrollment for the past three years has proven to be better than expected. Open enrollment has once again been capped for the 2022 school year as a result of the socially distancing requirements from the Minnesota Department of Education and Minnesota Department of Health.
- The political environment at the state level has a significant effect on future finances. The State Legislature sets the amount of basic revenue Minnesota school districts are able to secure from foundation aid payments and through various levies. Because state revenues are the single most important source of District operating funds, developments at the state level have a significant influence on the financial condition of the District. Over the last two legislative sessions, several significant financial bills were enacted into law. The District has seen positive effects from local optional revenue and integration aid. The 2016 legislative session offered a shift from health and safety and deferred maintenance aid to long term facilities maintenance revenue, which has provided ROCORI with funding resources that have not previously been available.
- The State Legislature has increased the foundation formula for several fiscal years. The State Legislature approved increases to the general funding formula, increasing by 2% each year for the past seven fiscal years. With the increases in general funding for fiscal year 2021, the ROCORI District has seen a stronger financial base and has been able to grow unassigned fund balance. The District is hopeful that the increase to the formula and increased enrollment for the 2022 fiscal year will allow the general fund unassigned fund balance to continue to grow, while providing contract increases to all employees.
- In addition to changes to the basic formula, the State Legislature has created a new funding formula for special education expenditures. Historically expenditures had been funded on a current year basis, but beginning with fiscal year 2016 state special education aids were based on prior fiscal year costs. While this change has increased overall funding, it does cause a potential cash flow and fund balance issue as contract settlement increases and inflationary costs are recognized before the revenue increase is seen. The District continues to budget conservatively for state special education funding because of these factors.
- The District stabilized the General Fund expenditures for retiree insurance obligations through the implementation of a \$4,500,000 bond. This allows the district a tool to fund Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) obligations. The funds have been placed into an irrevocable trust with the express purpose of helping meet the OPEB obligations.

#### **Factors Bearing on the District's Future (Continued)**

- The District strategic roadmap provides a planning process to more clearly and directly focus the efforts and energy of the District. The roadmap continues to have financial implications regarding priorities in allocation and distribution of resources for short and long-term planning. The roadmap directs resources toward key efforts in student learning, culture shift, professional learning communities, reputation management, and funding and facilities.
- Over the past several years, a number of positions have been established in the ROCORI School District. These positions were based on the District's referendum campaign promise to the community to bring a more specific focus in reading and math skills. The positions have been developed with the goal of helping teachers more directly meet the needs of students in the ROCORI District. The District wants to use data appropriately to identify and serve students. It is important to be able to use data and information to more directly meet student needs. The District continues to monitor, evaluate, and adjust these positions and assignments in effort to most efficiently provide the services, students, and staff need.
- In response to the Covid pandemic several acts have been signed into law to provide funding to help Minnesota schools to return to, and maintain, safe in-person learning for all students. The District received and spent \$1,064,933 of this aid in 2021. Spending ranged from safety equipment like masks, cleaning supplies, additional seating to social distance, to technology items including hot spots for families and one to one devices for distance learning, to funding additional staff to provide distance learning. The District will receive approximately \$2.5 million in additional funding for the 2022, 2023 and 2024 school years.

#### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

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

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 9,466,233
Current property taxes receivable	3,186,230
Delinquent property taxes receivable	18,953
Accounts receivable	118,111
Due from Department of Education	2,326,820
Due from Federal Government through Department of Education	381,999
Due from other Minnesota school districts	98,866
Due from other governmental units	12,783
Inventory	11,958
Prepaid items	316,859
Capital assets	
Capital assets not being depreciated	
Land	1,085,737
Construction in progress	30,747
Capital assets being depreciated (net of depreciation)	
Land improvements	2,270,713
Buildings	32,084,654
Equipment	1,230,765
Total assets	52,641,428
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	8,046,131
Deferred outflows of resources related to other post employment benefits	89,303
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,135,434
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 60,776,862
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 26,071
Salaries and benefits payable	2,262,195
Interest payable	427,254
Due to other Minnesota school districts	113,493
Due to other governmental units	106
Unearned revenue	332,741
Bond principal payable, net of premiums	,
Payable within one year	1,915,000
Payable after one year	28,476,317
Capital lease payable	_=,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Payable within one year	612,471
Payable after one year	866,000
Compensated absences payable	000,000
Payable within one year	135,509
Payable after one year	28,869
Net pension liability	17,411,386
Net other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability	1,642,136
Total liabilities	54,249,548
Total natifices	34,247,346
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property taxes levied for subsequent year's expenditures	6,660,106
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	236,042
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,779,078 18,675,226
Total deferred limbws of resources	10,073,220
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	7,521,996
Restricted	7,321,990
	155 004
Debt service	155,084
Other purposes	2,264,235
Unrestricted	(22,089,227)
Total net position	(12,147,912)
Table 172 and Complete Company of the Arms 17	e (0.77(.0/2
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 60,776,862

#### Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Prog	ram Revenues	3		Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
					Grants	Ca	pital Grants	
		Cł	narges for		and		and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	5	Services	Co	ontributions	Co	ntributions	Activities
Governmental activities								
Administration	\$ 1,709,660	\$	27,417	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (1,682,243)
District support services	590,518		-		45,000		-	(545,518)
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	13,041,618		571,295		1,656,770		-	(10,813,553)
Vocational education instruction	279,464		-		15,432		-	(264,032)
Special education instruction	4,621,060		91,040		3,527,711		-	(1,002,309)
Instructional support services	3,665,057		50,506		538,218		448,053	(2,628,280)
Pupil support services	2,863,526		-		1,401,925		-	(1,461,601)
Sites and buildings	2,542,840		173		122,275		1,503,087	(917,305)
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	111,743		-		-		-	(111,743)
Food service	1,412,993		71,285		1,724,862		-	383,154
Community education and services	1,247,687		730,498		243,353		-	(273,836)
Unallocated depreciation	1,312,226		-		-		-	(1,312,226)
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	907,529							(907,529)
Total governmental activities	\$ 34,305,921	\$	1,542,214	\$	9,275,546	\$	1,951,140	(21,537,021)
	General revenues Taxes							
			evied for ger					3,727,675
			evied for cor					152,047
			evied for deb	ot serv	vice			2,612,325
	State aid-forn							16,302,816
	Other general	reven	ues					119,673
	Investment in							98,792
	•	_	l revenues					23,013,328
	Change in net po							1,476,307
	Net position - beg	ginning	g					(13,624,219)
	Net position - end	ding						\$ (12,147,912)

#### Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	Φ (000 (10	Ф. 1.601.705	Ф. 1.601.026	Φ 0.466.222
Cash and investments	\$ 6,082,612	\$ 1,691,785	\$ 1,691,836	\$ 9,466,233
Current property taxes receivable	1,816,571	1,141,719	227,940	3,186,230
Delinquent property taxes receivable	10,490	6,944	1,519	18,953
Accounts receivable	118,111	27.005	10.760	118,111
Due from Department of Education	2,269,965	37,095	19,760	2,326,820
Due from Federal Government	251 000		20.000	201 000
through Department of Education	351,999	-	30,000	381,999
Due from other Minnesota	60.00 <b>0</b>		20.062	20.066
school districts	69,803	-	29,063	98,866
Due from other governmental units	12,783	-	-	12,783
Inventory	-	-	11,958	11,958
Prepaid items	313,091		3,768	316,859
Total assets	\$ 11,045,425	\$ 2,877,543	\$ 2,015,844	\$ 15,938,812
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 22,752	\$ -	\$ 3,319	\$ 26,071
Salaries and benefits payable	2,254,916	-	7,279	2,262,195
Compensated absences payable	133,762	-	-	133,762
Due to other Minnesota school districts	113,493	-	-	113,493
Due to other governmental units	106	-	-	106
Unearned revenue	50,797	-	281,944	332,741
Total liabilities	2,575,826		292,542	2,868,368
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue - delinquent				
property taxes	10,490	6,944	1,519	18,953
Property taxes levied for				
subsequent year's expenditures	3,798,216	2,367,516	494,374	6,660,106
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,808,706	2,374,460	495,893	6,679,059
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	313,091	-	15,726	328,817
Restricted	1,287,507	503,083	1,227,511	3,018,101
Committed	208,857	-	-	208,857
Assigned	696,039	-	-	696,039
Unassigned	2,155,399	-	(15,828)	2,139,571
Total fund balances	4,660,893	503,083	1,227,409	6,391,385
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources, and fund balances	\$ 11,045,425	\$ 2,877,543	\$ 2,015,844	\$ 15,938,812

#### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 6,391,385
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Positionare different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Cost of capital assets	64,049,358
Less accumulated depreciation	(27,346,742)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Bond principal payable, net of premiums	(30,391,317)
Capital lease payable	(1,478,471)
Compensated absences payable	(30,616)
Net OPEB liability	(1,642,136)
Net pension liability	(17,411,386)
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are created as a result of	
differences in timing and estimates related to pension and OPEB that are not recognized in the	
governmental funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	8,046,131
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(11,779,078)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	89,303
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(236,042)
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected in subsequent years, but are not available	
soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the	
funds.	18,953
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest on bonds and capital leases until	
due and payable.	(427,254)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ (12,147,912)

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

D	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Legal property toyog	\$ 3,728,757	\$ 2,272,986	\$ 492,289	\$ 6,494,032
Local property taxes Other local and county revenues	\$ 3,728,757 867,844	\$ 2,272,900	812,458	1,680,302
Revenue from state sources	22,495,627	370,937	240,596	23,107,160
Revenue from federal sources	1,593,458	370,737	1,732,532	3,325,990
Sales and other conversion of assets	101,060	_	69,875	170,935
Total revenues	28,786,746	2,643,923	3,347,750	34,778,419
Expenditures				
Current				
Administration	1,633,721	-	-	1,633,721
District support services	598,112	-	-	598,112
Elementary and secondary regular				
instruction	12,086,628	-	-	12,086,628
Vocational education instruction	252,775	-	-	252,775
Special education instruction	4,443,444	-	-	4,443,444
Instructional support services	1,705,034	-	-	1,705,034
Pupil support services	2,771,258	-	-	2,771,258
Sites and buildings	2,154,450	-	-	2,154,450
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	111,743	-	1 206 767	111,743
Food service	-	-	1,386,767	1,386,767
Community education and services	-	-	1,214,499	1,214,499
Capital outlay	260			260
District support services	368	-	-	368
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	120 002			120 002
	138,883	-	-	138,883
Vocational education instruction	6,891	-	-	6,891
Instructional support services Pupil support services	2,090,407 44,671	-	-	2,090,407 44,671
Sites and buildings	376,642	-	2,037,186	2,413,828
Food service	370,042	-	22,608	22,608
Debt service	-	-	22,008	22,008
Principal	525,154	1,580,000	285,000	2,390,154
Interest and fiscal charges	13,161	1,027,062	55,910	1,096,133
Total expenditures	28,953,342	2,607,062	5,001,970	36,562,374
Total expenditures	20,733,312	2,007,002	3,001,770	30,302,371
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(166,596)	36,861	(1,654,220)	(1,783,955)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from capital leases	1,648,750	-	-	1,648,750
Transfers in	-	-	11,247	11,247
Transfers out	(11,247)	-	-	(11,247)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,637,503		11,247	1,648,750
Net change in fund balances	1,470,907	36,861	(1,642,973)	(135,205)
Fund Balances				
Beginning of year	3,189,986	466,222	2,870,382	6,526,590
End of year	\$ 4,660,893	\$ 503,083	\$ 1,227,409	\$ 6,391,385

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (135,205)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation	
expense. Capital outlays Depreciation expense Donated assets	2,612,510 (1,674,860) 971,820
Compensated absences are recognized as paid in the governmental funds but recognized as the expense is incurred in the Statement of Activities.	6,127
Governmental funds recognize pension contributions as expenditures at the time of payment in the funds whereas the Statement of Activities factors in items related to pension on a full accrual perpective.	(1,302,809)
Governmental funds recognize OPEB contributions as expenditures at the time of payment whereas the Statement of Activities factors in items related to OPEB on a full accural perspective.	70,701
Principal payments on long-term debt are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds but as an increase in the net position in the Statement of Activities.	2,390,153
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus, requires use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	20,737
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds and has no effect on net position. These amounts are reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. These amounts are not shown as revenues in the Statement of Activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	
Capital lease payable  Governmental funds report bond premiums as an other financing source at the time of issuance.	(1,648,750)
Premiums are reported as a liability in the government-wide financial statements and amortized over the life of the bond.	167,868
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected in subsequent years, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	(1,985)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 1,476,307

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget -	
D.	Original	Final	Amounts	Over (Under)	
Revenues	¢ 2.600.254	Ф 2.600.254	e 2.720.757	¢ 40.402	
Local property taxes	\$ 3,688,354	\$ 3,688,354	\$ 3,728,757	\$ 40,403	
Other local and county revenues	1,003,470	786,740	867,844	81,104	
Revenue from state sources	22,540,426	22,388,594	22,495,627	107,033	
Revenue from federal sources	557,160	1,553,537	1,593,458	39,921	
Sales and other conversion of assets	126,600	101,600	101,060	(540)	
Total revenues	27,916,010	28,518,825	28,786,746	267,921	
Expenditures					
Current					
Administration	1,616,747	1,632,702	1,633,721	1,019	
District support services	568,816	565,065	598,112	33,047	
Elementary and secondary regular					
instruction	12,252,917	12,631,600	12,086,628	(544,972)	
Vocational education instruction	223,189	232,236	252,775	20,539	
Special education instruction	4,673,850	4,461,938	4,443,444	(18,494)	
Instructional support services	1,608,107	1,712,203	1,705,034	(7,169)	
Pupil support services	2,923,002	2,843,019	2,771,258	(71,761)	
Sites and buildings	2,304,149	2,426,763	2,154,450	(272,313)	
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	213,800	229,600	111,743	(117,857)	
Capital outlay					
Administration	500	500	-	(500)	
District support services	1,000	1,000	368	(632)	
Elementary and secondary regular					
instruction	102,000	102,000	138,883	36,883	
Vocational education instruction	-	-	6,891	6,891	
Instructional support services	415,000	511,630	2,090,407	1,578,777	
Pupil support services	-	56,450	44,671	(11,779)	
Sites and buildings	102,300	187,590	376,642	189,052	
Debt service					
Principal	177,732	529,153	525,154	(3,999)	
Interest and fiscal charges	13,161	13,161	13,161		
Total expenditures	27,196,270	28,136,610	28,953,342	816,732	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	719,740	382,215	(166,596)	(548,811)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from capital leases	_	_	1,648,750	1,648,750	
Transfers out	(77,000)	(48,700)	(11,247)	37,453	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(77,000)	(48,700)	1,637,503	1,686,203	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 642,740	\$ 333,515	1,470,907	\$ 1,137,392	
Fund Balances					
Beginning of year			3,189,986		
2-gg 01 y 001			3,107,700		
End of year			\$ 4,660,893		

#### Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2021

Assets	OPEB Trust Fund
Current	
Investments Brokered money markets Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$ 251,793 890,343
Total assets	\$ 1,142,136
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 98,728
Net Position Restricted for OPEB	\$ 1,043,408

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2021

	OPEB Trust Fund	
Additions	Φ.	
Interest revenue	\$	5,713
Deductions		
Health insurance expense		98,729
Fees		250
Total deductions		98,979
Change in net position		(93,266)
Net Position Held in Trust for OPEB		
Beginning of year		1,136,674
End of year	\$	1,043,408

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#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

The student activity accounts of the District are under board control and will not be reported separately.

#### **B.** Basic Financial Statement Information

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

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

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

#### **B.** Basic Financial Statement Information (Continued)

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

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

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

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

#### 1. Revenue Recognition

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

#### 2. Recording of Expenditures

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

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

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

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

#### **Description of Funds:**

#### Major Funds:

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

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

#### Nonmajor Funds:

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

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

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

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

#### Fiduciary Fund:

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

#### D. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

#### D. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

#### **District Governmental Funds**

Cash and investments at June 30, 2021, were comprised of deposits and shares in the Minnesota School District Liquid Asset Fund (MSDLAF), including MSDLAF + Max, shares in MNTrust and a Federal Farm Credit Bank Security. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, the various MSDLAF and MNTrust shares are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. There are no restrictions or limitations on withdrawals from the MSDLAF or MNTrust investment shares. Investments in the MSDLAF + Max must be deposited for a minimum of 14 calendar days with the exception of direct investments of funds distributed by the State of Minnesota. Withdrawals prior to the 14-day restriction period may be subject to a penalty and there is a 24 hour hold on all requests for redemptions.

