## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



Independent School District No. 199 Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota

> For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 199 INVER GROVE HEIGHTS, MINNESOTA

2990 – 80th Street East Inver Grove Heights, MN 55076

> Prepared by Business Office

Bruce Rimstad • Business Manager

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### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 199

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# SECTION I INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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To the School Board, citizens, employees, and students of Inver Grove Heights Community Schools

Simley High School 2920 80th Street East Inver Grove Heights, MN 55076 651-306-7000 FAX 651-306-7016

IGH Middle School 8167 Cahill Avenue Inver Grove Heights, MN 55076 651-306-7200 FAX 651-306-7152

Hilltop Elementary 3201 68th Street East Inver Grove Heights, MN 55076 651-306-7400 FAX 651-306-7444

Pine Bend Elementary 9875 Inver Grove Trail Inver Grove Heights, MN 55076 651-306-7701 FAX 651-306-7739

Salem Hills Elementary 5899 Babcock Trail Inver Grove Heights, MN 55077 651-306-7300 FAX 651-306-7321

> Community Education 1515 5th Avenue S. South St. Paul, MN 55075 651-306-3602 FAX 651-306-3640

Kids' Choice 1515 5th Avenue S. South St. Paul, MN 55075 651-306-3631 FAX 651-306-3640

District Website www.invergrove.k12.mn.us

### **INTRODUCTION**

November 16, 2009

The following comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) of Independent School District No. 199, Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota, also known as Inver Grove Heights Community Schools (the District), presents the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2009 and the results of its operations for the fiscal year then ended. This report is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and is audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. State law requires the District to publish a complete set of audited financial statements within six months of the close of the District's fiscal year.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments." The reader of this CAFR will notice that the two main financial statements created by this standard, the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, do not contain numerous columns for various funds like the fund-based financial statements. These two statements consolidate much of the information contained in fund-based financial statements into statements which tend to answer the question: "Is the District better or worse off financially than it was the previous year?" A comparison of net assets should help the reader in answering that question.

Also required as part of required supplementary information by GASB Statement No. 34 is the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) which allows the District to explain, in layman's terms, its financial position and results of its operations for the past fiscal year.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the District. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the District has established internal controls. The internal controls are designed to protect the District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the presentation of the District's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because the cost of internal controls should not be more than the benefits, the District's internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that these financial statements will be free of material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

These financial statements have been audited by Malloy, Montague, Karnowski, Radosevich & Co., P.A. (MMKR), a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT AND STATE COMPLIANCE AUDIT

The independent audit of the financial statements of the District was part of a broader, federally mandated "single audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing single audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited district's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. The District is also required to undergo an annual Minnesota state legal compliance audit under Minnesota Statute § 6.65. These reports are available in a separate document.

### REPORT FORMAT

This CAFR is presented in three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The introductory section contains the letter of transmittal, organizational chart, information on the School Board and administration, and the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting Award. The financial section contains the independent auditor's report, MD&A, basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and the combining and individual fund statements and schedules. The statistical section contains supplemental financial and other statistical data, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the MD&A. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A of the District can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

### THE DISTRICT'S PROFILE

The District was formed in 1957 as residents in the area realized the need for a local high school. The consolidation of one-room schoolhouses formed the District. In 1960, Simley High School opened its doors to students. In 1971, a new Simley High School was built adjacent to what is now the middle school. The oldest parts of the middle school (the original Simley High School) have been replaced.

The District operates under an elected seven-member School Board. The School Board is responsible, among other things, for passing policies, adopting the budget, and hiring the Superintendent of Schools. The Superintendent of Schools is responsible for carrying out the policies of the School Board, for overseeing the day to day operations of the school district and for appointing the directors/principals of the various departments or schools. The School Board is elected on a non-partisan basis.

The District is a suburban school district located 12 miles south of the City of St. Paul, Minnesota which serves a general population of approximately 33,600, covers an area of about 22 square miles, and enrolled 3,812 students for the 2008–2009 fiscal year. In terms of number of students, the District is Minnesota's 50th largest school district. The District has one senior high school, one middle school, and three elementary schools.

The District provides a full range of public education services appropriate to grade levels ranging from pre-kindergarten through Grade 12. These include regular and enriched academic education, special education for exceptional children, and career/vocational education. Food service and transportation are provided as supporting programs. The District's community education program includes Early Childhood, Family, and Adult Basic Education programs as well as a myriad of classes for lifelong learning experiences for children and adults.

The District strives for educational excellence and is proud of the achievements of its students and staff, including the following:

- Two Atheneum classes placed first and second in the Thinking Cap Quiz Bowl.
- Mrs. Gerber's class won the weekly national Newspapers in Education Quiz.
- Simley's wrestling program was featured in VYPE magazine in an article titled "Spartans Going Back to the Future."
- Two of the District's teachers have been selected as TIES Exceptional Teachers for 2008; Linda Potts, assistive technology specialist and early childhood special education teacher, and Jorge Guiral, fourth-grade teacher at Hilltop Elementary.
- Simley High School senior Cory Haala was selected as a KARE-11 Academic All-Star.
- Sid Ramesh, a fifth-grader at Atheneum, received top honors in the latest Word-Masters competition. He was 1 of 23 students in the national to receive a perfect score.
- The Quiz Bowl team had an 11–1 record and won an invite to the State Meet.
- Cory Haala and Theresa Hayes, two Simley seniors, have been named National Merit Scholarship finalists.
- Simley Athletic Director, Will Short, announced that Cory Haala has been named a finalist for the Minnesota State High School League "Triple A" (Academics, Arts, and Athletics) award.
- The Girls Hockey team was named the Section 4A Academic Champions.
- The Simley swimming and diving team placed second in Section 1A and placed fourth at the State Tournament.
- The Simley wrestling team won the Class AA State Championship.
- The Varsity Knowledge Bowl team earned a bronze medal in Regional Play. The team is headed to the State Meet.
- Cory Haala won third place in National Forensics League, qualifying for a spot in the National Forensics Tournament in June.

