Grand Rapids, Minnesota

Annual Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Together with Independent Auditor's Report

Year Ended June 30, 2019

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Year Ended June 30, 2019

School Officials

Elective	Office	Term Expires
Pat Medure	Chair	January 1, 2021
Molly Miskovich	Clerk	January 1, 2021
Malissa Bahr	Treasurer	January 1, 2023
Tom Peltier	Director	January 1, 2021
David Marty	Director	January 1, 2023
Sue Zeige	Director	January 1, 2023

Appointive

Sean Martinson	Superintendent - Interim



Independent Auditor's Report

To the School Board Independent School District No. 318 Grand Rapids, 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. 318, Grand Rapids, Minnesota (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States; 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that the management's discussion and analysis, pages 4 – 8 information about the District's other postemployment health care plan, page 55, and information about the District's net pension liability, pages 56 and 57, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, 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.

Supplementary 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 combining nonmajor governmental funds financial statements and fiscal compliance table, pages 58 through 60, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental funds financial statements, fiscal compliance table, 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 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements and certain additional procedures with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor governmental funds financial statements, fiscal compliance with auditing standards generally accepted in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 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 December 11, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wiffei LLP

Wipfli LLP

December 11, 2019 Duluth, Minnesota Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2019

As management of Independent School District No. 318 (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

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

- Net position increased \$9,319,313 or 8.57% percent of the prior year's net position.
- Overall actual revenues in the Statement of Activities were \$64,261,600 and expenses were \$54,942,287; leaving revenues exceeding expenditures by \$9,319,313.
- General Fund unassigned fund balance decreased \$1,450,059 from the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial section of the financial statements consists of four parts - Independent Auditor's Report, required supplementary information which includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District.

Government-wide Statements

The government-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's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the *statement of activities* regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, and operation of non-instructional services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements, state statutes, and to control and manage money for particular purposes. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: *governmental funds, proprietary funds* and *fiduciary funds*.

Governmental funds - Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows of cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash, as well as the balances 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 government-wide statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. A reconciliation is provided to facilitate a comparison between governmental fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds - The District maintains two proprietary funds, both internal service funds, which accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service funds are used to account for the District's postemployment benefits and health insurance benefits. Because these services predominately benefit the governmental function, they have been included in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary funds - The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the student activity funds, employee insurance and employee flex benefit plan. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operation.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a district's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$99,418,502 as of June 30, 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Sta			
	201	.9	2018
Capital assets	\$ 75,6	69,937 \$	65,967,645
Current and other assets		88,595	130,030,196
Total assets	202,0	58,532	195,997,841
Deferred Outflows of Resources	42,8	92,355	40,168,417
Long-term liabilities	259,4	02,212	313,134,420
Other liabilities	10,9	86,261	7,505,327
Total liabilities	270,3	88,473	320,639,747
Deferred Inflows of Resources	73,9	80,916	24,264,326
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	67,7	09,337	62,739,100
Restricted	4,6	93,579	7,122,874
Unrestricted (deficit)	(171,8	21,418)	(178,599,789)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (99,4	-18,502) \$	(108,737,815)

Change in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30,

	20)19	 2018
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for service	\$ 2	,340,047	\$ 2,395,507
Operating grants and contributions	9	,866,763	9,605,373
Capital grants and contributions	1	,047,336	
General revenues			
Property taxes	13	,610,714	19,845,274
State aids	34	,216,434	33,150,849
Other	3	,180,306	 2,637,978
Total revenues	64	,261,600	67,634,981

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2019	2018
Expenses		
District and school administration	3,232,138	2,912,483
District support services	1,556,691	1,643,597
Regular instruction	18,375,926	41,236,466
Vocational instruction	811,386	804,228
Exceptional instruction	10,259,638	9,542,903
Instructional support services	2,553,801	2,312,675
Pupil support services	4,744,233	4,508,779
Sites, buildings and equipment	4,600,017	4,865,707
Food service	1,831,430	1,852,378
Community service	1,357,183	1,206,731
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	3,164,226	1,712,577
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	97,298	240,797
Unallocated depreciation expense	2,358,320	2,316,767
Total expenses	54,942,287	75,156,088
Change in net position	9,319,313	(7,521,107)
Beginning of year net position	(108,737,815)	(3,639,534)
Adjustment for restatement of Net OPEB Liability		(97,577,174)
End of year net position (deficit)	\$ (99,418,502)	\$ (108,737,815)

Change in Net Position (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30,

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

While the government-wide presentations are designed to present users with a more complete picture of the District's financial position and results of operation, the traditional fund accounting basis provides users with information that can be used by the District to make decisions in the near-term.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund (which includes the District's general, transportation and capital funds) adopted an original revenue and other financing sources budget of \$51,328,555, which was revised to \$52,072,967, as a result of more accurate student counts received after the June 30, 2018, deadline for adopting the original budget.

The General Fund adopted an original expenditure budget of \$52,051,413, which was revised to \$51,941,048, as a result of labor contracts settled after the June budget meeting.

While the District's final budget for the General Fund anticipated that expenditures would exceed revenues and other financing sources by \$131,919, the actual results for the year showed expenditures exceeded revenues and other financing sources by \$1,150,213.

- Revenues and other financing sources were \$747,233 more than anticipated due to the Itasca County releasing past due collections and other tax disbursements.
- Expenditures were \$2,029,365 more than anticipated due to largely higher than anticipated substitute teacher costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of fiscal year 2019, the District had invested \$129,258,004 in capital assets, including school buildings and technology equipment. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$3,436,720. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$96,323,363 in general obligation bonds and capital lease obligations. The District's debt rating from the State of Minnesota Credit Enhancement Program is Aa2. Under current state statues, the District's general obligation bonded debt issuances are subject to a legal limitation of 10 percent of the fair market value of property in the District. The District is within its legal authority for bonded debt.

The District also had \$157,351,577 in compensated absences, severance benefits, postemployment health benefits payable, and net pension liability at June 30, 2019.

More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Notes 4, 5 and 9 to the financial statements.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

The City of Grand Rapids continues to be one of the few northern Minnesota cities showing population growth, the district enrollment is matching that trend with slight growth projected in the near future. The school board passed a referendum for new elementary buildings in April 2018, to ease the space problems in their buildings. The STEM program continues to grow and the career technical programs and collaboration with Itasca Community College and neighboring schools continues to expand.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Business Office, Independent School District No. 318, 820 N.W. First Avenue, Grand Rapids, MN 55744 or call Pat Goggin, Finance Director, (218) 327-5703.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position (Deficit)

June 30, 2019

	G	Governmental Activities			
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Current assets					
Cash and temporary cash investments	\$	86,232,49			
Investments		21,014,94			
Current property taxes receivable		6,379,28			
Delinquent property taxes receivable		5,397,08			
Accounts receivable		114,02			
Due from other Minnesota school districts		382,93			
Due from the Minnesota Department of Education		4,114,74			
Due from the federal government through the Minnesota Department of Education		696,18			
Due from federal government		33,04			
Due from other governmental units		1,720,40			
Inventory		79,97			
Prepaid items		223,46			
Total current assets		126,388,59			
Capital assets, net of depreciation					
Assets not being depreciated		13,338,23			
Assets being depreciated, net		62,331,70			
Total capital assets, net of depreciation		75,669,93			
Total assets		202,058,53			
Deferred outflows of resources					
Items related to OPEB		4,141,78			
Items related to pension plans		38,750,57			
Total deferred inflows of resources		42,892,35			
		244,950,88			

Statement of Net Position (Deficit) (Continued)

June 30, 2019

		Governmental Activities			
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position					
Current liabilities					
Salaries payable	\$	5,139,579			
Accounts payable		3,068,808			
Accrued interest payable		1,422,25			
Due to other Minnesota school districts		300,41			
Due to other governments		3,48			
Accrued expenses		6,60			
Claims payable		1,033,52			
Unearned revenue		11,58			
Current portion of long-term liabilities		4,542,62			
Total current liabilities		15,528,88			
Long-term liabilities	2	254,859,59			
Total liabilities	2	270,388,47			
Deferred inflows of resources					
Property taxes levied for subsequent year's expenditures		14,019,32			
Items related to OPEB		12,861,24			
Items related to pension plans		47,100,34			
Total deferred inflows of resources		73,980,91			
Net position (deficit)					
Net investment in capital assets		67,709,33			
Restricted		4,693,57			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1	171,821,41			
Total net position (deficit)		(99,418,50			
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and net position (deficit)	\$ 2	244,950,88			