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

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

#### **OPEB Trust Fund**

These funds represent investments administered by the District's OPEB Trust Fund investment managers. As of June 30, 2021, they were comprised of MNTrust money markets and negotiable certificates of deposit. There are no restrictions or limitations on withdrawals from MNTrust.

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

#### E. Property Tax Receivable

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

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

#### F. Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year's Expenditures

Property taxes levied for subsequent year's expenditures consist principally of property taxes levied in the current year which will be collected and recognized as revenue in the District's following year to properly match those revenues with the budgeted expenditures for which they were levied. This amount is equal to the amount levied by the School Board in December 2020, less various components and their related adjustments as mandated by the state. These portions of that levy were recognized as revenue in 2021. The remaining portion of the levy will be recognized when measurable and available. Property taxes levied for subsequent year's expenditures are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

#### G. Inventories

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

#### H. Prepaid Items

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

#### I. Property Taxes

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

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

#### J. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

#### J. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

#### K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

#### L. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### L. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

#### M. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

#### N. Severance

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

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

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

#### O. Pensions

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

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

#### P. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

#### Q. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and injuries to employees for which the District carries commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in the District's insurance coverage during the year ending June 30, 2021.

#### R. Fund Equity

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

- Nonspendable Fund Balances These are amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form as they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact and include amounts set aside for inventory and prepaid items.
- Restricted Fund Balances These amounts are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions by either a) creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through enabling legislation.

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

#### **R.** Fund Equity (Continued)

- Committed Fund Balances These amounts are to be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority. The District's highest level of decision making authority is the School Board. The formal action to establish or modify a commitment is through a resolution.
- Assigned Fund Balances The School Board delegates the Superintendent and the Director of Business Services the power to assign balances for specific purposes. Amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed are classified as assigned fund balances.
- Unassigned Fund Balances These are amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose in the General Fund. Other funds may also report a negative unassigned fund balance if the total nonspendable, restricted, and committed fund balances exceed the total net resources of that fund.

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

#### S. Net Position

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

#### T. Use of Estimates

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

#### **U.** Budgetary Information

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

- 1. Prior to July 1, the School Superintendent submits to the School Board, a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The Superintendent is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.

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

#### **U. Budgetary Information (Continued)**

- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service Funds.
- 4. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue Capital Projects, and Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 5. Budgets are as originally adopted or as amended by the School Board. Budgeted expenditure appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### **NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

#### A. Deposits

#### **District Governmental Funds**

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District has a deposit policy that requires the District's deposits to be collateralized as required by *Minnesota Statutes* 118A.03 for any amount exceeding Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), SAIF, BIF, FCUA, or other federal deposit coverage. As of June 30, 2021, the District's bank balances were note exposed to custodial credit risk because they were fully insured through FDIC and fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent and in the District's name.

As of June 30, 2021, the District's governmental funds had the following deposits:

Checking	\$ 331,120
Savings	2,269,370
Certificates of deposit	 200,000
Total	\$ 2,800,490

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

#### **B.** Investments

#### **District Governmental Funds (Continued)**

As of June 30, 2021, the District's governmental funds had the following investments:

		1	Maturities
Pooled	Rating	Less than 1 Year	
MSDLAF	AAAm	\$	62,522
MSDLAF + Max Class	AAAm		6,363,113
Total pooled			6,425,635
Non-Pooled			
MNTrust Investment Shares	AAAm		23,435
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa		216,673
Total non-pooled			240,108
Total		\$	6,665,743

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

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's investment policy requires investments to be in instruments specified in *Minnesota Statutes* 118A.04 and 118A.05. As of June 30, 2021, the District's governmental fund investments were rated by S&P and Moody's as noted in the above table.

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

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

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

# **B.** Investments (Continued)

#### **District Governmental Funds (Continued)**

The District's has the following recurring fair value measurements for non-pool investments as of June 30, 2021:

• \$216,673 are valued using interactive data (level 2 inputs)

#### **OPEB Trust Fund**

As of June 30, 2021, the District's OPEB Trust Fund had the following investments:

	Maturities
Investment	Less than 1 Year
MNTrust Money Market Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$ 251,793 890,343
Total investments	\$ 1,142,136

Credit Risk: As of June 30, 2021, the District's OPEB Trust Fund investments in the MNTrust Money Market Account was rated AAAm by S&P. The negotiable certificates of deposit were unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk: As of June 30, 2021, more than 5% of the trusts investments were in brokered certificates of deposit such as Bank 7 (21.88%), Kansas State Bank (12.32%), Texas Capital Bank (21.88%), and Servisfirst Bank (21.88%).

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements for the OPEB investments as of June 30, 2021:

• \$890,343 are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs)

## C. Deposits and Investments

The following is a summary of deposits and investments as of June 30, 2021:

District governmental funds	
Deposits (Note 2.A.)	\$ 2,800,490
Investments pooled (Note 2.B.)	6,425,635
Investments non-pooled (Note 2.B.)	240,108
OPEB Trust Fund	
Investments (Note 2.B.)	 1,142,136
Total deposits and investments	\$ 10,608,369

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

# C. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits and investments are presented in the June 30, 2021, basic financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position

Cash and investments \$ 9,466,233

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Investments

Brokered money markets 251,793
Negotiable certificates of deposit 890,343

Total deposits and investments \$ 10,608,369

#### **NOTE 3 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

The General Fund transferred \$11,247 to the Community Service Fund to cover deficit fund activity during the year.

# **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not				
being depreciated		•	•	
Land	\$ 1,085,737	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,085,737
Construction in progress	2,360,682	30,747	2,360,682	30,747
Total capital				
assets not being depreciated	3,446,419	30,747	2,360,682	1,116,484
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	1,692,041	2,097,697	_	3,789,738
Buildings	52,630,259	3,371,816	75,685	55,926,390
Equipment	2,819,618	444,752	47,624	3,216,746
Total capital assets	2,017,010		.,,,,,	2,210,7.0
being depreciated	57,141,918	5,914,265	123,309	62,932,874
Less accumulated				
depreciation for				
Land improvements	1,333,637	185,388	-	1,519,025
Buildings	22,612,233	1,305,188	75,685	23,841,736
Equipment	1,849,321	184,284	47,624	1,985,981
Total accumulated				
depreciation	25,795,191	1,674,860	123,309	27,346,742
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	31,346,727	4,239,405		35,586,132
Governmental activities,				
capital assets, net	\$ 34,793,146	\$ 4,270,152	\$ 2,360,682	\$ 36,702,616

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2021, was charged to the following governmental functions:

Elementary and secondary regular instruction	\$ 29,726	
Special education	310	
Instructional support services	54,842	
Sites and buildings	256,837	
Food service	20,919	
Unallocated	1,312,226	_
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,674,860	_

#### **NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

# A. Components of Long-Term Liabilities

	Issue Date	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Final Maturity	Principal Outstanding	Due Within One year
Long-term liabilities						
G.O. bonds, including						
G.O. Facilities Maintenance						
and Tax Abatement						
Bonds, 2019A	06/13/19	3.00%-5.00%	\$ 4,050,000	02/01/34	\$ 3,840,000	\$ 220,000
G.O. Alternative Facilities						
Bonds, 2014A	04/16/14	1.00%-2.25%	1,445,000	02/01/22	195,000	195,000
G.O. Refunding						
Bonds, 2016A	04/20/16	2.00%	2,075,000	02/01/27	1,300,000	205,000
G.O. OPEB Refunding						
Bonds, 2016B	10/05/16	1.3%-3.0%	3,460,000	02/01/29	2,485,000	290,000
G.O. Refunding Building						
Bonds, 2017A	05/18/17	2.0%-5.0%	23,080,000	02/01/34	20,565,000	1,005,000
Unamortized bond premium					2,006,317	-
Capital leases					1,478,471	612,471
Compensated absences					164,378	135,509
Total all long-term						
liabilities					\$ 32,034,166	\$ 2,662,980

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

#### **B.** Minimum Debt Payments for Bonds

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

Year Ending		G.O. Bonds				
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2022	\$ 1,915,000	\$ 1,025,079	\$ 2,940,079			
2023	1,770,000	950,411	2,720,411			
2024	1,840,000	877,504	2,717,504			
2025	1,905,000	801,104	2,706,104			
2026	1,970,000	721,754	2,691,754			
2027-2031	11,225,000	2,353,336	13,578,336			
2032-2034	7,760,000_	470,250	8,230,250			
Total	\$ 28,385,000	\$ 7,199,438	\$ 35,584,438			

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

# C. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	В	eginning					Ending
	]	Balance	A	dditions	R	Reductions	Balance
Long-term liabilities		_					
G.O. bonds	\$ .	30,250,000	\$	-	\$	1,865,000	\$ 28,385,000
Unamortized bond premium		2,174,185		-		167,868	2,006,317
Capital leases		354,874		1,648,750		525,153	1,478,471
Compensated absences		182,383		174,794		192,799	164,378
Total long-term liabilities	\$ .	32,961,442	\$	1,823,544	\$	2,750,820	\$ 32,034,166

#### D. Capital Lease Obligations

On September 22, 2006, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement for energy capital improvements. The capital lease obligation totaled \$2,019,022. The capital lease agreement includes semiannual principal and interest payments of \$93,447 through 2022. On June 30, 2021, the book value of the energy improvements was \$0, as the asset was fully depreciated.