- Sid Ramesh and Helen Mastoff, fifth-graders at Atheneum, received highest honors in the latest Word Masters Challenge.
- Meghan Zellmer and her floor hockey team, Dakota United, won the CI Adapted Floor Hockey State Tournament by defeating Maple Grove.
- The Jump Rope for Heart event at Pine Bend Elementary School raised \$17,223.62 for the American Heart Association.
- Stephan Gosswiller, an eighth-grader at Inver Grove Heights Middle School, took third place in the Minnesota National Geographic Geography Bee.
- Simley teams competed at the State Destination ImagiNation tournament. Team Dihydroenmonoxide tied for second place and will compete at the Global Finals in Knoxville, Tennessee.
- Middle school students Summer Freed, Sarah Christiansen, Emma Honerbrink, Laura Hayes, and Abby Jacobsen advanced to the Destination ImagiNational Global Finals.
- Atheneum teachers Kim Westra and Kathy Gerber received \$10,000 as winners of two WEM Foundation Outstanding Educator Awards.
- Simley's Quiz Bowl team attended nationals in Chicago.
- Simley was named "Best School" by South West Review readers. Newsweek magazine has named Simley one of America's best schools.
- Total Construction of Inver Grove Heights donated a new baseball scoreboard.

### **Our Vision**

The vision of the District is to create learning environments that provide for high student achievement so all learners are academically and socially prepared for lifelong learning.

### **Our Mission**

The Mission of the District is to provide a challenging education through which all learners achieve success in a diverse society. This will be accomplished through:

- safe and caring environments;
- a strong and stimulating curriculum;
- high academic standards;
- respect, honesty, and accountability in all relationships;
- effective and innovative teaching;
- open communication and partnerships with families and community;
- safe and caring environments; and
- facilities that support and enhance learning.

### **School Board Goals**

- 1. To provide a safe, caring, and respectful learning environment.
- 2. To develop a financial decision making process focused on full implementation of the vision and mission of the District.
- 3. To assure a government-wide system will be in place that places curriculum as a high priority, and is articulated pre-kindergarten through Grade 12.
- 4. To promote effective and innovative teaching and competent performance by all district staff.
- 5. To assure that government-wide facilities support and enhance innovative teaching and learning needs and requirements.
- 6. To assure open and honest communication and to promote community involvement and partnership.

The laws of the state of Minnesota give the authority to direct the District's business operations and educational functions to the District's School Board, whose members are elected officials. The School Board has the authority to levy taxes, set fees, approve budgets, and staff positions, along with other business and educational functions, without prior approval from any other governmental unit. The School Board can issue debt, generally with prior district voter approval. The Minnesota Department of Education does have some minor oversight responsibility over the District that is generally related to compliance and approval of certain laws and procedures, but is not substantive in nature.

The financial reporting entity includes all the funds of the District. Component units are legally separate entities for which the District is financially accountable. There are no organizations considered to be component units of the District.

### **BUDGETARY PROCESS**

The District's budget sets forth the financial plan for the forthcoming fiscal year. It is based on the projected financial needs of the District to allocate limited resources in the best possible way to give the best educational opportunities to students. The budget process starts with the development of the plan and timeline with completion and adoption in June. The plan is disseminated to School Board members and administration, and the preparation of the budget is implemented. The administration reviews enrollment projections and determines staffing levels needed for the forthcoming year. A preliminary financial forecast is prepared by the business manager and staffing levels are determined, keeping the financial projection in focus. The administration then recommends staff changes to the School Board for approval.

The budget process is continuous and involves staff at all levels as they inform administration of their needs and anticipated expenditures. These requests are then reviewed by their budget administrator who determines their appropriateness and, if appropriate, includes them in his/her budget. Each building principal is allocated an amount for supplies, materials, and equipment, based on student enrollment of that building, which he/she must allocate to those accounts under their control. When each administrator has his/her budget assembled, the business department enters it in the finance system.

The business manager prepares the salary and benefits budget and updates this data to the master budget. The finance/business department staff, along with the business manager, prepares estimates of other areas for inclusion in the master budget. Staff in the finance/business department reviews the data entered by each budget administrator and makes any necessary corrections. Preliminary budgets are compiled and presented to the School Board. The School Board considers these preliminary budgets, makes recommendations and changes, and adopts the final budget in June as required by state law.

The budget is then implemented and administered. Each administrator is responsible for approving purchase requisitions from their buildings or areas of responsibility. They must remain within the budget constraints and monitor their budgets from periodic reports that they receive from the finance/business department. They also have the ability to review their budgets online through their computer terminal. The business manager has responsibility for the financial integrity of the District. The availability of funds, the proper code classification, the maintenance of the coding structure, and compliance with legal purchasing directives are all continuously monitored by the finance/business departments. All bids and contracts must be authorized and approved by the School Board. The revenue and expenditure budgets are monitored and changed as conditions change. All revisions to the budget are approved by the School Board.

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The District is located in Dakota County, which is one of seven counties that make up the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area. This seven-county area is the most populated area of Minnesota, with service division jobs constituting the greatest growth of the area's employment. This growth is strongest in the professional, paraprofessional, and technical categories. The demand for workers is growing faster than supply with the greatest growth in the suburbs. The labor force in Dakota County is projected to grow by 6 percent between 2000 and 2010. The number of jobs is expected to grow 9 percent during the same period. Within the metropolitan area, health services, business services, and retail trade are the most significant industries.

The unemployment rate for Dakota County is currently 6.1 percent, which is an increase from a rate of 4.0 percent a year ago. This compares favorably to both state and national average unemployment rates of 7.3 percent and 9.8 percent, respectively.

Taxable market value in the District increased from \$2,893,381,800 to \$2,918,203,900; or 0.86 percent for the year.

The District has always been dependent on the state for its revenue authority. However, in the past the general education basic formula allowance, which funds the majority of the District's operations, was composed of aid and levy components. The amount of levy was determined by a state determined tax rate. This rate was adjusted up or down depending on the state's financial position. By doing so, the state could shift revenue responsibility to local taxpayers in times of need or relieve local taxpayers in times of plenty. This is no longer the case as the general education basic formula allowance is now all state aid. Because of this, the District is extremely concerned about the state's financial position. The state of Minnesota is projecting a \$4.4 to \$7.2 billion deficit beginning with the 2012–2013 biennium, which may result in a reduction of state aid funding.