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Prog	ram Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
						Operating		Capital		
			C	harges for		Grants and		Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	Co	ontributions		Activities
Governmental activities										
District and school administration	Ś	3,232,138	\$		\$		\$		\$	(3,232,138)
District support services	Ļ	1,556,691	Ļ		Ļ		Ļ		Ļ	(1,556,691)
Regular instruction		18,375,926		736,988		2,407,117				(15,231,821)
Vocational instruction		811,386		750,500		33,651				(13,231,021)
Exceptional instruction		10,259,638		560,286		5,855,449				(3,843,903)
Instructional support services		2,553,801		197,202		5,055,445				(2,356,599)
Pupil support services		4,744,233		464						(4,743,769)
Sites, buildings and equipment		4,600,017		+0+				1,047,336		(3,552,681)
Food service		1,831,430		539,002		1,146,445		1,047,550		(145,983)
Community service		1,357,183		306,105		424,101				(626,977)
Interest and fiscal charges on		1,557,105		500,105		424,101				(020,577)
long-term debt		3,164,226								(3,164,226)
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs		97,298								(97,298)
Unallocated depreciation expense		2,358,320								(2,358,320)
		2,330,320								(2,338,320)
Total governmental activities	\$	54,942,287	\$	2,340,047	\$	9,866,763	\$	1,047,336		(41,688,141)
				ral revenues						
			Тах							
				• •		or general purp				8,256,452
				• •		or community s	ervice			357,211
				roperty taxes, I		or debt service				4,997,051
				te aid-formula ន្						34,216,434
			Oth	ner general reve	nues					418,726
			Inv	estment earnin	gs					2,761,580
			T	otal general rev	/enues					51,007,454
			Chan	ge in net positio	n					9,319,313
			Net p	osition (deficit)	, begin	ning of the year				(108,737,815)
			Net p	osition (deficit)	, end o	f the year			\$	(99,418,502)

Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet

June 30, 2019

	General Fund	C	Building Construction Fund		stemployment Benefit Debt Service Fund		Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets											
Cash and temporary cash investments	\$ 11,368,920	\$	65,985,074	\$	1,755,461	\$	2,074,665	\$	1,109,450	\$	82,293,570
Current property taxes receivable	2,964,523				2,146,671		1,268,095				6,379,289
Delinquent property taxes receivable	2,586,389				1,249,604		1,561,087				5,397,080
Accounts receivable	89,890		3,538						20,594		114,022
Due from other Minnesota school districts	331,191								51,747		382,938
Due from the Minnesota Department of Education	4,002,273				4,000				108,470		4,114,743
Due from the federal government through											
the Minnesota Department of Education	696,186										696,186
Due from federal governmental	33,044										33,044
Due from other governmental units	798,539		921,870								1,720,409
Due from other funds					1,659,018						1,659,018
Inventory									79,977		79,977
Prepaid expenses	223,465										223,465
Total assets	\$ 23,094,420	\$	66,910,482	\$	6,814,754	\$	4,903,847	\$	1,370,238	\$	103,093,741
Liabilities											
Salaries payable	\$ 5,025,257	\$	2,484	\$				\$	111,838	\$	5,139,579
	\$ 5,025,257 1,078,181	Ş	2,484 1,819,747	Ş				Ş	111,050	Ş	3,064,277
Accounts payable Due to other Minnesota school districts	1,078,181		1,019,747								
									172,531		300,418
Due to other governments	3,484		450						40		3,484
Accrued expenses	6,405		152						49 5 000		6,606
Unearned revenue	6,582								5,000		11,582
Total liabilities	6,247,796		1,822,383						455,767		8,525,946
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Unavailable revenue - delinguent property taxes	2,586,391				1,249,603		1,561,087				5,397,081
Property taxes levied for subsequent year's expenditures	6,475,308				4,826,134		2,717,885				14,019,327
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,061,699				6,075,737		4,278,972				19,416,408
Fund balances											
Nonspendable	223,465								79,977		303,442
Restricted	1,093,914		65,088,099		739,017		624,875		834,494		68,380,399
Assigned	2,527,673		00,000,000		, 55,617		02-7,07 J		007,70 7		2,527,673
Unassigned	3,939,873										3,939,873
Total fund balances	7,784,925		65,088,099		739,017		624,875		914,471		75,151,387
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 23,094,420	Ś	66,910,482	Ś	6,814,754	Ś	4,903,847	Ś	1,370,238		103,093,741

Governmental Funds – Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position (Deficit) June 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 75,151,387
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Cost of capital assets	129,258,004
Less accumulated depreciation	(53,588,067)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, capital leases payable, compensated absences, and	
severance benefits, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as	
liabilities in the funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts	
when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement	
of net position.	
General obligation bonds	(95,590,000)
Capital leases	(733,363)
Compensated absences	(280,000)
Severance benefits	(111,000)
Unamortized bond premium and discounts	(5,727,272)
Other postemployment benefits and the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of	
resources related to OPEB are only reported in the statement of net position.	
Total OPEB liability	(125,049,715)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	4,141,782
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(12,861,248)
The net pension liability and the deferred outflows of resources and inflow of resources of resources	
related to pensions are only reported in the statement of net position.	
Net pension liability	(31,910,862)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	38,750,573
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(47,100,341)
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon	
enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.	5,397,081
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until due and payable.	(1,422,257)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of OPEB to individual	
funds. These assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the statement of	
net position.	 22,256,796
Total net position (deficit) - governmental activities	\$ (99,418,502)

Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Building Construction Fund	employment Benefit bt Service Fund	D	ebt Service Fund	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues								
Local property tax levies	\$ 8,666,625	\$	\$ 4,705,920	\$	14,387	\$ 357,211	\$	13,744,143
Other local and county revenues	1,920,695					337,878		2,258,573
Revenue from state sources	39,875,161	1,047,336	40,019			699,593		41,662,109
Revenue from federal sources	2,135,685					1,097,636		3,233,321
Sales and other conversion of assets	84,331				4 070	619,836		704,167
Interest income	106,567	1,382,560			1,972	10,020		1,501,119
Insurance recovery	21,206							21,206
Total revenues	52,810,270	2,429,896	4,745,939		16,359	3,122,174		63,124,638
Expenditures								
Current								
District and school administration	3,228,840							3,228,840
District support services	1,552,844							1,552,844
Regular instruction	24,416,421							24,416,421
Vocational instruction	806,020							806,020
Exceptional instruction	10,259,638							10,259,638
Community education and services						1,340,058		1,340,058
Instructional support services	2,411,545							2,411,545
Pupil support services	4,084,666					1,831,430		5,916,096
Site, buildings, and equipment	5,254,837							5,254,837
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	97,298							97,298
Debt service	266 121		2 040 000					4 206 121
Principal Interest and other fiscal costs	266,121 38,578		3,940,000 725,190		1,628,421			4,206,121 2,392,189
Capital outlay	1,553,605	10,781,107	725,190		1,020,421			12,334,712
Capital Outlay	1,555,005	10,781,107						12,334,712
Total expenditures	53,970,413	10,781,107	4,665,190		1,628,421	3,171,488		74,216,619
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,160,143)	(8,351,211)	80,749		(1,612,062)	(49,314)		(11,091,981)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Issuance of bonds		4,380,000						4,380,000
Premium on issuance		429,275						429,275
Sale of capital assets	9,930							9,930
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,930	4,809,275						4,819,205
Change in fund balances	(1,150,213)	(3,541,936)	80,749		(1,612,062)	(49,314)		(6,272,776)
Fund balances, beginning	8,935,138	68,630,035	658,268		2,236,937	3,200,722		83,661,100
Fund balances, ending	\$ 7,784,925	\$ 65,088,099	\$ 739,017	\$	624,875	\$ 3,151,408	\$	77,388,324

General Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total net changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (6,272,776)
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 costs of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlays	13,233,501
Depreciation expense	(3,436,720)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds	
are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or (loss) is reported for	
each disposal.	(04 400)
Loss from disposal of capital assets	(94,489)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds but increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
General obligation bonds	(4,380,000)
Premium on issuance of bonds	(429,275)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but	
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental	
funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these	
amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	2 0 4 0 0 0 0
Principal payments on general obligations bonds	3,940,000
Principal payments on capital leases	279,121
Amortization of bond premiums/discounts	298,593
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 the 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.	(1,083,630)
Vested employee benefits are reported in the governmental funds when amounts are paid. The	
statement of activities reports the value of benefits earned during the year.	
Change in total OPEB liability	802,738
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	162,360
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(987,077)
Change in severance benefits	6,000
Change in compensated absences	11,000
Change in net pension liability	53,204,031
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	2,561,578
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(45,601,989)
Delinguent property taxes received by will be callected this year, but are not evaluable and a will	
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the surrent period's expenditure, and therefore are deferred in the funds.	(122 420)
to pay for the current period's expenditure, and therefore are deferred in the funds.	(133,429)
The net loss of the internal service fund is reported in the statement of activities.	(2,760,224)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 9,319,313 15

General Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget							Variance	
		Original	dget	Final		Actual	Over (Under)		
		Oligiliai		Filidi		Actual		(onder)	
Revenues									
Local property tax levies	\$	7,197,082	\$	8,096,868	\$	8,666,625	\$	569,757	
Other local and county revenues		1,543,160		1,390,141		1,920,695		530,554	
Revenue from state sources		40,296,300		40,421,847		39,875,161		(546,686)	
Revenue from federal sources		2,216,013		2,061,111		2,135,685		74,574	
Sales and other conversion of assets		52,000		24,000		84,331		60,331	
Interest income		20,000		75,000		106,567		31,567	
Insurance recovery						21,206		21,206	
Total revenues		51,324,555		52,068,967		52,810,270		741,303	
Expenditures									
Current									
District and school administration		3,027,724		3,028,660		3,228,840		200,180	
District support services		1,546,031		1,547,341		1,552,844		5,503	
Regular instruction		24,596,305		24,787,772		24,416,421		(371,351)	
Vocational instruction		760,166		762,466		806,020		43,554	
Exceptional instruction		10,156,138		10,184,869		10,259,638		74,769	
Instructional support services		1,730,820		1,789,719		2,411,545		621,826	
Pupil support services		3,804,191		3,804,546		4,084,666		280,120	
Site, buildings, and equipment		5,015,618		4,726,855		5,254,837		527 <i>,</i> 982	
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs		100,000		100,000		97,298		(2,702)	
Debt service									
Principal		304,700		304,700		266,121		(38 <i>,</i> 579)	
Interest and other fiscal costs						38,578		38,578	
Capital outlay		1,009,720		904,120		1,553,605		649,485	
Total expenditures		52,051,413		51,941,048		53,970,413		2,029,365	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(726,858)		127,919		(1,160,143)		(1,288,062)	
Other financing sources									
Sale of capital assets		4,000		4,000		9,930		5,930	
Net change in fund balance		(722,858)		131,919		(1,150,213)		(1,282,132)	
Fund balance, beginning		8,935,138		8,935,138		8,935,138			
Fund balance, ending	\$	8,212,280	\$	9,067,057	\$	7,784,925	\$	(1,282,132)	

Proprietary Funds – Internal Service Funds - Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

	Ben	temployment efits Revocable Trust Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Total
Assets				
Temporary cash Investments	\$		\$ 3,938,928	\$ 3,938,928
Investments		21,014,944		21,014,944
Due from other funds			981,904	981,904
Total assets	\$	21,014,944	\$ 4,920,832	\$ 25,935,776
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$		\$ 4,531	\$ 4,531
Claims payable			1,033,527	1,033,527
Due to other funds		2,640,922		2,640,922
Total liabilities		2,640,922	1,038,058	3,678,980
Net position				
Restricted for OPEB obligations		18,374,022		18,374,022
Unrestricted			3,882,774	3,882,774
Total net position		18,374,022	3,882,774	22,256,796
Total liabilities and net position	\$	21,014,944	\$ 4,920,832	\$ 25,935,776

Proprietary Funds – Internal Service Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Postemployment Benefits Revocable Trust Fund		Health Insurance Fund		Total
Operating revenues					
Contributions from the District and employees	\$		\$	10,813,071	\$ 10,813,071
Contributions from employees and retirees		272,661			272,661
Total operating revenues		272,661		10,813,071	11,085,732
Operating expenses					
Health care benefits/claims		3,163,624		11,539,313	14,702,937
Administrative costs				403,480	403,480
Total operating expenses		3,163,624		11,942,793	15,106,417
Operating loss		(2,890,963)		(1,129,722)	(4,020,685)
Nonoperating income					
Investment income		1,171,669		88,792	1,260,461
Net income loss		(1,719,294)		(1,040,930)	(2,760,224)
Net position, beginning of year		20,093,316		4,923,704	25,017,020
Net position, end of year	\$	18,374,022	\$	3,882,774	\$ 22,256,796

Proprietary Funds – Internal Service Funds - Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Postemployment Benefits Revocable Trust Fund		Health Insurance Fund		Total
Cash flows from operating activities Contributions from the District and employees Receipts from retirees and employees Payments for health care premiums	\$	272,661 (3,163,624)	\$	10,813,071 (11,868,971)	\$ 10,813,071 272,661 (15,032,595)
Payments for administrative costs Net cash used in operating activities		(2,890,963)		(370,002)	(370,002)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		(2)000,000		(1) 123,302)	 (1,010,000)
Change in amounts due to (from) other funds		(6,116,900)		1,425,902	(4,690,998)
Net cash from investing activities Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Purchase of investments Investment income received		18,792,570 (9,992,901) 208,194		(57,712) 57,712	18,792,570 (10,050,613) 265,906
Net cash provided by investing activities		9,007,863			9,007,863
Increase in cash					
Cash, beginning of year					
Cash, end of year	\$		\$		\$
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities Operating income (loss) Change in assets and liabilities	\$	(2,890,963)	\$	(1,129,722)	\$ (4,020,685)
Accounts payable Claims payable				3,338 (299,518)	3,338 (299,518)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(2,890,963)	\$	(1,425,902)	\$ (4,316,865)
Noncash investing activities Change in fair value of investments	\$	963,401	\$	31,083	\$ 994,484

Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2019

	F Tr	Agency Funds		
Assets				
Cash and temporary cash investments	\$	14,201	\$	199,081
Investments		5,113		
Accounts receivable		476		
Total assets	\$	19,790	\$	199,081
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	1,227	\$	
Funds held for others				199,081
Total liabilities		1,227		199,081
Net position				
Held in trust		18,563		
Total liabilities and net position	Ś	19,790	\$	199,081

Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpos Trust Fu	se
Additions Contributions	\$ 28	3,768
Deductions Regular instruction Pupil support services	30	500),000
Total deductions	30),500
Change in net position	(1	L,732)
Net position Beginning of year	20),295
End of year	Ş 18	8,563

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Independent School District No. 318 (District) was formed and operates pursuant to applicable Minnesota laws and statutes. The Governing Body consists of a six-member Board elected by voters of the District. Members are elected for four-year terms. The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard setting board for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

The District's financial statements include all funds, departments, agencies, boards, commissions, and other component units for which the District is considered to be financially accountable or for which the exclusion of would render the financial statements to be misleading. The District has considered all potential units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that the exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, there are no organizations considered to be component units of the District.

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

Basic Financial Statement Presentation

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 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.

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

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as a separate column in the fund financial statements. Aggregated information for the remaining non-major governmental funds is reported in a single column in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges to customers for service. Operating expenses for the internal service funds include the cost of services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (trust and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (employees and student groups) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the District, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

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

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

- 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 in which it applies according to Minnesota Statutes. Minnesota Statutes include state aid funding formulas for specific fiscal years. Federal revenue is recorded in the year in which the related expenditure is made. Other revenue is considered available if collected within one year.
- 2. Recording of Expenditures Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred. However, expenditures are recorded as prepaid for approved disbursements or liabilities incurred in advance of the year in which the item is to be used. Principal and interest on long-term debt issues are recognized on their due dates.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds account for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. The District's internal service fund is used to account for the revocable trust fund established to provide funds needed for future OPEB obligations for employees and retirees.

A general summary of the nature and purpose of each of the funds maintained by the District follows:

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund - This fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund accounts for administration, early childhood special education through 12th grade instruction, transporting students to and from school, maintenance of facilities, equipment purchases, health and safety projects, and disabled accessibility projects.

Building Construction Fund - The Building Construction Fund is used to account for financial resources used in the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

Postemployment Benefits Debt Service Fund - The Postemployment Benefits Debt Service Fund is used to record levy proceeds and the repayment of the District's OPEB bonds.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds - These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditure for specified purposes. The District's has two special revenue funds:

Food Service Fund - is used to account for food service revenues and expenditures. Revenues consist of state and federal aids, grants, and sales to pupils and adults.

Community Service Fund - is used to account for services provided to residents in the areas of recreation, civic activities, nonpublic pupils, adult or early childhood programs, K-6 extended day programs, or other similar services. Revenues consist of state and federal aids, grants, and program participant fees.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for the retirement of principal and interest on all general obligation bond indebtedness, other than the District's OPEB bonds. Assets of the Debt Service Fund are restricted to the payment of bond principal and interest.

Proprietary Funds

Postemployment Benefits Revocable Trust Fund - This internal service fund is used for reporting resources set aside and held in a revocable trust arrangement for post-employment benefits other than pensions. District contributions to this fund must be expensed to an operating fund.

Health Insurance Fund - This internal service fund is used to account for health benefits for employees who are covered by the self-insured plan of the District.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Private-Purpose Trust Fund - This fund is used to account for gifts, donations, certain grants, and other monies to be handled in accordance with specified conditions of the trusts.

Agency Fund - This fund is used to account for assets that the District holds on behalf of others as their agent, which includes the Student Activity Accounts and an employee Flex Benefit Plan.

Budgeting

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for all funds of the District. For each fund for which a formal budget is adopted, the budget is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the fund financial statements. The budget is adopted through passage of a resolution. The School Board must approve revisions. Legal budgetary control is at the fund account level. The annual budget is not legally binding on the District unless the District has a total deficit in its general fund, which exceeds 2.5 percent of expenditures.

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of the individual funds are combined to form a pool and are invested to the extent available in various securities as authorized by state law. Investments in state and local government securities are recorded at fair value, based on quoted market price. Negotiable certificates of deposit are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value. Money market accounts and investments in external investment pools are recorded at fair value, based on the fair value of the position in the pool. Earnings from the pooled investments are distributed between the funds based on their prorated portion of monthly cash balances.

The District considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Receivables

All receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible amounts. No allowances for uncollectibles have been recorded. The only receivables not expected to be collected within one year are delinquent property taxes receivable.

Inventory

The District maintains no central stores and, therefore, expenses supply items as purchased. However, inventories for food items have been recorded in the proper funds. The District values its inventories at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Taxes

Property taxes are set by the school board and certified to the county auditor who acts as collecting agent, in December of the year prior to collection. Taxes become a lien on property on the following January 1. Minnesota school districts operate under a levy limitation law that generally limits annual increases in taxes per capita. This law does not cover levies for bonded indebtedness.