On July 15, 2020, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement for MacBooks for staff members. The capital lease obligation totaled \$191,400. The capital lease agreement includes semiannual principal and interest payments of \$49,558 through 2024. The MacBooks were not included as capital assets as the value of the individual assets were under the District's capitalization threshold.

On October 10, 2020, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement for MacBooks for students. The capital lease obligation totaled \$1,207,450. The capital lease agreement includes semiannual principal and interest payments of \$301,863 through 2024. The MacBooks were not included as capital assets as the value of the individual assets were under the District's capitalization threshold.

On June 12, 2021, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement for iPads. The capital lease obligation totaled \$249,900. The capital lease agreement includes semiannual principal and interest payments of \$83,300 through 2024. The iPads were not included as capital assets as the value of the individual assets were under the District's capitalization threshold.

# NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

# D. Capital Lease Obligations (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 621,613
2023	434,722
2024	434,722
Total minimum lease payments	1,491,057
Less amount representing interest	(12,586)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 1,478,471

#### NOTE 6 – FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

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

#### A. Fund Balances

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

	General Fund	Debt Service	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,958	\$ 11,958
Prepaid Items	313,091		3,768	316,859
Total nonspendable	313,091		15,726	328,817
Restricted for				
Student Activities	117,487	-	-	117,487
Operating Capital	370,674	-	-	370,674
Safe Schools Levy	35,436	-	-	35,436
Long-Term Facilities Maintenance (LTFM)	602,590	-	-	602,590
Medical Assistance	161,320	-	-	161,320
Debt Service	-	503,083	71,255	574,338
Capital Projects (LTFM)	_	· -	195,717	195,717
Community Services	_	-	2,212	2,212
Community Education	_	_	4,766	4,766
Early Childhood and Family Education	_	_	38,859	38,859
Adult Basic Education	_	_	5,449	5,449
Food Service	_	_	909,253	909,253
Total restricted	1,287,507	503,083	1,227,511	3,018,101
Committed for				
Separation/Retirement Benefits	208,857	-	-	208,857
Assigned for				
Staff Development - Curriculum	49,635	-	-	49,635
Staff Development - District	143,257	-	-	143,257
Building Activities	191,537	-	-	191,537
Quality Compensation	70,253	-	-	70,253
Targeted Services	68,948	-	-	68,948
Repairs and Maintenance	32,826	-	-	32,826
Technology	139,583	-	-	139,583
Total assigned	696,039			696,039
Unassigned for				
General Purposes	2,155,399	-	_	2,155,399
School Readiness*	-	-	(15,828)	(15,828)
Total unassigned	2,155,399		(15,828)	2,139,571
Total fund balance	\$ 4,660,893	\$ 503,083	\$ 1,227,409	\$ 6,391,385

<sup>\*</sup> Negative restricted fund balances have been reclassified as unassigned.

#### NOTE 6 – FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

#### A. Fund Balances (Continued)

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

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

Restricted/Reserved for Student Activities – This balance represents available resources to be used for the extracurricular activity funds raised by the students.

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

Restricted/Reserved for Safe Schools Levy – The unspent resources available from the safe schools levy must be restricted in this account for future use.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 6 – FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

#### A. Fund Balances (Continued)

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

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

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

Unassigned for School Readiness – This balance represents the resources available to provide for services for school readiness programs (*Minnesota Statutes* 124D.16). Balance is a deficit at year end.

#### **B.** Net Position

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

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE

The District participates in various pension plans, total pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2021, was \$2,680,679. The components of pension expense are noted in the following plan summaries.

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

#### **Teachers' Retirement Association**

#### A. Plan Description

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

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

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

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

#### **B.** Benefits Provided

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

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

#### Tier 1 Benefits

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

#### With these provisions:

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

Or

#### Tier II Benefits

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

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

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

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

Tier II Benefits (Continued)

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

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

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

#### C. Contribution Rate

Per *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapter 354 sets the contribution rates for employees and employers. Rates for each fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2021, were:

	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2021	
	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer
Basic	11.0%	11.71%	11.0%	11.92%	11.0%	12.13%
Coordinated	7.5%	7.71%	7.5%	7.92%	7.5%	8.13%

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

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

#### C. Contribution Rate (Continued)

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

Employer contributions reported in TRA's ACFR Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 425,223
Deduct employer contributions not related to future contribution efforts	(56)
Deduct TRA's contributions not included in allocation	 (508)
Total employer contributions	424,659
Total non-employer contributions	35,587
Total contributions reported in Schedule of Employer and Non-Employer Allocations	\$ 460,246

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

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

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

#### D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, 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, 2020 Experience study June 5, 2015

November 6, 2017, (economic assumptions)

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial assumptions

Investment rate of return 7.50% Price inflation 2.50%

Wage growth rate 2.85% before July 1, 2028, and 3.25% thereafter

Projected salary increase 2.85% to 8.85% before July 1, 2028, and

3.25% to 9.25% thereafter

Cost of living adjustment 1.0% for January 2020 through January 2023, then

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

**Mortality Assumptions** 

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

six years and female rates set back five years. Generational

projection uses the MP 2015 scale.

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

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

uses the MP 2015 scale.

Post-disability RP 2014 disabled retiree mortality table, without

adjustment.

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

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

# D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	35.5 %	5.10 %
International equity	17.5	5.30
Private markets	25.0	5.90
Fixed income	20.0	0.75
Unallocated cash	2.0	0.00
Total	100 %	

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

Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods for the July 1, 2020, valuation:

- Assumed termination rates were changed to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP 2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back five years, and female rates set back seven years. Generational projection uses the MP 2015 scale.
- Assumed form of annuity election proportions were changed to more closely reflect actual experience for female retirees.

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

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

#### E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. 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 2020 contribution rate, contributions from school districts will be made at contractually required rates (actuarially determined), and contributions from the state will be made at current statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was not used in the determination of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR).

#### F. Net Pension Liability

On June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$13,934,021 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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. District proportionate share was 0.1886% at the end of the measurement period and 0.1869% for the beginning of the year.

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

District's proportionate share of net pension liability \$ 13,934,021
State's proportionate share of the net pension
liability associated with the District 1,167,681

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

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

#### F. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,426,300. Included in this amount, the District recognized \$106,967 as pension expense for the support provided by direct aid.

On June 30, 2021, the District had deferred resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	279,434	\$	206,152
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		242,642		-
Changes of assumptions		4,528,669		11,435,963
Changes in proportion		1,446,249		-
Contributions to TRA subsequent to the measurement date		942,798		
Total	\$	7,439,792	\$	11,642,115

The \$942,798 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to TRA subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

	Pension
Year Ended	Expense
June 30,	Amount
2022	\$ 594,898
2023	(3,514,235)
2024	(2,653,496)
2025	351,667
2026	76,045
Total	\$ (5,145,121)

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

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

#### G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	District proportionate share of NPL						
1%	6 decrease in		Current	1%	6 increase in		
D	iscount Rate	D	iscount Rate	Di	scount Rate		
	(6.5%)		(7.5%)		(8.5%)		
\$	21,332,838	\$	13,934,021	\$	7,837,769		

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

#### H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

#### A. Plan Description

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

#### General Employees Retirement Plan

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

#### **B.** Benefits Provided

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

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

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

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

General Employees Plan Benefits

General Employees Plan benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1 the annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.2% for each of the first 10 years of service 1.7% for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7% for all years of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is equal to 50% of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1.0% and a maximum of 1.5%. 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. 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 date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (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.