Minnesota school districts have the ability to raise additional revenue through voter-approved excess levy referendums. The additional funding is capped at 26 percent of the general education formula allowance (\$5,124 GEFA x 26 percent inflation cap (1,472) x 1.0142 percent inflation = \$1,493). The referendum formula determines the amount of the referendum that is state aid as compared to local levy. For fiscal year 2009, the District has authority for \$844 per pupil unit of excess levy authority, which raises a total of approximately \$3.8 million. The District is presently \$649 below the referendum cap established by the Minnesota Legislature. The District's budget reductions for fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$1.0 million. Due to declining enrollment and increasing costs, the District is anticipating a \$200,000 shortfall in its General Fund for fiscal year 2010.

### CONFORMANCE WITH STATE ACCOUNTING REGULATIONS

The state of Minnesota established the Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting System (UFARS) in 1976. These financial statements follow the guidelines established by UFARS.

### **CASH MANAGEMENT**

The policy of the District is to invest idle funds. Cash and temporary investments include balances from all funds that are combined and invested to the extent available in various securities as authorized by law. Earnings from the pooled investments are allocated to the respective funds on the basis of applicable cash balance participation by each fund. Investment earnings for the year amounted to \$542,895 as compared to \$675,039 for the previous year. Interest rates decreased from an average of 4.10 percent in fiscal year 2008 to an average rate of 1.72 percent in fiscal year 2009. The bulk of the investment earnings (70 percent) were attributable to the other post-employment benefit bonds issued in fiscal year 2009. Investment maturities are laddered over time to meet current and future obligations. The District has not done any short-term borrowing since the 1991 fiscal year due to the healthy financial condition of the District's General Fund.

In 2000, the District developed an unreserved fund balance policy for the District's overall financial stability. The resources represented by this unreserved fund balance policy are critical to the District's ability to maintain adequate cash flow throughout the year, to retain its programs, and to cushion against the impact of unexpected costs or funding shortfalls. At June 30, 2009, the unreserved fund balance in the General Fund represented 11.0 percent of annual expenditures or about six weeks of operations, assuming level spending throughout the year.

### RISK MANAGEMENT

The District contracts with Health Partners for a fully insured plan providing hospitalization, medical, and major medical benefits for its employees.

The District is insured by Indiana Insurance for property and casualty, and workers' compensation coverage. Indiana Insurance was established in 1851, and has more than 30 years experience insuring schools. The corporate offices for Indiana Insurance are located in Loveland, Ohio. Indiana Insurance insures 55 Minnesota school districts.

There were no significant reductions in insurance from the previous year or settlements in excess of insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The District was one of the few of the 344 school districts in Minnesota to be awarded the ASBO Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting for the preparation and issuance of a high-quality CAFR for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. This was the fourth time the District submitted its CAFR for consideration of this award. The Certificate of Excellence, the highest recognition for school district financial operations offered by ASBO, is only conferred to school systems that have met or exceeded the standards of the program.

A Certificate of Excellence is only valid for a period of one year. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the standards of this program, and we are submitting it to ASBO to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The timely preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the professional and dedicated hard work of the entire staff of the District's business services team. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the staff who assisted and contributed to the report preparation.

Our appreciation is also given to the School Board for their support in leading the District in sound and responsible financial management.

Dr. Deirdre Wells
Superintendent

Bruce Rimstad Business Manager Advisory

Organizational Chart ISD 199

Updated July 14, 2009



### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 199

### School Board and Administration Year Ended June 30, 2009

### **SCHOOL BOARD**

Position on School Board

Phil Prokopowicz Chairperson
Mickey Difronzo Vice Chairperson/Treasurer
Keri Myran Clerk
Thomas Mahoney Director
Paul Mandell Director
Lynette Stensgard Director
Bridget Sutton

### **ADMINISTRATION**

Dr. Deirdre Wells

Bruce Rimstad

Superintendent

Business Manager

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This Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

# INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 199 – INVER GROVE HEIGHTS

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

substantially conforms to principles and standards of ASBO's Certificate of Excellence Program Upon recommendation of the Association's Panel of Review which has judged that the Report

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President

**Executive Director** 

John 10. Muses

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# SECTION II FINANCIAL SECTION

### PRINCIPALS



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

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

To the School Board of Independent School District No. 199 Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota

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. 199, Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior year partial comparative information presented has been derived from the District's 2008 financial statements and, in our report dated October 27, 2008, we expressed unqualified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1 of the notes to basic financial statements, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions," during the year ended June 30, 2009.

The financial statements include prior year partial comparative information, which does not include all of the information required in a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2008, from which it was derived.

(continued)

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated November 16, 2009 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of this report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedules of Funding Progress, as listed in the table of contents, are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements and schedules, and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Malloy, Mortague, Karnowski, Radosevich & Co., P.A.

November 16, 2009

### INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 199

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The management of Independent School District No. 199, Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota (the District) has provided readers of the District's financial statements with this narrative overview and analysis of its financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the other components of the District's comprehensive annual financial report, including the letter of transmittal located in the introductory section.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2009 by \$11,921,617 (net assets). The unrestricted portion of assets was \$4,457,391. The District also had \$2,367,912 of net assets available to meet its ongoing obligations, but restricted for specific uses. Total net assets increased by \$152,055 from current year activities.

The District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions," during the year. This change in accounting principle increased the District's beginning net assets by \$4,395,689 due to the elimination of the estimated liability the District had reported for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) prior to the implementation of this new standard. This change primarily affected unrestricted net assets.

The District issued \$9,220,000 G.O. Taxable OPEB Bonds Series 2009A. The proceeds were contributed to a revocable trust established to finance its OPEB liability. The assets of this revocable trust are accounted for in a new internal service fund created by the District.

At June 30, 2009, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$7,814,701, a decrease of \$948,868 from the prior year. This decrease was primarily the result of the District spending approximately \$2.1 million for capital improvements from the remaining proceeds of a \$33 million building bond issue sold in 2005.

The District's General Fund, its primary operating fund, closed the fiscal year with an unreserved fund balance of \$4,801,090, which represents approximately 10.4 percent of annual General Fund expenditures, based on fiscal 2009 expenditure levels.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of the following three components: the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and the notes to basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

### **Government-Wide Statements**

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's *net assets* and how they have changed. Net assets—the difference between the District's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

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

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Minnesota schools must establish funds within the guidelines of the state's Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards.