Real property taxes may be paid by taxpayers in two equal installments on May 15 and October 15. Personal property taxes may be paid on February 28 and June 30. The county provides tax settlements to school districts and other taxing districts in January, March, June, and November or December. Portions of the tax levy paid by the state in the form of credits are included in revenue from state sources.

The District also receives revenue from taconite production taxes, which is recognized in the school year received, in accordance with Minnesota Statute §121.904.

Generally, tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year ending June 30, following the calendar year in which the tax levy is collectible, while the current calendar year tax levy is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources (property taxes levied for subsequent year). General fund revenue is determined annually by statutory funding formulas. These formulas allocate revenue between property taxes and state aids based on education funding priorities set by the Minnesota State Legislature. Changes in this allocation result in an annual change in property tax revenue recognition referred to as the "tax shift". In prior years, the amount of shift has varied between 0 and 50 percent.

The following is a summary of tax shift transactions by fund:

	(0.0%) otal Shift e 30, 2018	State Aid Adjustment	evenue justment	(0.0%) Total Shift June 30, 2019		
General Fund	\$ 379,631	\$	\$ 41,701	\$	421,332	

Taxes that remain unpaid are classified as delinquent taxes receivable. Revenue from these delinquent property taxes that is not collected within 60 days of year-end is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the fund based financial statements (unavailable revenue – delinquent taxes) because it is not available to finance the operations of the District in the current year. No allowance for uncollectible taxes is considered necessary.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available, based on an appraisal performed as of June 30, 2003. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The District maintains a threshold level of \$4,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, ranging from five to fifty years.

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

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

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue results when asset recognition criteria have been met, but revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The balance consists primarily of revenue that will be recognized based on future expenditures.

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, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions for its proportionate shares of collective deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and the District's contributions to pension plans subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net pension liability. The District has also reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB for the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the total OPEB liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, 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 reported unavailable revenue from delinquent property taxes, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, in the governmental funds balance sheet. The District has also reported property taxes levied for subsequent years expenditures as a deferred inflow of resources in both the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net position. The District has also reported deferred inflows of resources for its proportionate share of the collective deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. The District has also reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for changes in assumptions.

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. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenses.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Vacation granted and sick pay earned is based on length of service and various bargaining unit contracts. A liability is recorded for earned but unpaid vacation. Unused sick leave enters into the calculation of severance payments for some employees upon termination.

Severance Benefits

Upon retirement, most District employees are entitled to a severance amount based on accumulated unused sick leave, age, years of service and wage rate at the date of retirement, as established by contracts with bargaining units or other employment contracts. These contracts establish the terms and amounts each retiree is eligible to receive and establish when this severance benefit vests, all of which may differ between each bargaining unit and employee group. In the fund financial statements, a liability is recorded for severance pay when the employee retires. In the government-wide financial statements, a liability is recorded for severance pay at the time the employee becomes eligible for retirement.

Pensions

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about fiduciary net position of the Teachers Retirement Association (TRA) and Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from TRA and PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRA and PERA. 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 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. Additional information can be found in Note 9.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The District provides postemployment health insurance benefits to some retired employees as established by contracts with bargaining units or other employment contracts. These contracts state the years, age and retiring dates needed to qualify for these postemployment benefits. The contracts also establish the amount the District will contribute towards the purchase of health insurance.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance amounts within one of the following categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because it is not in spendable form. Restricted fund balance consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions. Committed fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by a formal action of the School Board. Assigned fund balance consists of amounts intended to be used for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for the purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The portion of the fund balance not nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned is reported as unassigned fund balance. If resources from more than one fund balance classification could be spent, the District will strive to spend resources in the following order: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

In accordance with the District's fund balance policy, a majority vote of the School Board is required to commit a fund balance to a specific purpose and subsequently to remove or change any constraint so adopted by the board and the District Business Manager is authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose.

The District strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund equal to five percent of the annual budget. At June 30, 2019, the District had met the minimum fund balance goal.

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, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt used to build or acquire the capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted in the government-wide financial statements when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 11, 2019 the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events identified by the District that are required to be disclosed.

Note 2 Deposits and Investments

Deposits

In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, the District maintains deposits at those depositories authorized by the School Board. Such depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Minnesota Statutes require that all District deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. Authorized collateral includes certain notes secured by first mortgages; obligations that are legally authorized investments for debt service funds and certain state or local government obligations. Minnesota Statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping by the District Treasurer or in a financial institution other than that furnishing collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District requires collateral for deposits over FDIC insurance amounts. At June 30, 2019, the District's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

The District may also invest idle funds as authorized by Minnesota statutes, as follows: direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies; shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and receives the highest credit rating, is rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and all of the investments have a final maturity of thirteen months or less; general obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better, general obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better; bankers' acceptances of United States' bank eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System; commercial paper issued by United States' corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, of the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less; time deposits fully insured by U.S. banks; guaranteed investment contracts guaranteed by a United States commercial bank, domestic branch of a foreign bank, or a United States insurance company, and with a credit quality in one of the top two highest categories; repurchase or reverse purchase agreements and securities lending agreements with financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000, a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers.

The Minnesota School District Liquid Asset Fund (MSDLAF) and MN Trust are regulated by Minnesota Statutes and are external investment pools not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The District's investment in MSDLAF and MN Trust are measured at net asset value per share provided by the pool, which is based on an amortized cost method that approximates fair value. MSDLAF and MN Trust are short-term money market portfolios. The portfolios are managed to maintain a dollar-weighted average

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 2 Deposits and Investments (Continued)

portfolio maturity of no greater than 60 days and seeks to maintain a constant net asset value (NAV) per share of \$1.00.

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value loses arising from increasing interest rates.

The District had the following investments at June 30, 2019:

			Maturities							
				Less than		1-3		Over 3		
	Fair Value			1 Year		Years		Years		
Money Market Funds	\$	21,482,460	\$	18,371,778	\$	3,110,682	\$			
Mutual Funds		20,972,134		20,972,134						
External Investments Pools		38,171,406		38,171,406						
US Government Issues		18,576,215		11,501,293		7,074,922				
Total	\$	99,202,215	\$	89,016,611	\$	10,185,604	\$			

Credit risk - Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. State law limits investments as discussed above. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

S&P or Moody's Rating	Fair Value
AAAm	\$ 37,708,942
AA+	27,861,406
Not rated	33,631,867
Total	\$ 99,202,215

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 2 Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Total investments

Concentration of credit risk - The concentration risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the District's investment in a single issuer. The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

Custodial risk - The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2019, the District's investments were not exposed to custodial risk.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 are significant unobservable inputs.

The District has the following investments valued at recurring fair value measurements at June 30, 2019:

		Fair Value Measurements Using						
		Quoted Prices In				Significant		
		Acti	ve Markets for	Significant Other Observable Inputs		Unobservable		
		Ide	entical Assets			Inputs		
Investments by fair value level			(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Level 3)		
Debt securities								
US government issue	\$ 18,576,215	\$		\$	18,576,215	\$		
Mutual funds	20,972,134		20,972,134					
Total debt securities/investment by fair value level	39,548,349	\$	20,972,134	\$	18,576,215	Ş		
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)								
External investment pools	38,171,406							
Other Investments								
Money market funds	21,482,460							

99,202,215

Ś

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 2 Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The following table sets forth additional disclosures about the District's investments whose value are estimated using net asset value (NAV) as of June 30, 2019:

						Redemption
			Unfu	inded	Redemption	Notice
		Total	Comm	itments	Frequency	Period
						2 P.M. Eastern
External Investment Pool - MSDLAF						Time transaction
Liquid Class	\$	18,424,733	\$	0	On Demand	deadline.
External Investment Pool - MSDLAF MAX Class	= \$	9,436,673	\$	0	14 days, with the exception of direct investments of funds distributed by the State of Minnesota	24-hour notice
External Investment Pool - MSDLAF + Term	= \$	10,310,000	\$	0	Not Applicable - Early withdrawal may result in substantial early redemption penalties	Not Applicable
Total External Pool Investments	\$	38,171,406				

The District's total cash and investments are as follows:

Deposits Investments	\$ 8,263,622 99,202,215
Total	\$ 107,465,837
Presented in the basic financial statements as follows:	
Statement of Net Position	
Cash and temporary cash investments	\$ 86,232,498
Investments	21,014,944
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Private Purpose Trust Fund	
Cash and temporary cash investments	14,201
Investments	5,113
Agency Funds	
Cash and temporary cash investments	199,081
Total cash and investments	\$ 107,465,837

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 3 Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital assets:

	Balance July 1, 2018 Additions			Deletions		Balance June 30, 2019		
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	1,952,836	\$	772,999	\$	29,305	\$	2,696,530
Construction in progress		174,137		10,491,740		24,171		10,641,706
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,126,973		11,264,739		53,476		13,338,236
Capital assets being depreciated								
Land improvements		4,647,034						4,647,034
Buildings		96,941,963		761,014				97,702,977
Equipment		13,162,112		1,231,919		824,274		13,569,757
Total capital assets being depreciated		114,751,109		1,992,933		824,274		115,919,768
Less accumulated depreciation								
Land improvements		2,343,028		194,696				2,537,724
Buildings		40,567,818		2,183,208				42,751,026
Equipment		7,999,591		1,058,816		759,090		8,299,317
Total accumulated depreciation		50,910,437		3,436,720		759,090		53,588,067
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		63,840,672		(1,443,787)		65,184		62,331,701
Capital assets, net	\$	65,967,645	\$	9,820,952	\$	118,660	\$	75,669,937