#### **B.** Contributions

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

General Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.5% of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2021 and the District was required to contribute 7.5% for Coordinated Plan members. The District's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended June 30, 2021, were \$318,787. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

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

#### C. Pension Costs

General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$3,477,365 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The District's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the State's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District totaled \$107,071. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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 proportionate share 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, 2019, through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The District's proportionate share was 0.0580% at the end of the measurement period and 0.0544% for the beginning of the period.

\$	3,477,365
	107,071
•	
\$	3,584,436
	\$

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$254,379 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. Included in this amount, the District recognized \$9,318 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the District reported its proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and its contributions subsequent to the measurement date, from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred atflows of esources	Ir	Deferred aflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	29,717	\$	13,157
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		123,806
Difference between projected and actual investments earnings		81,998		-
Change in proportion		175,837		-
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement				
date		318,787		
Total	\$	606,339	\$	136,963

The \$318,787 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. 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
2022	\$ (112,995)
2023	64,019
2024	115,551
2025	84,014
Total	\$ 150,589

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

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

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.25 % Per year
Active member payroll growth	3.00 % 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 the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table. Cost of living benefit increases after retirement for retirees are assumed to be 1.25% per year.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation was 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 assumption changes were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2020:

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.5% to 2.25%.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.0%.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25% less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changes as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the Pub-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was change from two years older for females to one year older.

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

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

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

• The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint and Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100% Joint and Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

# Changes in Plan Provisions:

• Augmentation or current privatized members was reduced to 2.0% for the period July 1, 2020, through December 31, 2023, and 0.0% thereafter. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

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

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

Asset Class	Final Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic stocks	35.5 %	5.10 %
International stocks	17.5	5.30
Bonds (fixed income)	20.0	0.75
Alternative assets (private markets)	25.0	5.90
Cash	2.0	0.00
Total	100 %	

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

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

#### F. Discount Rates

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2020 was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in *Minnesota Statutes*. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	1% Decrease in			1% Increase in			
	Discount Rate		Disc	Discount Rate		Discount Rate	
	(6.5%)		(7.5%)		(8.5%)		
District's proprionate share of							
the PERA net pension liability	\$	5,573,010	\$	3,477,365	\$	1,748,626	

#### H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### NOTE 8 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN

#### A. Plan Description

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

#### **B.** Benefits Provided

Teachers who apply for early retirement shall remain eligible to receive certain health insurance benefits until the end of the school year in which the teacher becomes Medicare eligible. Full vesting of such amounts occurs upon attaining 55 years of age with 10 years of service. The General Fund typically liquidates the liability related to OPEB.

#### NOTE 8 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN

#### C. Members

As of July 1, 2020, the following were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits						
Active employees	302					
Total	332					

#### **D.** Contributions

Retirees contribute to the health care plan at the same rate as District employees. This results in the retirees receiving an implicit rate subsidy. Contribution requirements are established by the District, based on the contract terms with its health insurance provider. The required contributions are based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the year 2021, the District contributed \$156,093 to the plan.

# E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Key Met	hods and	l Assumptions	Used in	Valuation of	f Total	OPEB	Liability

Investment rate of return	1.10%, net of investment expense
Salary increases	Service graded table
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare cost trend increases	6.5% in 2020, grading to 5.0% over six
	years and then to 4.0% over the next 48
	years
Mortality Assumption	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans
	Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables
	(General, Teachers) with MP-2019
	Generational Improvement Scale

Assumption and benefit changes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021:

- The health care trend rates, mortality tables, and salary increase rates were updated.
- The discount rate was changed from 2.3% to 2.0%.
- Annual matching contribution amounts and the lifetime matching contribution maximum for teachers were both increased.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### NOTE 8 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Final Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income Cash	80 % 20	N/A N/A
Total	100 %	1.10 %

The details of the investments and the investment policy are described in Note 2 of the District's financial statements. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments was 0.5%. The money weighed rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

# NOTE 8 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

# F. Total OPEB Liability

Changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Postion (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at July 1, 2020	\$ 3,067,628	\$ 1,136,673	\$ 1,930,955
Changes for the year			
Service cost	147,216	-	147,216
Interest	71,028	-	71,028
Assumption changes	(35,219)	-	(35,219)
Plan changes	(88,632)	(88,632)	
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	(221,655)	-	(221,655)
Employer contributions	-	156,093	(156,093)
Net investment income	-	5,714	(5,714)
Benefit payments	(254,821)	(254,821)	-
Administrative expense		(250)	250
Net changes	(382,083)	(93,264)	(288,819)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 2,685,545	\$ 1,043,409	\$ 1,642,136

# H. OPEB Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the District's net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.0% as well as the liability measured using 1% lower and 1% higher than the current discount rate.

	 1% decrease (1.0%)		Current (2.0%)		1% increase (3.0%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,750,443		\$	1,642,136	\$	1,534,527	

#### NOTE 8 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### H. OPEB Liability Sensitivity (Continued)

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

	19	% decrease		Current	1% increase			
	(5.5)	% decreasing	(6.5)	% decreasing	(7.5% decreasing			
	to	4.0% then	to	5.0% then	to 6.0% then			
		3.0%)		4.0%)		5.0%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,461,727	\$	1,642,136	\$	1,847,714		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$85,392. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Investment gains/losses Liability gains/losses Changes of assumptions	\$ 3,491 25,778 60,034	\$ - 184,712 51,330
Total	\$ 89,303	\$ 236,042

#### NOTE 8 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

Year Ending	T. 4.1
June 30,	Total
2022	\$ (29,937)
2023	(29,839)
2024	(31,801)
2025	(22,565)
2026	(32,597)
Total	\$ (146,739)

#### J. Payable from the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2021, the OPEB plan reported a payable of \$98,728 to the District. The amount is reported as a payable on the OPEB Trust Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

#### **NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS**

At June 30, 2021, the District had construction commitments totaling \$357,319.

#### **NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

At June 30, 2021, the District's athletic stadium was being renovated. The project is funded through private donations. The project will be completed and donated to the District in fiscal year 2022.

#### NOTE 11 – GASB STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET IMPLEMENTED

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Ju	ine 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	me 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017
Total OPEB Liability										
Service cost	\$	147,216	\$	144,659	\$	127,759	\$	128,899	\$	133,504
Interest		71,028		87,686		96,754		91,261		97,437
Differenced between expected										
and actual experience		(221,655)		-		45,116		-		-
Changes of assumptions		(35,219)		71,484		15,709		(51,289)		-
Plan changes		(88,632)		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(254,821)		(228,733)		(374,270)		(432,651)		(460,999)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(382,083)		75,096		(88,932)		(263,780)		(230,058)
Beginning of year		3,067,628		2,992,532		3,081,464		3,345,244		3,575,302
End of year	\$	2,685,545	\$	3,067,628	\$	2,992,532	\$	3,081,464	\$	3,345,244
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension (FNP)										
Employer contributions	\$	156,093	\$	136,535	\$	229,944	\$	231,988	\$	304,110
Projected investment income		12,503		13,269		14,804		16,824		18,240
Differences between expected and		,		,		,		,		,
actual experience		(6,789)		9,614		(9,819)		503		10,148
Benefit payments		(254,821)		(228,733)		(374,270)		(432,651)		(460,999)
Administrative expense		(250)		(250)		(250)		(250)		(250)
Net change in plan		(200)		(200)		(200)		(200)	-	(200)
fiduciary net position		(93,264)		(69,565)		(139,591)		(183,586)		(128,751)
nauciary net position		(55,201)		(05,505)		(133,331)		(105,500)	-	(120,731)
Beginning of year		1,136,673		1,206,238		1,345,829		1,529,415		1,658,166
End of year	\$	1,043,409	\$	1,136,673	\$	1,206,238	\$	1,345,829	\$	1,529,415
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,642,136	\$	1,930,955	\$	1,786,294	\$	1,735,635	\$	1,815,829
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Plan FNP as a percentage of the										
total OPEB liability		38.85%		37.05%		40.31%		43.67%		45.72%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	14,214,600	\$	13,543,052	\$	13,148,594	\$	11,492,059	\$	11,157,339
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.55%		14.26%		13.59%		15.10%		16.27%

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

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

	June 30, 2021			ine 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	156,093	\$	136,535	\$	229,944
determined contribution		156,093		136,535		229,944
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	14,214,600	\$	13,543,052	\$	13,148,594
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.10%		1.01%		1.75%