The District maintains the following types of funds:

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

**Proprietary Funds** – Proprietary fund statements offer *short-term* and *long-term* financial information about the activities the District operates like businesses. Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The District maintains one type of proprietary fund, internal service funds, which are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's two internal service funds account for its post-employment employee benefit liabilities. These activities have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

**Fiduciary Funds** – The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to other organizations. 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 Assets and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

Table 1 Summary of Net as of June 30, 2009 a		
	 2009	2008
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 33,428,669	\$ 24,655,871
Capital assets, net of depreciation	 42,930,064	 42,553,332
Total assets	\$ 76,358,733	\$ 67,209,203
Liabilities		
Current and other liabilities	\$ 15,929,517	\$ 15,331,323
Long-term liabilities, including due within one year	 48,507,599	 44,504,007
Total liabilities	\$ 64,437,116	\$ 59,835,330
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 5,096,314	\$ 5,638,108
Restricted	2,367,912	2,403,846
Unrestricted	 4,457,391	 (668,081
Total net assets	\$ 11,921,617	\$ 7,373,873

The District's financial position is the product of many factors. For example, the determination of the District's investment in capital assets, net of related debt involves many assumptions and estimates, such as current and accumulated depreciation amounts. A conservative versus liberal approach to depreciation estimates, as well as capitalization policies, will produce a significant difference in the calculated amounts. The District's total net assets increased by \$152,055 during the year ended June 30, 2009. In addition, net assets increased by \$4,395,689 due to a change in accounting principle as the District implemented GASB Statement No. 45 during the year.

Table 2
<b>Change in Net Assets</b>
for the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 3,547,574	\$ 3,302,566
Operating grants and contributions	5,642,691	6,622,615
General revenues		
Property taxes	10,229,785	9,140,273
General grants and aids	24,939,865	24,160,613
Other	953,432	983,437
Total revenues	45,313,347	44,209,504
Expenses		
Administration	1,568,100	1,267,400
District support services	1,028,899	1,026,514
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	16,499,940	16,638,409
Vocational education instruction	392,126	411,009
Special education instruction	7,398,059	8,388,707
Instructional support services	2,541,338	2,370,339
Pupil support services	3,189,324	2,971,179
Sites and buildings	5,583,255	8,226,708
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	80,594	102,736
Food service	1,690,081	1,678,391
Community service	2,120,802	2,021,807
Unallocated depreciation	1,137,350	690,032
Interest and fiscal charges	1,931,424	1,715,119
Total expenses	45,161,292	47,508,350
Change in net assets	\$ 152,055	\$ (3,298,846)

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

Revenues in fiscal year 2009 increased \$1,103,843. Most of the increase was in property tax revenue, which was over \$1 million higher than last year due to increases in the Health and Safety Levy (\$800,000); the Building Lease Levy (\$92,000); and a lease levy passed through to Intermediate School District No. 917 for the newly constructed Alliance Education Center (\$74,000).

Total expenses for fiscal year 2009 decreased by \$2,347,058 or 4.9 percent from the previous year. The most significant change was a decrease of about \$2.6 million in sites and buildings program costs, as the District had a number of significant non-capitalized repair and maintenance projects in the prior year. The decrease of nearly \$1 million in the special education program area was due to a change in the way the District is charged for its students attending a cooperative special education program. In prior years, the District was charged tuition for these services. The costs are now recovered through a reduction to the state special education aid the District receives. Conversely, the District's depreciation expense increased by about \$453,000 due the District adding a significant amount of new capital assets the last few years, which were financed with \$33 million of building bonds issued in 2005.

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

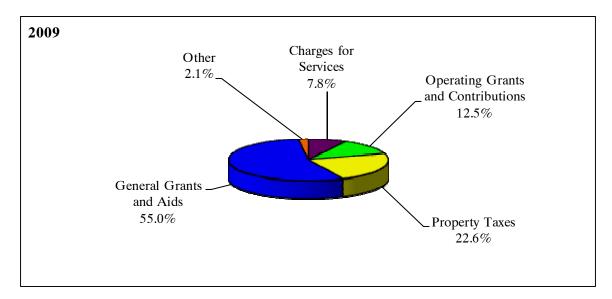
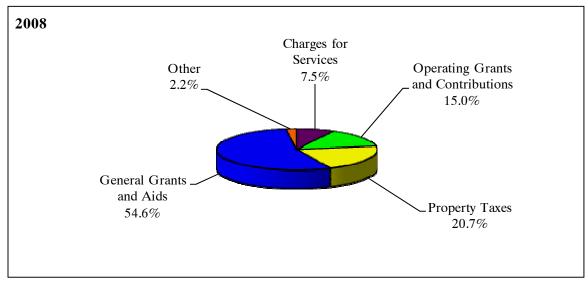


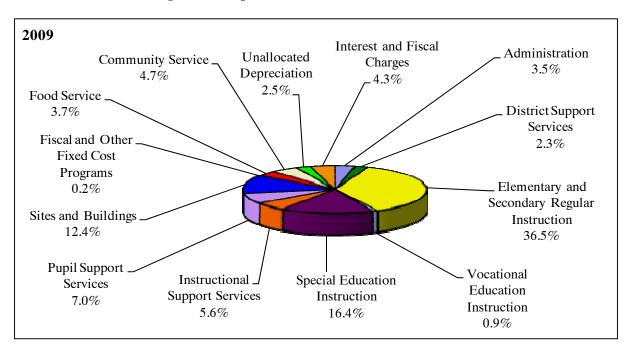
Figure A – Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Years 2009 and 2008

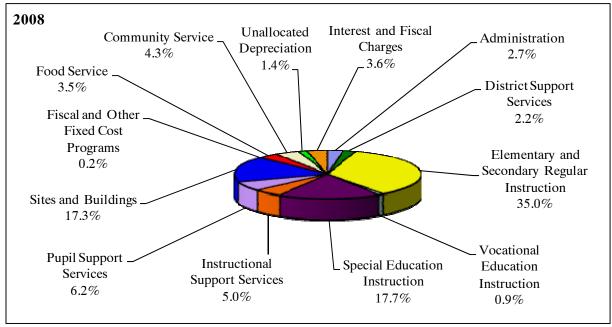


The largest share of the District's revenue is received from the state, including the aid formula and most of the capital and operating grants. This means that the District's financial condition depends significantly on the state's current financial condition.