Depreciation is charged to governmental functions as follows:

District and school administration	\$ 3,298
District support services	3,847
Regular instruction	137,526
Vocational instruction	5,366
Community education	22,710
Instructional support services	142,256
Pupil support services	717,751
Sites, buildings and equipment	45,646
Unallocated	2,358,320
Total	\$ 3,436,720

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 4 Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions		eductions	1	Balance une 30, 2019	Current Portion
	July 1, 2018	Additions	г	eductions	J	une 30, 2019	PULIUII
General Obligation Bonds							
Taxable OPEB Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A, annual							
installments of \$415,000 to \$4,585,000, beginning in							
2017 until 2025, plus semi-annual interest at 2.0% to							
2.8% beginning in 2017.	\$ 29,710,000	\$	\$	(3,940,000)	\$	25,770,000	\$ 4,030,000
School Building Bonds, Series 2018A, annual installments							
of \$3,680,000 to \$6,345,000, beginning in 2026 until 2038,							
plus semi-annual interest at 3.5% to 5.0% beginning in 2019	65,440,000					65,440,000	
General Obligation Facilities Maintenance Bonds, Series							
2019A, annual installments of \$215,000 to \$370,000,							
beginning in 2020 until 2034, plus semi-annual interest at 3.0%							
to 5.0% beginning in 2020 until 2034.		4,380,000				4,380,000	215,000
Plus deferred amounts for net premium/discounts	5,596,590	429,275		(298,593)		5,727,272	
Total General Obligation Bonds	100,746,590	4,809,275		(4,238,593)		101,317,272	4,245,000
Equipment obligation due in annual installments of							
\$13,000, at 0 percent until 2021.	39,000			(13,000)		26,000	13,000
Lease purchase agreement due in annual installments of							
\$61,458 to \$117,449, at 4.68 percent interest until 2023.	536,495			(97,608)		438,887	102,229
Lease purchase agreement due in annual installments of							
\$9,646 to \$43,551, at 4.79 percent interest until 2021.	246,495			(78,307)		168,188	82,104
Lease purchase agreement due in monthly installments of							
\$7,827 at 2.49 percent interest until 2020.	190,494			(90,206)		100,288	100,288
Compensated absences	291,000	52,453		(63,453)		280,000	
Severance benefits	117,000	9,553		(15,553)		111,000	
Net pension liability	85,114,893	482,411		(53,686,442)		31,910,862	
Total OPEB obligation	125,852,453	6,521,283		(7,324,021)		125,049,715	
Total	\$ 313,134,420	\$ 11,874,975	\$	(65,607,183)	\$	259,402,212	\$ 4,542,621

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 4 Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds are paid from the Debt Service Fund and the Postemployment Benefits Debt Service Fund. Equipment obligations and lease purchase agreements are paid from the General Fund. Compensated absences, severance benefits, OPEB obligations, and net pension liability are paid from the General Fund, Food Service Fund and Community Service Fund.

The District entered into lease purchase agreements for the funding for renovation of facilities. The leases qualify as a capital leases for accounting purposes, and therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments. The value of the assets are included in capital assets at a cost of \$2,906,753, less accumulated depreciation of \$466,778, for a book value of \$2,439,975 at June 30, 2019. The outstanding balance of the leases was \$607,075 at June 30, 2019.

The District entered into two lease purchase agreements for the purchase of portable classrooms. The leases qualify as a capital leases for accounting purposes, and therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments. The value of the assets are included in capital assets at a cost of \$1,244,175, less accumulated depreciation of \$266,884, for a book value of \$977,291 at June 30, 2019. The outstanding balance of the leases is \$100,288 at June 30, 2019.

		G	enera	al Obligation Bo	onds Equipment Obligation				gation	n						
	_	Principal		Interest		Total		Total		Total		Principal	Interest		Total	
2020	\$	4,245,000	\$	3,484,537	\$	7,729,537	\$	13,000	\$	\$	13,000					
2021		4,345,000		3,452,665		7,797,665		13,000			13,000					
2022		4,455,000		3,348,853		7,803,853										
2023		4,585,000		3,240,178		7,825,178										
2024		4,720,000		3,119,428		7,839,428										
2025 - 2029		22,375,000		13,130,955		35,505,955										
2030 - 2034		26,915,000		7,837,125		34,752,125										
2035 - 2038		23,950,000		2,315,100		26,265,100										
Total	\$	95,590,000	\$	39,928,841	\$	135,518,841	\$	26,000	\$	\$	26,000					

Annual debt service requirements for years ending June 30 are:

		Lease Purchase Agreements									
	F	Principal	ncipal Inter			Total					
2020	\$	284,622	Ś	27,905	\$	312,527					
2021	Ŷ	193,153	Ŧ	17,622	Ŷ	210,775					
2022		112,139		9,448		121,587					
2023		117,449		4,138		121,587					
Total	\$	707,363	\$	59,113	\$	766,476					

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 5 Postemployment Healthcare Plan (OPEB)

Plan Description - Independent School District No. 318 (District) administers a single-employer defined benefit health care plan which provides medical benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents in accordance with the terms of the plan. The District has established a Postemployment Benefits Revocable Trust (Trust) to account for the accumulated plan assets available to pay for current and future post-employment health care costs. The Trust does not issue a stand-alone financial report but is included in this report of the District.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees electing coverage	409
Actives waiving coverage	178
Retirees electing coverage	366
	953

The District's total OPEB liability of \$125,049,715 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation rate Discount rate		2.75% 3.62%	
Healthcare trend rates	Fiscal Year <u>Beginning</u> 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021-2054 2055-2073 2074+	Not Medicare Eligible 5.00% 6.90% 6.30% 5.80% 5.20% Transition to ultimate rate 4.40%	Medicare Eligible 5.00% 5.60% 5.40% 5.30% 5.20% Transition to ultimate rate 4.40%

The discount rate was determined using the index rate for 20-Year, tax-exempt, municipal bonds (Fidelity 20-year Municipal GO AA Index).

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables with projected mortality improvements based on Scale MP-2015 and other adjustments.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 5 Postemployment Healthcare Plan (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balances at 6/30/2018,	\$ 125,852,453
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	2,039,175
Interest	4,482,108
Changes of assumptions	(3,344,599)
Benefit payments	(3,979,422)
Net changes	(802,738)
Balances at 6/30/2018	\$ 125,049,715

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.62 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.62 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.62%	3.62%	4.62%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 146,930,958	\$ 125,049,715	\$ 107,543,121

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB Liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if calculated using healthcare trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1% Decrease (5.3% decreasing to 3.4%)		Discount Rate (6.3% decreasing to 4.4%)		(7	1% Increase .3% decreasing to 5.4%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	105,598,574	\$	125,049,715	\$	149,900,006

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 5 Postemployment Healthcare Plan (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the District recognized OPEB expense of \$4,163,761. The District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 4,141,782	\$	12,861,248	
measurement date	4,141,702			
Totals	\$ 4,141,782	\$	12,861,248	

The amount of \$4,141,782 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

Year ended June 30	Pension Expense Amount		
2020	\$	(2,357,522)	
2021		(2,357,522)	
2022		(2,357,522)	
2023		(2,357,522)	
2024		(2,357,522)	
Thereafter		(1,073,638)	
Total	\$	(12,861,248)	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 6 Net Position/Fund Balance

Fund balances were nonspendable for the following purposes at June 30, 2019:

Nonspendable	
General Fund	
Prepaid expenses	\$ 223,465
Food Service Fund	
Inventory	79,977
Total nonspendable	\$ 303,442

Net position and fund balances were restricted for the following purposes at June 30, 2019:

	N	Net Position		Fund Balances	
General Fund					
Staff development	\$	2,505	\$	2,505	
Operating capital		129,851		129,851	
Area learning center		44,083		44,083	
Gifted and talented		24,518		24,518	
Teacher development		56,530		56,530	
Basic skills		70,621		70,621	
Safe school levy		5,141		5,141	
Medical assistance	_	760,665		760,665	
Total General Fund				1,093,914	
Building Construction Fund					
Building construction				59,316,991	
LTFM				5,771,107	
Total Building Construction Fund	_			65,088,098	
-					
Postemployment Benefit Debt Service Fund					
Debt service		1,723,677		739,017	
Nonmajor governmental funds					
Food Service Fund		458,148		458,148	
Community Service Fund		450,140		430,140	
Community education		282,191		282,191	
Community service		94,156		94,156	
Total Community Service Fund	_	-		376,347	
Debt Service Fund					
Debt service		1,041,493		624,875	
Total nonmajor governmental funds				1,459,370	
Total restricted	\$	4,693,579	\$	68,380,399	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 6 Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Fund balances were assigned for the following purposes at June 30, 2019:

Assigned	
General Fund	
Transportation	\$ 2,384,465
Grants and gifts	143,208
Total assigned	\$ 2,527,673

The following fund had a fund balance deficit at June 30, 2019:

General Fund	
Restricted	
Long-term facilities maintenance	\$ (392,311)

The deficit in long term facilities maintenance is allowed by the Minnesota Department of Education and will be eliminated through future tax levies. The deficit is included in General Fund unassigned fund balance.