Ju	ne 30, 2018	June 30, 2017				
\$	231,988	\$	304,110			
	231,988		304,110			
\$		\$				
\$	11,492,059	\$	11,157,339			
	2.02%		2.73%			

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return,					
net of investment expense	0.50%	1.90%	0.35%	1.09%	1.68%

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

				District's			
				Proportionate			
				Share of the			
				Net Pension		District's	
			District's	Liability and		Proportionate	
			Proportionate	District's		Share of the	Plan Fiduciary
	District's	District's	Share of State	Share of the		Net Pension	Net Position
	Proportion of	Proportionate	of Minnesota's	State of		Liability	as a
	the Net	Share of the	Proportionated	Minnesota's		(Asset) as a	Percentage of
For Fiscal	Pension	Net Pension	Share of the	Share of the	District's	Percentage of	the Total
Year Ended	Liability	Liability	Net Pension	Net Pension of	Covered	its Covered	Pension
June 30,	(Asset)	(Asset)	Liability	Liability	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
2014	0.0540%	\$ 2,536,649	\$ -	\$ 2,536,649	\$ 2,833,103	89.5%	78.8%
2015	0.0500%	2,591,260	-	2,591,260	2,892,480	89.6%	78.2%
2016	0.0520%	4,222,142	55,165	4,277,307	3,225,653	130.9%	68.9%
2017	0.0534%	3,409,021	42,855	3,451,876	3,439,280	99.1%	75.9%
2018	0.0535%	2,967,961	97,434	3,065,395	3,597,613	82.5%	79.5%
2019	0.0544%	3,007,654	93,496	3,101,150	3,850,480	78.1%	80.2%
2020	0.0580%	3,477,365	107,071	3,584,436	4,133,120	84.1%	79.1%

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

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

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Proportionate Share of State of Minnesota's Proportionated Share of the Net Pension Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and District's Share of the State of Minnesota's Share of the Net Pension of Liability	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.1775%	\$ 8,179,072	\$ 575,427	\$ 8,754,499	\$ 8,101,857	101.0%	81.5%
2015	0.1632%	10,095,534	1,238,192	11,333,726	8,283,160	121.9%	76.8%
2016	0.1708%	40,739,875	4,088,266	44,828,141	8,886,520	458.4%	44.9%
2017	0.1816%	36,250,654	3,505,032	39,755,686	9,777,973	370.7%	51.6%
2018	0.1850%	11,619,732	1,091,810	12,711,542	10,221,320	113.7%	78.1%
2019	0.1869%	11,913,045	1,054,061	12,967,106	10,609,001	112.3%	78.2%
2020	0.1886%	13,934,021	1,167,681	15,101,702	10,962,386	127.1%	75.5%

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

F F' 1V		tatutorily	Rela St	ributions in ation to the tatutorily		tribution		D: 4 : 4	Contributions as
For Fiscal Year		Required		Required		ficiency		District's	a Percentage of
Ended June 30,	Co	ntribution	Coı	ntributions	(E	xcess)	Cov	ered Payroll	Covered Payroll
2014 2015 2016	\$	205,400 216,936 241,924	\$	205,400 216,936 241,924	\$	- - -	\$	2,833,103 2,892,480 3,225,653	7.25% 7.50% 7.50%
2017		257,946		257,946		-		3,439,280	7.50%
2018		269,821		269,821		-		3,597,613	7.50%
2019		288,786		288,786		-		3,850,480	7.50%
2020		309,984		309,984		-		4,133,120	7.50%
2021		318,787		318,787		-		4,250,493	7.50%

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

#### Schedule of District Contributions TRA Retirement Fund Last Ten Years

Contributions in	
Relation to the	
Statutorily Statutorily Contribution Con	ntributions as
For Fiscal Year Required Required Deficiency District's a F	Percentage of
Ended June 30, Contribution Contributions (Excess) Covered Payroll Co	vered Payroll
2014 \$ 567,130 \$ 567,130 \$ - \$ 8,101,857	7.00%
2015 621,237 621,237 - 8,283,160	7.50%
2016 666,489 666,489 - 8,886,520	7.50%
2017 733,348 733,348 - 9,777,973	7.50%
2018 766,599 766,599 - 10,221,320	7.50%
2019 817,954 817,954 - 10,609,001	7.71%
2020 868,221 868,221 - 10,962,386	7.92%
2021 942,798 942,798 - 11,596,531	8.13%

#### **TRA Retirement Fund**

#### 2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- Assumed termination rates were changed to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP 2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back five years and female rates set back seven years. Generational projection uses the MP 2015 scale.
- Assumed form of annuity election proportions were changed to more closely reflect actual experience for female retirees.

#### 2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• None

#### 2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The discount rate was increased to 7.5% from 5.12%.
- The cost of living adjustment (COLA) was reduced from 2.0% each January 1 to 1.0%, effective January 1, 2019. Beginning January 1, 2024, the COLA will increase 0.1% each year until reaching the ultimate rate of 1.5% on January 1, 2028.
- Beginning July 1, 2024, eligibility for the first COLA changes to normal retirement age (age 65 to 66, depending on date of birth). However, members who retire under Rule of 90 and members who are at least age 62 with 30 years of service credit are exempt.
- The COLA trigger provision, which would have increased the COLA to 2.5% if the funded ratio was at least 90% for two consecutive years, was eliminated.
- Augmentation in the early retirement reduction factors is phased out over a five-year period beginning July 1, 2019, and ending July 1, 2024 (this reduces early retirement benefits). Members who retire and are at least age 62 with 30 years of service are exempt.
- Augmentation on deferred benefits will be reduced to zero percent beginning July 1, 2019. Interest payable on refunds to members was reduced from 4.0% to 3.0%, effective July 1, 2018. Interest due on payments and purchases from members, employers was reduced from 8.5% to 7.5%, effective July 1, 2018.
- The employer contribution rate is increased each July 1 over the next 6 years (7.71% in 2018, 7.92% in 2019, 8.13% in 2020, 8.34% in 2021, 8.55% in 2022, and 8.75% in 2023). In addition, the employee contribution rate will increase from 7.50% to 7.75% on July 1, 2023. The state provides funding for the higher employer contribution rate through an adjustment in the school aid formula.

#### 2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- Discount rate was increased to 5.12% from 4.66%The cost of living adjustment (COLA) was assumed to increase from 2.0% annually to 2.5% annually on July 1, 2045.
- The COLA was not assumed to increase to 2.5% but remain at 2.0% for all future years.

### Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools

#### **Notes to the Required Supplementary Information**

#### **TRA Retirement Fund (Continued)**

#### **2017 Changes (Continued)**

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- Adjustments were made to the combined service annuity loads. The active load was reduced from 1.4% to 0.0%, the vested inactive load increased from 4.0% to 7.0% and the non-vested inactive load increased from 4.0% to 9.0%.
- The investment return assumption was changed from 8.0% to 7.5%.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.5%.
- The payroll growth assumption was lowered from 2.5% to 3.0%.
- The general wage growth assumption was lowered from 3.5% to 2.85% for ten years followed by 3.25% thereafter.
- The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect the changes in the general wage growth assumption.

#### 2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The discount rate was decreased to 4.66% from 8.0%.
- The COLA was not assumed to increase for funding or the GASB calculation. It remained at 2% for all future years.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.75%.
- The general wage growth and payroll growth assumptions were lowered from 3.75% to 3.5%.
- Minor changes as some durations for the merit scale of the salary increase assumption.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP 2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back six years and female rates set back five years. Generational projection uses the MP 2015 scale.
- The post-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP 2014 white collar annuitant table, male rates set back three years and female rates set back three years, with further adjustments of the rates. Generational projection uses the MP 2015 scale.
- The post-disability mortality assumption was changed to the RP 2014 disabled retiree mortality table, without adjustment.
- Separate retirement assumptions for members hired before or after July 1, 1989, were created to better reflect each group's behavior in light of different requirements for retirement eligibility.
- Assumed termination rates were changed to be based solely on years of service in order to better fit the observed experience.
- A minor adjustment and simplification of the assumption regarding the election of optional form of annuity payment at retirement were made.

#### 2015 Changes

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

#### **TRA Retirement Fund (Continued)**

#### 2015 Changes (Continued)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

#### **General Employees Fund**

#### 2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.5% to 2.25%.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.0%.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25% less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changes as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the Pub-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint and Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retires electing the 100% Joint and Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

• Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.0% for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023, and 0.0% thereafter. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

#### 2019 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 million to \$21 million per year. The State's special funding contribution was changes prospectively, requiring \$16 million due per year through 2031.