Revenue from property taxes increased due to the levy increases discussed earlier. General grants and aids were also higher than last year, mainly in general education because of higher enrollment than anticipated. Operating grants and contributions declined from the prior year due to the change in special education tuition billing discussed previously.

Figure B – Expenses for Fiscal Years 2009 and 2008





The District's expenses are predominately related to educating students. Approximately 66.4 percent of the District's 2009 expenses were in categories directly related to providing instruction, which includes: elementary and secondary regular instruction, vocational education instruction, special education instruction, instructional support services, and pupil support services.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

	Table 3 vernmental Fund of June 30, 2009			
	2009	2008	Increase (Decrease)	Total Percent Change
	2009	2008	(Decrease)	Change
Major funds				
General	\$ 5,904,725	\$ 4,818,927	\$ 1,085,798	22.5%
Capital Projects –				
<b>Building Construction</b>	193,387	2,273,852	(2,080,465)	(91.5%)
Debt Service	590,200	498,963	91,237	18.3%
Nonmajor funds				
Food Service Special Revenue	781,891	670,265	111,626	16.7%
Community Service Special Revenue	344,498	501,562	(157,064)	(31.3%)
Total governmental funds	\$ 7,814,701	\$ 8,763,569	\$ (948,868)	(10.8%)

The increase in the General Fund was mainly attributable to the increase in revenues due to the District's enrollment being higher than expected. The Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund decrease was due to the completion of the remaining improvement projects approved with the issuance of the District's 2005 building bonds. The increase in the Debt Service Fund was attributable to levying 105 percent of the required Debt Service Fund for bonds payable.

### **Analysis of the General Fund**

Table 4 summarizes the amendments to the General Fund budget:

		Table 4 General Fund Budget		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Budget
Revenue	38,756,408	36,338,838	(2,417,570)	(6.2%)
Expenditures	39,684,676	45,890,384	6,205,708	15.6%
Other sources	\$ -	9,127,800	9,127,800	N/A

The District is required to adopt an operating budget prior to the beginning of its fiscal year, referred to on the previous page as the original budget. In December of each year, it is the District's practice to amend the General Fund budget for known significant changes in circumstances, such as: updated enrollment estimates, legislation changes, additional funding received from grants or other local sources, staffing changes, employee contract settlements, health insurance premium increases, special education tuition changes, or utility rate changes. Recently, in addition to the annual December amendment, the District has found it necessary to amend the federal program budgets in March.

The District increased its budgeted expenditures and other financing sources due to the issuance of \$9.2 million of OPEB bonds, the proceeds of which were allocated to the General Fund and special revenue funds, and subsequently contributed to the revocable OPEB trust discussed earlier.

Table 5 summarizes the operating results of the General Fund:

Table 5 General Fund Operating Results							
		0	ver (Under) Fi	nal Budget	(	Over (Under)	Prior Year
	2009 Actual		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Revenue	\$ 38,408,822	\$	2,069,984	5.7%	\$	866,223	2.3%
Expenditures	46,216,852	\$	326,468	0.7%	\$	8,226,045	21.7%
Other financing sources (uses)	8,893,828	\$	(233,972)	(2.6%)	\$	8,893,828	N/A
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,085,798						
N/A – Not Available							

General Fund revenues exceeded the final budget for fiscal year 2009 by \$2,069,984. State aid revenue exceeded budget by about \$1,636,000, which was attributable to the higher enrollment and special education state aid discussed earlier. Revenue from other local sources, including gifts, reimbursements from other districts, and medical assistance reimbursements, were about \$525,000 higher than budget.

General Fund expenditures and other financing sources both increased significantly in 2009 due to the District issuing \$9.2 million of taxable OPEB bonds. The proceeds of these bonds were allocated to the District's General Fund and special revenue funds, which then contributed the proceeds into a revocable OPEB trust. The contributions are reflected as employee benefits expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements. The excess of expenditures over budget was almost entirely due to higher purchased service costs for special education than anticipated.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

Table 6 shows the District's capital assets, together with changes from the previous year. The table also shows the total depreciation expense for fiscal years ending June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	Table 6 Capital Assets		
	2009	2008	Increase (Decrease)
Land Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Construction in progress Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 421,200 56,212,325 2,161,858 - (15,865,319)	\$ 421,200 33,979,379 2,006,335 20,982,432 (14,836,014)	\$ - 22,232,946 155,523 (20,982,432) (1,029,305)
Total	\$ 42,930,064	\$ 42,553,332	\$ 376,732
Depreciation expense	\$ 1,255,170	\$ 802,244	\$ 452,926

The most significant changes in capital assets were due to the District completing a number of building improvement projects in 2009 that were in progress in the previous year.

### **Long-Term Liabilities**

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

Table 7 Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities				
	2009	2008*	Increase (Decrease)	
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 46,530,000	\$ 38,310,000	\$ 8,220,000	
Special assessments payable	143,750	156,250	(12,500)	
Capital leases payable	380,000	159,924	220,076	
Severance payable	1,453,849	1,482,144	(28,295)	
Total	\$ 48,507,599	\$ 40,108,318	\$ 8,399,281	
* The balance at June 30, 2008 is a District implementing GASB Statem	_	e in accounting pri	nciple due to the	

The general obligation bonds payable in Table 7 are mainly the OPEB taxable bonds issued in 2009 and capital improvement bonds which were sold in 2005. The District entered into a new capital lease with Apple Computer to continue its adopted computer replacement plan in fiscal year 2009.

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

Table 8 Limitations o	
District's market value Limit rate	\$ 2,910,481,100 15.0%
Legal debt limit	\$ 436,572,165

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

### FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

With the exception of the voter-approved operating referendum, the District is dependent on the state of Minnesota for a majority of its revenue authority. The general education program is the method by which school districts receive the majority of their financial support. This source of funding is primarily state aid and, as such, school districts rely heavily on the state of Minnesota for educational resources. The basic general education formula amount for all Minnesota school districts increased 1 percent to \$5,124 for fiscal year 2009, and will remain at this level for fiscal year 2010 and fiscal year 2011. A weakened economy and growing demand on limited resources have created challenges in funding education for Minnesota schools in recent years.

The District had a portion (\$364 per pupil unit) of its current excess operating referendum authority renewed for 10 years in the state-wide general election in November of 2008. The second portion (\$480 per pupil unit) of the District's excess operating referendum authority expires at the end of the 2012–2013 fiscal year. The District's present plan is to ask the electorate to renew this second portion of its excess levy authority in conjunction with the November 2011 School Board election. If unsuccessful, the District will place the question on the state-wide general election ballot in November 2012.