Note 7 Interfund Transactions

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

The interfund balances recorded benefits due the Postemployment Benefits Revocable Trust Fund and the Postemployment Benefits Debt Service Fund from the Health Insurance Fund. The balance is expected to be repaid within one year.

	Due from Other Funds		0	Due to ther Funds
Health Insurance Fund Postemployment Benefits Debt Service Fund	\$	3,833,315 1,659,018	\$	
Postemployment Benefits Revocable Trust Fund				5,492,333
Total	\$	5,492,333	\$	5,492,333

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8 Expenditures Over Budget

The following fund incurred expenditures greater than budget for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
General Fund	\$ 51,941,048	\$ 53,970,413	\$ 2,029,365

Note 9 Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

A. Teachers Retirement Fund (TRA)

1. 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.

Teachers employed in Minnesota's public elementary and secondary schools, charter schools, and certain educational institutions maintained by the state (except those teachers employed by the cities of St. Paul and by the University of Minnesota system) are required to be TRA members. State university, community college, and technical college teachers first employed by the Minnesota State College and Universities (MnSCU) may elect TRA coverage within one year of eligible employment. Alternatively, these teachers may elect coverage through the Minnesota State's Individual Retirement Account Plan (IRAP).

2. 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:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 9 Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Tier I Benefits

<u>Tier I</u>	Step rate formula	Percentage
Basic	1st ten years All years after	2.2 percent per year2.7 percent per year
Coordinated	1 st ten years if service years are prior to July 1, 2006	1.2 percent per year
	1 st ten years if service years are July 1, 2006 or after	1.4 percent per year
	All other years of service if service years are prior to July 1, 2006	1.7 percent per year
	All other years of service if service years are July 1, 2006 or after	1.9 percent per year

With these provisions:

- (a) Normal retirement age is 65 with less than 30 years of allowable service and age 62 with 30 or more years of allowable service.
- (b) 3% per year early retirement reduction factors for all years under normal retirement age.
- (c) 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 percent per year for coordinated members and 2.7 percent per year for basic members. For years of service July 1, 2006 and after, a level formula of 1.9 percent per year for Coordinated members and 2.7 percent for Basic members applies. Beginning July 1, 2015, the early retirement reduction factors are based on rates established under Minnesota Statute. Smaller reductions, more favorable to the member, will be applied to individuals who reach age 62 and have 30 years or more of service credit.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 9 Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

3. Contribution Rate

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

	June 30, 2017		June 30	D, 2018	June 30	June 30, 2019	
	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer	
Basic	11.00%	11.50%	11.00%	11.50%	11.00%	11.71%	
Coordinated	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.71%	

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.

Employer contributions reported in TRA's CAFR	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 378,728,000
Add employer contributions not related to future	
contribution efforts	522,000
Deduct TRA's contributions not included in allocation	(471,000)
Total employer contributions	378,779,000
Total nonemployer contributions	35,588,000
Total contributions reported in Schedule of	
Employer and Non-Employer pension allocations	\$ 414,367,000

Amounts reported in the allocation schedule 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.

4. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Key Methods and Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total Pension Liability

Actuarial Information:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2018
Experience Study	June 5, 2015
	November 6, 2017 (economic assumptions)
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%, from the Single Equivalent Interest Rate calculatior
Price Inflation	2.50%
Wage growth rate	2.85% for 10 years and 3.25% thereafter

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 9	Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)				
	Projected Salary Increase Cost of living adjustment	2.85 to 8.85% for 10 years and 3.25 to 9.25%, thereafter 1.0% for January 2019 through January 2023, then increasing by 0.1% each year up to 1.5% annually			
	Mortality Assumption:				
	Pre-retirement	RP2014 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	RP2014 white collar annuitant table, male rates setback three years and female rates set back three years, with further adjustments to the rates. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale.			
	Post-disability	RP2014 disables retiree mortality, without adjustment.			

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future 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 an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

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

The TRA actuary has determined the average of the expected remaining service lives of all members for fiscal year 2016 is 6 years. The "Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience", "Changes of Assumptions," and "Changes in Proportion" use the amortization period of 6 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 5 years as required by GASB 68.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 9 Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Changes in actuarial assumptions since the 2017 valuation:

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

5. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. This is an increase from the discount rate at the prior measurement date of 5.12%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the fiscal 2018 contribution rate, contributions from school districts will be made at contractually required rates (actuarially determined), and contributions from the state will be made at current statutorily required rates. Based on these 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).

6. Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$25,248,206 for its proportionate share of TRA's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to TRA in relation to total system contributions including direct aid from the State of Minnesota, City of Minneapolis and Minneapolis School District. The District's proportionate share was 0.4020% at the end of the measurement period and 0.3875% 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:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 9 Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

District's proportional share of net pension liability	\$ 25,248,206
State's proportional share of net pension liability	
associated with the District	\$ 2,371,875

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of (\$16,786,967). It also recognized (\$1,655,415) as an increase to pension expense for the support provided by direct aid.

At June 30, 2019, the District had deferred resources related to pensions form the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic				
experience	\$	230,776	\$	492,878
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments				2,102,231
Changes in proportion		5,295,335		38,912
Changes in actuarial assumptions		30,282,207		42,727,359
Contributions made to TRA subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,504,900		
Total	\$	37,313,218	\$	45,361,380

\$1,504,900 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Pension Expense Amount		
2020 2021	\$	2,819,520 2,001,202	
2022		529,118	
2023		(8,561,869)	
2024		(6,341,033)	
Total	\$	(9,553,062)	

7. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the liability measured using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 9 Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
Discount Rate	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
District's proportionate share of the TRA net pension liability	\$ 40,068,800	\$ 25,248,206	\$ 13,021,313

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.

8. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about TRA's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued TRA financial report. That report can be obtained at www.MinnesotaTRA.org; by writing to TRA at 60 Empire Drive #400, St. Paul, Minnesota, 55103-4000; or by calling (651)296-2409 or 1-800-657-3669.

B. Public Employee Retirement Association (PERA)

1. Plan Description

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

2. 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.

Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.2 percent for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7 percent for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7 percent 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. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.2 percent for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7 percent for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7 percent 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 9 Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.2% of average salary for each of the first 10 years and 1.7% for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 1.7% for Coordinated Plan members for each year 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 by 66.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Increases are related to the funding ratio of the plan. General Employees Plan benefit recipients receive a future annual 1.0 percent increase. If the General Employees Plan is at least 90 percent funded for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will revert to 2.5 percent. If, after reverting to a 2.5 percent benefit increase, the funding ratio declines to less than 80 percent for one year or less than 85 percent for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will decrease to 1.0 percent. A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of June 30, will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one month but less than 12 full months as of June 30, will receive a pro rata increase.

3. Contributions

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

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.5% their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2019; the District was required to contribute 7.5% for Coordinated Plan members. The District's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended June 30, 2019, were \$575,673. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

4. Pension Costs

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$6,662,656 for its proportionate share of 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 to the fund in 2019. 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 \$218,477. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.1201%, which was a decrease of 0.0015% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$386,392 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the District recognized an additional \$50,948 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 9 Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the District reported is proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

		rred Outflows Resources		erred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	178,453	\$	194,968
Net difference between projected and actual	Ş	178,435	Ş	194,908
earnings on plan investments				687,354
Changes in proportion		44,657		101,618
Changes in actuarial assumptions		638,572		755,021
Contributions made to PERA subsequent to the				
measurement date		575,673		
Total	\$	1,437,355	\$	1,738,961

\$575,673 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Pension Expense Amount	
2020	Ś	197,411
2021		(367,008)
2022		(568,621)
2023		(139,061)
Total	\$	(877,279)

5. Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 9 Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent six-year experience study in the General Employees Plan was completed in 2015.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

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

The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness of the long-term expected rate of return on a regular basis using a building-block method in which best-estimates 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	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Stocks	36%	5.10%
International Stocks	17%	5.30%
Bonds	20%	0.75%
Alternative Assets	25%	5.90%
Cash	2%	0.00%
Total	100%	

6. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2018 was 7.5. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at the rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Fund 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.

7. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability 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:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 9 Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
Discount Rate	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
District's proportionate share of the PERA net pension liability	\$ 10,827,668	\$ 6,662,656	\$ 3,224,556

8. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separatelyissued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained at www.mnpera.org.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 10 Leases

The District is obligated under the following leases for various facilities:

Itasca County

Itasca Resource Center - Three-year lease commencing April 2018 through March 2021.

City of Grand Rapids

Athletic Fields - Lease commencing July 2018 through June 2021. Civic Center - Lease commencing July 2018 through June 2021.

North Homes

Area Learning Center - Lease commencing August 2013 through July 2024.

City of Cohasset

Portage Park - Lease commencing July 2016 through June 2022.

MDI Real Estate

MDI Quest Program - Lease commencing January 2019 through June 2022.

Lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$421,979. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,

2020		\$ 391,901
2021		382,372
2022		127,767
2023		71,040
2024		17,760
	Total	\$ 990,840

Note 11 Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; employee medical claims; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has purchased commercial insurance for all risks. The workers compensation policy is retrospectively rated in that the initial premium is adjusted based on the actual experience during the coverage period. There are no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year and claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 11 Risk Management (Continued)

An internal service fund accounts for the District's health self-insurance program. The District self-insures health benefits provided to retirees and active employees. The District purchases health insurance stop-loss reinsurance (plan) that protects against individual claims in excess of \$224,000, with no lifetime maximum, and against aggregate annual claims in excess of an amount determined by formula. The plan is administered by a third-party administrator. The plan liabilities for claims incurred but not reported are estimated based on subsequent claims activity.

An analysis of claims activity is presented below:

	Cla	aim Liability				
	E	Beginning	Claims	Claims	Cla	aim Liability
Year Ended		of Year	Incurred	Paid	E	nd of Year
June 30, 2019	\$	1,329,707	\$ 11,451,745	\$ 11,751,263	\$	1,030,189
June 30, 2018		835,860	10,848,220	10,354,373		1,329,707

Note 12 Commitments and Contingencies

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

At June 30, 2019, the District had commitments under several construction contracts for future work in the elementary schools in the amount of \$60,676,117, and several construction contracts for future work for roof and fire alarm replacement in the amount of \$976,618, which will be paid from the Building Construction Fund.

Required Supplementary Information

Information about the District's Other Postemployment Health Care Plan

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of Chan	ges in Net OPEB Liabilit	v and Related Ratios

	 2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 2,039,175	\$ 2,355,184
Interest	4,482,108	4,020,675
Changes of assumptions	(3,344,599)	(13,771,004)
Benefit payments	 (3,979,422)	 (4,183,169)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 (802,738)	 (11,578,314)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning of year	 125,852,453	 137,430,767
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 125,049,715	\$ 125,852,453
Covered payroll	31,316,240	27,651,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	399.3%	455.1%
Notes to Schedule:		

Funding: There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB NO. 75 paragraph 4, to pay related benefits.

*The schedule is intended to present information for the last 10 years. Additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

Information about the District's Net Pension Liability

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability

TEACHER'S RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (TRA)

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion (Percentage) of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension Liability (a)	of Lia	State's oportionate Share f the Net Pension ability associated with the District	Total	Employer's Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2018	0.4020%	\$25,248,206	\$	2,371,875	\$27,620,081	\$22,209,188	113.7%	78.1%
June 30, 2017	0.3875%	\$77,352,029	\$	7,478,105	\$84,830,134	\$20,858,755	370.8%	51.6%
June 30, 2016	0.3739%	\$89,184,071	\$	8,951,105	\$98,135,176	\$19,450,667	458.5%	44.9%
June 30, 2015	0.3506%	\$21,688,077	\$	2,660,220	\$24,348,297	\$17,796,307	121.9%	76.8%
June 30, 2014	0.3679%	\$16,952,567	\$	1,192,647	\$18,145,214	\$16,794,301	100.9%	81.5%

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA)

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion (Percentage) of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension Liability (a)	of t Lial	State's portionate Share the Net Pension bility associated ith the District	Total	Employer's Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2018	0.1201%	\$6,662,656	Ś	218.477	\$6,881,133	\$8,064,059	82.6%	79.5%
June 30, 2017	0.1216%			97,637	\$7,860,501	\$7,830,659	99.1%	75.9%
June 30, 2016	0.1205%	\$9,784,002	\$	127,810	\$9,911,812	\$7,477,040	130.9%	68.9%
June 30, 2015	0.1228%	\$6,364,133	\$	-	\$6,364,133	\$7,213,933	88.2%	78.2%
June 30, 2014	0.1319%	\$6,196,001	\$	-	\$6,196,001	\$6,926,346	89.5%	78.7%

*The schedule is intended to present information for the last 10 years. Additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

Information about the District's Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of Employer's Contributions

TEACHER'S RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (TRA)

		Contributions in Relation to the			
	Statutorily	Statutorily	Contribution		Contributions as
	Required	Required	Deficiency		a Percentage of
Fiscal Year	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
Ending	(a)	(b)	(a-b)	(d)	(b/d)
June 30, 2019	\$1,504,900	\$1,504,900	\$0	\$19,518,797	7.71%
June 30, 2018	\$1,665,683	\$1,665,683	\$0	\$22,209,188	7.50%
June 30, 2017	\$1,564,407	\$1,564,407	\$0	\$20,858,755	7.50%
June 30, 2016	\$1,458,800	\$1,458,800	\$0	\$19,450,667	7.50%
June 30, 2015	\$1,334,723	\$1,334,723	\$0	\$17,796,307	7.50%

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (PERA)

Fiscal Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contribution (a)	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	Covered Payroll (d)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/d)
June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015	\$575,673 \$604,805 \$587,688 \$560,767 \$532,425	\$575,673 \$604,805 \$587,688 \$560,767 \$532,425	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$7,675,611 \$8,064,059 \$7,830,659 \$7,477,040 \$7,213,933	7.50% 7.50% 7.50% 7.50% 7.38%

*The schedule is intended to present information for the last 10 years. Additional information will be presented as it becomes available. Supplementary Financial Information

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2019

		Special Revenue Funds				
		Food Service Fund		ommunity Service Fund		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and temporary cash investments	\$	450,881	\$	658,569	\$	1,109,450
Current property taxes receivable		-		-		
Delinquent property taxes receivable						
Accounts receivable		15,323		5,271		20,594
Due from other Minnesota school districts		6,021		45,726		51,747
Due from the Minnesota Department of Education		77,343		31,127		108,470
Inventory		79,977				79,977
Total assets	\$	629,545	\$	740,693	\$	1,370,238
Liabilities	ć	07.000	ć	24 220	ć	111 020
Salaries payable	\$	87,600	\$	24,238	\$	111,838
Accounts payable Due to other Minnesota school districts		3,820		162,529 172,531		166,349 172,531
Accrued expenses				49		49
Unearned revenues				49 5,000		49 5,000
Total liabilities		91,420		364,347		455,767
Fund balances						
Nonspendable		79,977				79,977
Restricted		458,148		376,346		834,494
Total fund balances		538,125		376,346		914,471
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	629,545	\$	740,693	\$	1,370,238

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			Funds		Total
	Food C		Co	ommunity	Ν	lonmajor
		Service		Service	Go	vernmental
		Fund		Fund		Funds
Revenues						
Local property tax levies	\$		\$	357,211	\$	357,211
Other local and county revenues				337,878		337,878
Revenue from state sources		111,324		588,269		699,593
Revenue from federal sources	:	1,097,636				1,097,636
Sales and other conversion of assets		615,969		3,867		619,836
Interest income		4,831		5,189		10,020
Total revenues	·	1,829,760		1,292,414		3,122,174
Expenditures						
Current						
Community education and services				1,340,058		1,340,058
Total expenditures		1,831,430		1,340,058		3,171,488
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,670)		(47,644)		(49,314)
Net change in fund balances		(1,670)		(47,644)		(49,314)
Fund balances, beginning		539,795		423,990		963,785
Fund balances, ending	\$	538,125	\$	376,346	\$	914,471