#### 2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The morality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.

#### **General Employees Fund (Continued)**

#### **2018 Changes (Continued)**

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

• The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.25% per year.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

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

#### 2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

- The State's contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund equals \$16,000,000 in 2017 and 2018, and \$6,000,000 thereafter.
- The Employer Supplemental Contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund changed from \$21,000,000 to \$31,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031. The State's contribution changed from \$16,000,000 to \$6,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031.

#### **General Employees Fund (Continued)**

#### 2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

#### 2015 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

#### 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; the State's contribution of \$6.0 million, which meets the special funding situation definition, was due September 2015.

#### **Other Post Employment Benefit**

#### 2021 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The health care trend rates, mortality tables, and salary increase rates were updated.
- The discount rate was changed from 2.3% to 2.0%.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

 Annual matching contribution amounts and the lifetime matching contribution maximum for teachers were both increased.

#### 2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019: The health care trend rates and mortality tables were updated. Additionally, all post-65 retirees were assumed to have Medicare as their primary insurance.
- For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020: The discount rate was changed from 2.90% to 2.30%.

#### 2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

#### 2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		Special Revenue Funds						
	Food Service			Community Service		Total		Post uployment uefits Debt Service
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	988,908	\$	251,470	\$	1,240,378	\$	255,741
Current property taxes receivable		-		69,808		69,808		158,132
Delinquent property taxes receivable		-		463		463		1,056
Due from Department of Education		-		19,408		19,408		352
Due from other Minnesota school districts		-		29,063		29,063		-
Due from Federal Government								
through Department of Education		-		30,000		30,000		-
Inventory		11,958		-		11,958		-
Prepaid items		3,768				3,768		
Total assets	\$	1,004,634	\$	400,212	\$	1,404,846	\$	415,281
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	56	\$	3,263	\$	3,319	\$	-
Salaries and benefits payable		2,148		5,131		7,279		-
Unearned revenue		77,451		204,493		281,944		-
Total liabilities		79,655		212,887		292,542		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - delinquent property taxes		-		463		463		1,056
Property taxes levied for								
subsequent year's expenditures		-		151,404		151,404		342,970
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		151,867		151,867		344,026
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		15,726		_		15,726		_
Restricted		909,253		51,286		960,539		71,255
Unassigned		-		(15,828)		(15,828)		-
Total fund balances		924,979		35,458		960,437		71,255
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	1,004,634	\$	400,212	\$	1,404,846	\$	415,281

Co	Building nstruction ital Project	Tot	al Nonmajor Funds
\$	195,717	\$	1,691,836
Ψ	-	Ψ	227,940
	_		1,519
	_		19,760
	_		29,063
	-		30,000
	-		11,958
	-		3,768
\$	195,717	\$	2,015,844
-			
\$	-	\$	3,319
	-		7,279
			281,944
			292,542
			1,519
	_		1,517
	_		494,374
	-		495,893
	_		15,726
	195,717		1,227,511
	/- /		(15,828)
	195,717		1,227,409
\$	195,717	\$	2,015,844

#### Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	S <sub>1</sub>	Post		
n.	Food Service	Community Service	Total	Employment Benefits Debt Service
Revenues	d)	Φ 150.110	Ф. 150.110	Ф 240.177
Local property taxes	\$ -	\$ 152,112	\$ 152,112	\$ 340,177
Other local and county revenues	1,709	730,498	732,207	2 522
Revenue from state sources	22,031	215,042	237,073	3,523
Revenue from federal sources	1,702,532	30,000	1,732,532	-
Sales and other conversion of assets	69,875		69,875	
Total revenues	1,796,147	1,127,652	2,923,799	343,700
Expenditures				
Current				
Food service	1,386,767	-	1,386,767	-
Community education and services	-	1,214,499	1,214,499	-
Capital outlay				
Sites and buildings	-	-	-	-
Food service	22,608	-	22,608	-
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	285,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	_	-	55,910
Total expenditures	1,409,375	1,214,499	2,623,874	340,910
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	386,772	(86,847)	299,925	2,790
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in		11,247	11,247	
Net change in fund balances	386,772	(75,600)	311,172	2,790
Fund Balances				
Beginning of year	538,207	111,058	649,265	68,465
End of year	\$ 924,979	\$ 35,458	\$ 960,437	\$ 71,255

Building Construction Capital Project	Total Nonmajor Funds
\$ -	\$ 492,289
80,251	812,458
-	240,596
-	1,732,532
-	69,875
80,251	3,347,750
2,037,186	1,386,767 1,214,499 2,037,186 22,608
_	285,000
-	55,910
2,037,186	5,001,970
(1,956,935)	(1,654,220) 11,247
	11,24/
(1,956,935)	(1,642,973)
2,152,652	2,870,382
\$ 195,717	\$ 1,227,409

#### Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards Compliance Table Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Audit	UFARS	Audit-UFARS		Audit	UFARS	Audit-UFARS
01 General Fund				06 Building Construction Fund			
Total revenue Total expenditures	\$ 28,786,746 28,953,342	\$ 28,786,746 28,953,342	\$ -	Total revenue Total expenditures	\$ 80,251 2,037,186	\$ 80,251 2,037,186	\$ -
Nonspendable:				Nonspendable:	,,	,,	
4.60 Nonspendable fund balance Restricted/Reserved:	313,091	313,091	-	4.60 Nonspendable Fund Balance Restricted/Reserved:	-	-	-
4.01 Student Activities	117,487	117,487	-	4.07 Capital Projects Levy	-	-	-
4.02 Scholarships 4.03 Staff Development	-	-		<ul><li>4.13 Building Projects Funded by COP</li><li>4.67 LTFM</li></ul>	195,717	195,717	-
4.07 Capital Projects Levy	-	-	-	Restricted:	,		
4.08 Cooperative Programs 4.13 Building Projects Funded by COP/LP	-	-	-	4.64 Restricted fund balance Unassigned:	-	-	-
4.14 Operating Debt	-	-	-	4.63 Unassigned fund balance	-	-	-
4.16 Levy Reduction 4.17 Taconite Building Maintenance	-	-	-	07 Debt Service Fund			
4.24 Operating Capital	370,674	370,674	-	Total revenue	\$ 2,643,923	\$ 2,643,923	\$ -
<ul><li>4.26 \$25 Taconite</li><li>4.27 Disabled Accessibility</li></ul>	-	-	-	Total expenditures Nonspendable:	2,607,062	2,607,063	(1)
4.28 Learning and Development	-	-	-	4.60 Nonspendable fund balance	-	-	-
4.34 Area Learning Center 4.35 Contracted Alternative Programs		-	-	Restricted/Reserved: 4.25 Bond refunding			
4.36 State Approved Alternative Program	-	-	-	4.33 Maximum effort loan aid	-	-	-
<ul><li>4.38 Gifted and Talented</li><li>4.40 Teacher Development and Evaluation</li></ul>	-	-	-	4.51 QZAB payments 4.67 Long-Term Facilities Maintenance	-	-	-
4.41 Basic Skills Programs	-	-	-	Restricted:	-	-	-
4.48 Achievement and Integration Revenue		25.426	-	4.64 Restricted fund balance	503,083	503,083	-
4.49 Safe School Crime 4.51 QZAB payments	35,436	35,436	-	Unassigned:			
4.52 OPEB Liabilities not Held in Trust	-	-	-	4.63 Unassigned fund balance	-	-	-
4.53 Unfunded Severance and Retirement Levy	-	-	_	08 Trust Fund			
4.59 Basic Skills Extended Time	-	-	-	Total revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4.67 Long-Term Facilities Maintenance 4.72 Medical Assistance	602,590 161,320	602,590 161,320	-	Total expenditures	-	-	-
4.73 PPP Loans	-	-	-	4.01 Student Activities			
4.74 EIDL Loans Restricted:	-	-	-	4.02 Scholarships 4.22 Net position			
4.64 Restricted fund balance	-	-	-	4.22 Net position	-	-	-
4.75 Title VII - Impact Aid	-	-	-	18 Custodial Fund	r.	r.	r.
4.76 Payments in Lieu of Taxes  Committed:	-	-	-	Total revenue Total expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4.18 Committed for separation	208,857	208,857	-	4.01 Student Activities	-	-	-
4.61 Committed  Assigned:	-	-	-	<ul><li>4.02 Scholarships</li><li>4.48 Achievement and Integration Revenu</li></ul>	-	-	-
4.62 Assigned fund balance	696,039	696,037	2	4.64 Restricted fund balance	-	-	-
Unassigned: 4.22 Unassigned fund balance (net position	2,155,399	2,155,398	1	20 Internal Service Fund			
4.22 Onassigned fund balance (net position	2,133,377	2,133,376	1	Total revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
02 Food Services Fund Total revenue	\$ 1,796,147	\$ 1,796,147	\$ -	Total expenditures	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,409,375	1,409,375		4.22 Net position	-	-	-
Nonspendable: 4.60 Nonspendable fund balance	15 726	15 726		25 OPEB Revocable Trust			
Restricted/Reserved:	15,726	15,726	-	Total revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4.52 OPEB liabilities not held in trust	-	-	-	Total expenditures	-	-	-
4.74 EIDL Loans Restricted:	-	-	-	4.22 Net position	_	_	_
4.64 Restricted fund balance	909,253	909,253	-	·			
Unassigned: 4.63 Unassigned fund balance	_	_	-	45 OPEB Irrevocable Trust Total revenue	\$ 5,713	\$ 5,713	\$ -
<u> </u>				Total expenditures	98,979	98,978	1
04 Community Service Fund Total revenue	\$ 1,127,652	\$ 1,127,651	\$ 1	4.22 Net position	1,043,408	1,043,409	(1)
Total expenditures	1,214,499	1,214,500	(1)	•	-,,	-,,	(-)
Nonspendable: 4.60 Nonspendable fund balance	_	_	_	47 OPEB Debt Service Total revenue	\$ 343,700	\$ 343,700	\$ -
Restricted/Reserved:				Total expenditures	340,910	340,910	-
4.26 \$25 Taconite 4.31 Community Education	4,766	4,766	-	Nonspendable: 4.60 Nonspendable fund balance			
4.32 ECFE	38,859	38,859	-	Restricted:	•	-	-
4.40 Teacher Development and Evaluations 4.44 School Readiness		(15,828)	-	4.25 Bond refundings 4.64 Restricted fund balance	71,255	71 255	-
4.44 School Readiness 4.47 Adult Basic Education	(15,828) 5,449	5,449	-	Unassigned:	/1,233	71,255	-
4.52 OPEB Liabilities not Held in Trust	-	-	-	4.63 Unassigned fund balance	-	-	-
4.73 PPP Loans 4.74 EIDL Loans	-	-	-				
Restricted:	2.212	2.21:					
4.64 Restricted fund balance Unassigned:	2,212	2,211	1				
4.63 Unassigned fund balance	-	-	-				

#### Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Funding Source	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity	Grant Name	Expenditures
Department of Agriculture	10.553	Minnesota Department of Education	School Breakfast Program	\$ 40
Department of Agriculture	10.555	Minnesota Department of Education	Commodities Programs	2,165
Department of Agriculture	10.555	Minnesota Department of Education	Commodities Programs	2,103
1 &		1	(Noncash Assistance)	105,124
Department of Agriculture	10.555	Minnesota Department of Education	Child Nutrition	
			Type A Lunch	44
Department of Agriculture	10.556	Minnesota Department of Education	Special Milk	139
Department of Agriculture	10.559	Minnesota Department of Education	COVID-19 - Summer Food Service	1,595,020
			Total Child Nutrition Cluster	1,702,532
Department of Treasury	21.019C	Minnesota Department of Education	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	542,041
Department of Treasury	21.019C	Stearns County	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	233,939
Department of Transary	21.0170	Stemms County	Total Coronavirus Relief Fund	775,980
				,
Department of Education	84.010	Minnesota Department of Education	Title I Grants to Local Education	
			Agencies	221,995
Daniel CE land	94.027	Donton Storm Flooring District	Consider to Constant States	274 702
Department of Education Department of Education	84.027 84.173	Benton Stearns Education District Benton Stearns Education District	Special Education Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants	274,703 9,100
Department of Education	64.173	Benton Steams Education District	Total Special Education Cluster	283,803
			Total Special Education Cluster	203,003
Department of Education	84.048A	Wright Technical Center	Career and Technical Education	
•		District No. 966	Basic Grants to States	7,191
Department of Education	84.365	Minnesota Department of Education	English Language Acquisition	4.000
			State Grants	4,386
Department of Education	84.367	Minnesota Department of Education	Supporting Effective Instruction	
Department of Education	04.507	Willinesota Department of Education	State Grants	31,320
			State Grants	31,320
Department of Education	84.424	Minnesota Department of Education	Student Support and	
			Academic Enrichment	7,331
Department of Education	84.425C	Minnesota Department of Education	COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency	24.206
Description of CE leading	04 425D	Ministry Designation of GE land	Education Relief Fund	24,386
Department of Education	84.425D	Minnesota Department of Education	COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	24.54
				264,567 288,953
			Total Education Stabilization Fund	288,933
Department of Health and	93,434	Minnesota Department of Education	Preschool Development Grant	
Human Services	, , , , , , ,		St. Stopment Grant	2,500
=				
			Total Federal Expenditures	\$ 3,325,991
				·

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

#### **NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

#### NOTE 2 – PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBERS

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

#### **NOTE 3 – INVENTORY**

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

#### **NOTE 4 – INDIRECT COST RATE**

The District did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate, as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### bergankov

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

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 750, Cold Spring, Minnesota, as of and for the year ending June 30, 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2021.

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

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control which is listed as audit finding 2021-001.

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

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

#### **District's Response to the Finding**

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance. The District'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.

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

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

St. Cloud, Minnesota

Bugankov, Uts.

September 14, 2021

### bergankov

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Independent School District No. 750, Cold Spring, Minnesota with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Independent School District No. 750 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

St. Cloud, Minnesota

Bugankov, Ut.

St. Cloud, Minnesota September 14, 2021

#### **Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools**

#### **Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs** in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

#### SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

We issued an unmodified opinion on the Type of auditor's report issued:

fair presentation of the financial

statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate

remaining fund information in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

(GAAP).

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes, Audit Findings 2021-001

Noncompliance material to financial statements

noted? No

**Federal Awards** 

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major

Unmodified programs:

Internal control over major programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified? No • Significant deficiency(ies) identified? No

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be

reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516? No

**Identification of Major Programs** 

CFDA No.: 21.019C

Name of Federal Program or Cluster: Coronavirus Relief Fund

84.425C and 84.425D CFDA No.:

**Education Stabilization Fund** Name of Federal Program or Cluster:

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

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

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee? Yes

#### Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

#### SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

#### Audit Finding 2021-001 – Lack of Segregation of Accounting Duties

#### Criteria or Specific Requirement:

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

#### Condition:

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the District had a lack of segregation of accounting duties due to a limited number of office employees. The lack of adequate segregation of accounting duties could adversely affect the District's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

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

#### Context:

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

#### Effect or Potential Effect:

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

#### Cause:

There are a limited number of office employees.

#### Recommendation:

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

#### Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

#### in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

#### **SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

**Audit Finding 2021-001 – Lack of Segregation of Accounting Duties (Continued)** 

Management's Response:

#### **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CAP):**

1. Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Finding

There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

#### 2. Actions Planned in Response to Finding

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

#### 3. Official Responsible for Ensuring CAP

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

#### 4. Planned Completion Date for CAP

The planned completion date for the CAP is ongoing.

#### 5. Plan to Monitor Completion of CAP

The School Board will be monitoring this CAP.

#### SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs.

#### SECTION IV – PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

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### bergankov

#### **Minnesota Legal Compliance**

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 750, Cold Spring, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2021.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the District failed to comply with the provisions of the 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 sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for School Districts*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to *Minnesota Statutes* § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit as 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, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

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

St. Cloud, Minnesota

Bugenkov, Uts.

September 14, 2021

# Independent School District No. 750 ROCORI Schools Schedule of Finding and Corrective Action Plan on Legal Compliance

#### PRIOR YEAR LEGAL COMPLIANCE FINDING:

#### **Sale of Surplus Property**

*Minnesota Statutes* 471.345 requires a District to follow specific parameters when selling surplus school property. The District is required to sell the surplus property and related equipment using a process in which purchasers compete to purchase the surplus supplies, materials, or equipment at the highest purchase price in an open and interactive market.

During 2020, wrestling mats were not sold at the highest price or in an open and interactive environment.

#### **CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN:**

Surplus property was sold in an open and interactive market in 2021.