The District acted on the state legislation approved in 2008, which created new options for funding its OPEB obligations. The District issued \$9,220,000 of general obligation bonds to fund its estimated historical OPEB obligation in December of 2008. Issuing these bonds will help reduce the pressure on the District's operating funds. The bond proceeds were placed in a revocable trust that will be used to pay future OPEB, greatly reducing the amount to be paid from operating funds.

The new law also specified who may be a trust administrator and an investment advisor. The District selected Wells Fargo to be its trust administrator and investment advisor. In the initial six months (1/1/09–6/30/09) investment period, the trust assets earned \$350,174 of investment income. The District plans to use \$552,315 of the OPEB trust assets in fiscal year 2010 to pay for retiree health obligations.

The cost of providing services for special education students continues to escalate faster than other portions of the District's budget. In fiscal year 2009, the transportation expenditures for special education students increased 16 percent while the transportation expenditures for regular students remained the same.

### 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. 199, 2990 – 80th Street East, Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota 55076.





# Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2009

(With Partial Comparative Information as of June 30, 2008)

	Governmental Activities			
		2009		2008
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$	12,608,193	\$	14,122,097
Receivables				
Current taxes		6,030,816		5,835,109
Delinquent taxes		147,538		114,003
Accounts and interest		93,963		145,653
Due from other governmental units		4,726,794		4,192,769
Inventory		69,088		51,679
Prepaid items		84,033		88,730
Unamortized discounts and issue costs		230,637		105,831
Restricted assets – temporarily restricted				
Cash and investments for other post-employment benefits		9,437,607		_
Capital assets				
Not depreciated		421,200		21,403,632
Depreciated, net		42,508,864		21,149,700
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	-	42,930,064		42,553,332
Total assets	\$	76,358,733	\$	67,209,203
Liabilities				
Salaries and compensated absences payable	\$	1,660,986	\$	1,645,998
Accounts and contracts payable	<b>4</b>	2,419,832	Ψ	2,665,262
Accrued interest payable		1,001,618		737,893
Due to other governmental units		165,212		132,265
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		9,679,101		9,415,475
Unearned revenue		63,426		65,697
Unamortized premiums		629,524		668,733
Net pension obligation		278,010		000,733
Net OPEB obligation		31,808		<del>-</del>
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year		1,604,482		1,718,828
Due in more than one year		46,903,117		42,785,179
Total long-term liabilities		48,507,599		44,504,007
Total liabilities		64,437,116		59,835,330
Net assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		5,096,314		5,638,108
Restricted for		3,070,314		3,036,106
Capital asset acquisition		694,877		985,271
Other post-employment benefits		217,607		903,271
Other purposes		1,455,428		1 /110 575
Unrestricted		4,457,391		1,418,575
Total net assets		11,921,617		(668,081) 7,373,873
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	76,358,733	\$	67,209,203
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	=	. 0,000,700	<u> </u>	31,207,203

See notes to basic financial statements

# Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2009 (With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2008)

		2	2009		2008
				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
		Program	Revenues	Net Assets	Net Assets
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities					
Administration	\$ 1,568,100	\$ -	¢.	e (1.569.100)	e (1.267.400)
District support services	1,028,899	<b>J</b> –	\$ -	\$ (1,568,100)	\$ (1,267,400)
Elementary and secondary regular	1,020,099	_	<del></del>	(1,028,899)	(1,022,665)
instruction	16 400 040	157 206		(16 242 544)	(1.6.460.567)
Vocational education instruction	16,499,940	157,396	_	(16,342,544)	(16,468,567)
Special education instruction	392,126	500.224	4 276 126	(392,126)	(386,088)
Instructional support services	7,398,059	590,234	4,276,136	(2,531,689)	(2,709,949)
Pupil support services	2,541,338	164.525	298,459	(2,242,879)	(2,063,570)
Sites and buildings	3,189,324	164,525	180,431	(2,844,368)	(2,667,648)
Fiscal and other fixed cost	5,583,255	175,842		(5,407,413)	(8,038,321)
	00.504			(00.504)	(100 = 0.0)
programs	80,594	1 007 000	- -	(80,594)	(102,736)
Food service	1,690,081	1,007,980	714,526	32,425	(44,901)
Community service	2,120,802	1,451,597	173,139	(496,066)	(406,173)
Unallocated depreciation	1,137,350	-	_	(1,137,350)	(690,032)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,931,424			(1,931,424)	(1,715,119)
Total governmental activities	\$45,161,292	\$ 3,547,574	\$ 5,642,691	(35,971,027)	(37,583,169)
	General revenue	es			
	Taxes				
	Property tax	ces, levied for ge	neral purposes	7,349,291	6,374,827
	Property tax	ces, levied for co	mmunity service	215,590	216,873
	Property tax	kes, levied for de	bt service	2,664,904	2,548,573
	General grant	s and aids		24,939,865	24,160,613
	Other general	revenues		410,537	308,398
	Investment ea	rnings		542,895	675,039
	Total gene	eral revenues		36,123,082	34,284,323
	Change in	net assets		152,055	(3,298,846)
	Net assets – beg	rinning as pressi	ougly reported	7 272 072	10 672 710
	Change in accord		ously reported	7,373,873	10,672,719
	Net assets – beg		ed	4,395,689	10,672,719
	_				
	Net assets – end	ling		\$ 11,921,617	\$ 7,373,873

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2009

(With Partial Comparative Information as of June 30, 2008)