Fiscal Compliance Table

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Audit	UFARS	Audit - UFARS			Audit	UFARS	Audit - UFARS
01 GENERAL FUND	¢52 040 270	652 040 260	<u> </u>	06 BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	<i>_</i>	2 420 000	¢ 2,420,000	<u>^</u>
Total revenues Total expenditures	\$52,810,270 53,970,413	\$52,810,269 53,970,413	\$ 1	Total revenues Total expenditures	\$	2,429,896 10,781,107	\$ 2,429,896 10,781,107	\$ -
Non spendable	33,370,413	55,570,415		Non spendable		10,781,107	10,781,107	
460 Non spendable fund balance	223,465	223,465	-	460 Non spendable fund balance				-
Restricted/Reserve				Restricted/Reserve				
403 Staff development	2,505	2,505	-	407 Down payment levy				-
405 Deferred maintenance			-	409 Alternative facility program				-
406 Health and safety 407 Capital Projects Levy			-	467 LTFM Restricted		5,771,107	5,771,107	-
408 Cooperative revenue				464 Restricted fund balance		59,316,991	59,316,991	
411 Severance pay			-	Unassigned		55,510,551	55,510,551	
413 Project funded by COP			-	463 Unassigned fund balance				-
414 Operating debt			-					-
416 Levy reduction			-	07 DEBT SERVICE				-
417 Taconite building maintenance			-	Total revenues		16,359	16,359	-
423 Certain teacher programs	120.051	120.051	-	Total expenditures		1,628,421	1,628,421	-
424 Operating capital 426 \$25 Taconite	129,851	129,851		Non spendable 460 Non spendable fund balance				
427 Disabled accessibility			-	Restricted/Reserve				
428 Learning and development			-	425 Bond refundings				-
434 Area learning center	44,083	44,083	-	451 QZAB payments				-
435 Contracted alt. programs			-	Restricted				
436 St. approved alt. program			-	464 Restricted fund balance		624,875	624,876	(1)
438 Gifted & talented	24,518	24,518	-	Unassigned				
440 Teacher development & eval 441 Basic skills program	56,530 70,621	56,529 70,621		463 Unassigned fund balance				-
445 Career and technical programs	70,021	70,021		08 TRUST				
446 First Grade Preparedness			-	Total revenues		28,768	28,768	
449 Safe schools levy	5,141	5,141	-	Total expenditures		30,500	30,500	-
450 Prekindergarten			-	422 Net position		18,563	18,563	-
451 QZAB payments			-					
452 OPEB liability not in trust			-	20 INTERNAL SERVICE				(4)
453 Unfunded sev & retirement levy 467 LTFM	(202 211)	(202 211)	-	Total revenues Total expenditures		10,901,863	10,901,864	(1)
407 LIFW 472 Medical Assistance	(392,311) 760,665	(392,311) 760,665	-	422 Net position		11,942,793 3,882,774	11,942,793 3,882,775	(1)
Restricted	700,005	700,005		422 Net position		5,002,774	5,002,775	(1)
464 Restricted fund balance			-	25 OPEB REVOCABLE TRUST FUND				
Committed				Total revenues		1,444,330	1,444,329	1
418 Committed for separation			-	Total expenditures		3,163,624	3,163,624	-
461 Committed fund balance			-	422 Net position		18,374,022	18,374,022	-
Assigned 462 Assigned fund balance	2,527,673	2,527,673		45 OPEB IRREVOCABLE TRUST FUND				
Unassigned	2,527,075	2,527,075	-	Total revenues				
422 Unassigned fund balance	4,332,184	4,332,187	(3)	Total expenditures				-
J.			.,	422 Net position				-
02 FOOD SERVICE								
Total revenues	1,829,760	1,829,759	1	47 OPEB DEBT SERVICE FUND				
Total expenditures	1,831,430	1,831,430	-	Total revenues		4,745,939	4,745,939	-
Non spendable 460 Non spendable fund balance	79,977	79,977		Total expenditures Non spendable		4,665,190	4,665,190	-
Restricted	19,911	19,911	-	460 Non spendable fund balance				-
452 OPEB liability not in trust			-	Restricted				
464 Restricted fund balance	458,148	458,148	-	425 Bond refundings				-
Unassigned				464 Restricted fund balance		739,017	739,017	-
463 Unassigned fund balance			-	Unassigned				
				463 Unassigned fund balance				-
04 COMMUNITY SERVICE	1,292,414	1 202 414						
Total revenues Total expenditures	1,340,058	1,292,414 1,340,058						
Non spendable	1,040,000	1,540,050						
460 Non spendable fund balance			-					
Restricted/Reserve								
426 \$25 taconite			-					
431 Community education	282,191	282,191	-					
432 ECFE			-					
444 School readiness			-					
447 Adult Basic Education 452 OPEB liability not in trust			-					
452 OPEB liability not in trust Restricted			-					
464 Restricted fund balance	94,156	94,156						
Unassigned								
463 Unassigned fund balance								
-05 Onassigned fullu balance			-					

Reports Required by *Government Auditing Standards*, Uniform Guidance, and the State of Minnesota

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Federal CFDA			
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed-through Minnesota Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 182,013		
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	163,321		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	656,829		
Commodities Cash Rebate Program	10.555	3,468		
Total 10.555		823,618		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	61,726		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		1,067,357		
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	28,822		
Cash in Lieu of Commodities	10.558	1,456		
Total 10.558		30,278		
Passed-through Itasca County:				
Schools and Roads, Grants to States	10.665	111,436		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		1,209,071		
U.S. Department of Education				
Direct Program				
Indian Education, Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.060	84,464		
Passed-through Minnesota Department of Education:				
Title I, Part A	84.010	825,049		
Title I, Neglected and Delinquent	84.010	125,237		
Total 84.010		950,286		
Title II, Part A	84.367	133,635		
Special Education Cluster				
IDEA, Part B	84.027	878,239		
IDEA, Part B Preschool Grant for Children with Disabilities	84.173	30,330		
Total Special Education Cluster		908,569		
Special Education Infants and Toddlers Program	84.181	30,940		
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	30,648		
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	179,640		
Passed-through Itasca Area Schools Collaborative				
Carl Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology	84.048	33,651		
Total U.S. Department of Education		2,351,833		
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed-through Minnesota Department of Health and Human Services:				
Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	213,688		
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		213,688		
Total expenditures of federal awards		\$ 3,774,592		

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Independent School District No. 318 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the 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) Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Independent School District No. 318, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Independent School District No. 318.

Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedules are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Independent School District No. 318 has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect costs rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 Pass-Through Grant Numbers

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

Note 4 Subrecipients

The District had no subrecipients or subrecipient expenditures.

WIPFLi

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

To the School Board Independent School District No. 318 Grand Rapids, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards general accepted in the United States 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. 318 (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-001 and 2019-002 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The District's Response to the Finding

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Wippei LLP

Wipfli LLP

December 11, 2019 Duluth, Minnesota

WIPFLi

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance

To the School Board Independent School District No. 318 Grand Rapids, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Independent School District No. 318's (District) compliance 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 its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility for Compliance

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; 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 for 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 a legal determination on the District's compliance.

Opinion

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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.

Wippei LLP

Wipfli LLP

December 11, 2019 Duluth, Minnesota

WIPFLi

Independent Auditor's Report on Legal Compliance for the State of Minnesota

To the School Board Independent School District No. 318 Grand Rapids, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the Unites States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 318 (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2019.

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

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the District failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for School Districts*, except as disclosed in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-003. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the District's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

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

Wippei LLP

Wipfli LLP

December 11, 2019 Duluth, Minnesota

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results	
Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency(s)? Noncompliance material to the financial statements	X Yes No Yes X None reported Yes X No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major federal programs:	
Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency(s)?	Yes <u>X</u> No Yes <u>X</u> None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance [2 CFR 200.516(a)]?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major federal program	
<u>CFDA Number</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553, 10.555, 10.559 84.027, 84.173	Child Nutrition Cluster Special Education Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	Yes X No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section II - Financial Statement Findings:

Item 2019-001 - Audit adjustments (Material Weakness)

Criteria - Controls should be in place to ensure accurate financial reporting.

Condition - The District is responsible for controls over the period-end financial reporting process, including controls over procedures to process journal entries into the general ledger and record recurring and nonrecurring adjustments to the financial statements. As a result of audit procedures, we identified certain errors in calculations and estimates and proposed material adjustments to the District's general ledger accounts to correct these misstatements.

Cause - The District's controls over period-end financial reporting did not prevent or detect a misstatement of the financial statements.

Effect - Without controls over procedures that will detect or prevent a misstatement when entering transactions or making adjustments to the financial statements, the financial statements may be misstated.

Recommendation - We recommend that management and those charged with governance implement controls necessary to achieve accurate financial reporting.

Item 2019-002 - Bank Reconciliations (Material Weakness)

Criteria - The District is responsible for ensuring all bank accounts should be reconciled to the general ledger monthly.

Condition - The District is not performing the monthly bank reconciliation in a timely manner. Reconciliations should be complete within 30 days to ensure accurate reporting and to identify any discrepancies timely.

Cause - The District does not have control policies and procedures over the reconciliation of bank accounts to the general ledger.

Effect - Without performing timely reconciliations, bank transaction errors may go undetected and the District's general ledger may not accurately reflect all transactions.

Recommendation - The District should establish an internal control policy that would require timely bank reconciliations.

Section III - Federal Findings:

None.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section IV - Minnesota Legal Compliance Findings:

Item 2019-003 - MSA 118A.03 requires depositories of municipal funds to pledge securities as collateral for deposits that exceed federal insurance coverage (FDIC). The market value of the collateral pledged must exceed 110% of the uninsured deposits. We tested the last day of each month during the fiscal year. There was five days at one financial institution in which the insurance and the pledged collateral was not sufficient to cover deposits.

DISTRICT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

1. Explanation of Disagreement

The District does not disagree with the audit finding.

2. Actions Planned

The District does have a system in place to monitor the amount of pledged collateral. Financial institutions pledge collateral based on average cash balances. At various times, the amount of funds on deposit may be greater than anticipated. The District will continue to work with the financial institution to monitor the level of pledged collateral needed during the year.

3. Official Responsible

The Superintendent and the business manager.

4. <u>Planned Completion Date</u>

Immediately.

5. Plan to Monitor

The School Board will monitor compliance with the corrective action plan.

Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section II - Financial Statement Findings:

Item 2018-001 - Audit adjustments (Material Weakness)

Condition - The District is responsible for controls over the period-end financial reporting process, including controls over procedures to process journal entries into the general ledger and record recurring and nonrecurring adjustments to the financial statements. As a result of audit procedures, we identified certain errors in calculations and estimates and proposed material adjustments to the District's general ledger accounts to correct these misstatements.

Effect - Without controls over procedures that will detect or prevent a misstatement when entering transactions or making adjustments to the financial statements, the financial statements may be misstated.

Status - The finding was repeated in the fiscal year 2018-19.

Item 2018-002 - Bank Reconciliations (Material Weakness)

Condition - The District is not performing the monthly bank reconciliation in a timely manner. Reconciliations should be complete within 30 days to ensure accurate reporting and to identify any discrepancies timely.

Effect - Without performing timely reconciliations, bank transaction errors may go undetected and the District's general ledger may not accurately reflect all transactions.

Status - The finding was repeated in the fiscal year 2018-19.

Section III - Federal Findings:

None.