	G <sub>6</sub>	eneral Fund	I	al Projects – Building	Del	bt Service Fund	No	nmajor Funds	Total Govern	ment	al Funds
		nerai i una	Const	ruction r unu	Det	ot Bervice Fund	1101	imajor i anas	 2007		2000
Assets											
Cash and temporary investments	\$	6,806,923	\$	571,181	\$	2,068,625	\$	1,383,643	\$ 10,830,372	\$	12,374,326
Receivables											
Current taxes		3,904,902		_		1,992,985		132,929	6,030,816		5,835,109
Delinquent taxes		105,584		_		37,479		4,475	147,538		114,003
Accounts and interest		49,293		_				44,670	93,963		145,653
Due from other governmental units		4,641,549		_		31,468		53,777	4,726,794		4,192,769
Inventory		_		_		_		69,088	69,088		51,679
Prepaid items		83,303						730	 84,033		88,730
Total assets	\$	15,591,554	\$	571,181	\$	4,130,557	\$	1,689,312	\$ 21,982,604	\$	22,802,269
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities											
Salaries and compensated absences payable	\$	1,623,909	\$	_	\$	_	\$	37,077	\$ 1,660,986	\$	1,645,998
Accounts and contracts payable		1,988,378		377,794		_		53,660	2,419,832		2,665,262
Due to other funds		29,598		_		_		2,210	31,808		_
Due to other governmental units		153,156		_		_		12,056	165,212		132,265
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		5,786,204				3,502,878		390,019	9,679,101		9,415,475
Deferred revenue – delinquent taxes		105,584		-		37,479		4,475	147,538		114,003
Unearned revenue		, <u> </u>		_		_		63,426	63,426		65,697
Total liabilities		9,686,829		377,794		3,540,357		562,923	14,167,903		14,038,700
Fund balances											
Reserved		1,103,635		_		_		342,687	1,446,322		2,596,813
Unreserved – designated		1,083,225		_		_		-	1,083,225		
Unreserved – undesignated		-,000,220							1,000,220		
Reported in major funds		3,717,865		193,387		590,200		_	4,501,452		5,497,006
Reported in special revenue funds				_		_		783,702	783,702		669,750
Total fund balances		5,904,725		193,387		590,200		1,126,389	7,814,701		8,763,569
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	15,591,554	\$	571,181	\$	4,130,557	\$	1,689,312	\$ 21,982,604	\$	22,802,269

See notes to basic financial statements

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# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2009

(With Partial Comparative Information as of June 30, 2008)

	2009	2008
Total fund balances – governmental funds	\$ 7,814,701	\$ 8,763,569
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets are included in net assets, but are excluded from fund balances because they do not represent financial resources.		
Cost of capital assets	58,795,383	57,389,346
Less accumulated depreciation	(15,865,319)	(14,836,014)
Long-term liabilities are included in net assets, but are excluded from fund balances until due and payable.		
General obligation bonds payable	(46,530,000)	(38,310,000)
Special assessments payable	(143,750)	(156,250)
Capital leases payable	(380,000)	(159,924)
Internal service funds have been established to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.	9,483,569	(4,130,062)
Accrued interest payable is included in net assets, but is excluded from fund balances until due and payable.	(1,001,618)	(737,893)
Debt issuance premiums and discounts are excluded from net assets until amortized, but are included in fund balances upon issuance as other financing sources and uses.	(398,887)	(562,902)
Certain revenues (including delinquent property taxes) are included in net assets, but are excluded from fund balances until they are available to liquidate		
liabilities of the current period.	147,538	114,003
Total net assets – governmental activities	\$ 11,921,617	\$ 7,373,873

#### Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2008)

	General Fund	Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Govern	nmental Funds 2008
Revenue						
Local sources						
Property taxes	\$ 7,323,012	\$ -	\$ 2,657,911	\$ 215,327	\$ 10,196,250	\$ 9,108,006
Investment earnings	99,051	20,468	15,639	27,514	162,672	606,139
Other	1,697,648	_	_	2,531,613	4,229,261	3,841,302
State sources	27,755,319	_	122,243	269,279	28,146,841	28,745,668
Federal sources	1,533,792			630,773	2,164,565	1,807,223
Total revenue	38,408,822	20,468	2,795,793	3,674,506	44,899,589	44,108,338
Expenditures						
Current						
Administration	1,950,035	-	_	_	1,950,035	1,448,291
District support services	1,160,932	_	_	_	1,160,932	1,067,131
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	21,084,417	-	-	-	21,084,417	16,281,280
Vocational education instruction	486,383	-	-	-	486,383	411,009
Special education instruction	9,038,200	_	_	_	9,038,200	8,401,644
Instructional support services	3,135,025	_	_	_	3,135,025	2,418,803
Pupil support services	3,633,832	_	_	_	3,633,832	2,955,188
Sites and buildings	5,440,052	_	_	_	5,440,052	4,882,944
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	80,594	_	_	-	80,594	102,736
Food service	_	_	_	1,849,531	1,849,531	1,678,522
Community service	_	2 100 022	_	2,440,545	2,440,545	2,006,623
Capital outlay	_	2,100,933	_	61,440	2,162,373	9,121,987
Debt service Principal	172,424		1,000,000		1,172,424	823,611
Interest and fiscal charges	34,958	_	1,704,556	_	1,739,514	1,750,502
Total expenditures	46,216,852	2,100,933	2,704,556	4,351,516	55,373,857	53,350,271
Total experiences	40,210,632	2,100,933	2,704,330	4,331,310	33,373,837	33,330,271
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(7,808,030)	(2,080,465)	91,237	(677,010)	(10,474,268)	(9,241,933)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Debt issuance	8,588,428	-	_	631,572	9,220,000	-
Discount on debt issuance	(92,200)	-	_	_	(92,200)	-
Capital lease	380,000	-	_	_	380,000	-
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	17,600				17,600	29,878
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,893,828			631,572	9,525,400	29,878
Net change in fund balances	1,085,798	(2,080,465)	91,237	(45,438)	(948,868)	(9,212,055)
Fund balances						
Beginning of year	4,818,927	2,273,852	498,963	1,171,827	8,763,569	17,975,624
End of year	\$ 5,904,725	\$ 193,387	\$ 590,200	\$ 1,126,389	\$ 7,814,701	\$ 8,763,569

See notes to basic financial statements

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# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2009

(With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2008)

		2009	2008
Total net change in fund balances – governmental funds	\$	(948,868)	\$ (9,212,055)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Capital outlays are recorded as net assets and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. However, fund balances are reduced for the full cost of capital outlays at the time of purchase.			
Capital outlays		1,644,319	5,818,851
Depreciation expense	(	(1,255,170)	(802,244)
A gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets, including the difference between the carrying value and any related sale proceeds, is included in the change in net assets. However, only the sale proceeds are included in the change in fund balances.		(12,417)	(101,557)
The amount of debt proceeds is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. Debt proceeds are not revenues in the Statement of Activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities.		(9,600,000)	_
	•	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The activity of the Internal Service Fund is included			
in the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.		9,217,942	106,898
Repayment of long-term debt principal does not effect the change in net assets; however, it reduces fund balances.			
General obligation bonds payable		1,000,000	795,000
Special assessments payable		12,500	12,500
Capital leases payable		159,924	16,111
Interest on long-term debt is included in the change in net assets as it accrues, regardless of when payment is due. However, it is included in the change in fund balances when due.		(263,725)	3,935
		(203,723)	3,933
Debt issuance premiums and discounts are included in the change in net assets as they are amortized over the life of the debt. However, they are included in the change in fund balances upon issuance as other financing sources and uses.		164,015	31,448
oute and asos.		107,013	31,440
Certain revenues (including delinquent property taxes) are included in the change in net assets, but are excluded from the change in fund balances until they are			
available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.		33,535	32,267
Change in net assets – governmental activities	\$	152,055	\$ (3,298,846)

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# Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted	Amounts		Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenue				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 7,451,359	\$ 7,451,359	\$ 7,323,012	\$ (128,347)
Investment earnings	260,000	125,000	99,051	(25,949)
Other	1,172,175	1,172,175	1,697,648	525,473
State sources	28,419,256	26,119,256	27,755,319	1,636,063
Federal sources	1,453,618	1,471,048	1,533,792	62,744
Total revenue	38,756,408	36,338,838	38,408,822	2,069,984
Expenditures				
Current				
Administration	1,534,932	2,030,326	1,950,035	(80,291)
District support services	1,161,264	1,363,751	1,160,932	(202,819)
Elementary and secondary regular				
instruction	15,569,575	21,635,969	21,084,417	(551,552)
Vocational education instruction	167,655	275,497	486,383	210,886
Special education instruction	8,856,405	8,343,720	9,038,200	694,480
Instructional support services	2,693,429	3,264,551	3,135,025	(129,526)
Pupil support services	3,244,100	3,650,144	3,633,832	(16,312)
Sites and buildings	4,880,072	5,028,807	5,440,052	411,245
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	1,366,150	86,525	80,594	(5,931)
Debt service				
Principal	172,500	172,500	172,424	(76)
Interest and fiscal charges	38,594	38,594	34,958	(3,636)
Total expenditures	39,684,676	45,890,384	46,216,852	326,468
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenue over expenditures	(928,268)	(9,551,546)	(7,808,030)	1,743,516
Other financing sources (uses)				
Debt issuance	_	9,127,800	8,588,428	(539,372)
Discount on debt issuance		_	(92,200)	(92,200)
Capital lease	_	-	380,000	380,000
Proceeds from sales of capital assets			17,600	17,600
Total other financing sources (uses)		9,127,800	8,893,828	(233,972)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (928,268)	\$ (423,746)	1,085,798	\$ 1,509,544
Fund balances				
Beginning of year			4,818,927	
End of year			\$ 5,904,725	

# Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds as of June 30, 2009

(With Partial Comparative Information as of June 30, 2008)

	2009	2008
Current assets		
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 1,777,821	\$ 1,747,771
Due from other funds	31,808	
Total current assets	1,809,629	1,747,771
Restricted assets – temporarily restricted		
Cash and cash equivalents	5,806,336	_
Investments	3,631,271	_
Total restricted assets – temporarily restricted	9,437,607	_
Total assets	11,247,236	1,747,771
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Severance benefits payable	441,982	546,404
Net pension obligation	278,010	_
Net OPEB obligation	31,808	_
Total current liabilities	751,800	546,404
Long-term liabilities		
Severance benefits payable	1,011,867	5,331,429
Total liabilities	1,763,667	5,877,833
Net assets		
Restricted for OPEB liabilities	9,437,607	_
Unrestricted	45,962	(4,130,062)
Total net assets	\$ 9,483,569	\$ (4,130,062)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

(With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2008)

	2009	2008
Operating revenue		
Contributions from governmental funds	\$ 10,482,306	\$ 657,598
Operating expenses		
Severance benefits	95,482	619,600
Pension benefits	622,702	<del>-</del>
Other post-employment benefits	926,403	_
Total operating expenses	1,644,587	619,600
Operating income	8,837,719	37,998
Nonoperating revenue		
Investment earnings	380,223	68,900
Change in net assets	9,217,942	106,898
Net assets		
Beginning of year, as previously stated	(4,130,062)	(4,236,960)
Change in accounting principle	4,395,689	_
Beginning of year, as restated	265,627	(4,236,960)
End of year	\$ 9,483,569	\$ (4,130,062)

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# Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

(With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2008)

		2009		2008
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from assessments made to governmental funds Benefit payments	\$	10,450,498 (1,363,065)	\$	657,598 (657,598)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		9,087,433		- (037,330)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of investments		(3,635,082)		_
Interest on investments		384,035		68,900
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(3,251,047)		68,900
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,836,386		68,900
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of year	-	1,747,771		1,678,871
End of year	\$	7,584,157	_\$	1,747,771
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	8,837,719	\$	37,998
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Due from other funds		(31,808)		
Net pension obligation		278,010		_
Net OPEB obligation		31,808		_
Severance benefits payable		(28,296)		(37,998)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		9,087,433	\$	

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets as of June 30, 2009

	Employee Benefit  Trust Fund			T Foundation gency Fund	
Assets Cash and temporary investments	\$	43,747	_\$	1,118,837	
Liabilities					
Due to plan participants		31,349	\$	_	
Due to fiscal agent		_		43,981	
Due to BEST Foundation		_		1,074,856	
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	31,349		1,118,837	
Net assets					
Held in trust for flexible benefits and other purposes	\$	12,398			

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Employee Bene Trust Fund	fit
Additions		
Plan member contributions	\$ 239,82	26
Deductions		
Flexible benefits to plan members	239,80	)3
Change in net assets	2	23
Net assets		
Beginning of year	12,37	15
End of year	\$ 12,39	98_

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

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

# A. Organization

Independent School District No. 199, Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota (the District) was formed and operates pursuant to applicable Minnesota laws and statutes. It is governed by a seven-member School Board elected by the voters of the District to serve four-year terms. The District's financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

# **B.** Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements include all funds, departments, agencies, boards, commissions, and other organizations that comprise the District, along with any component units.

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

In addition to component units, the District is required to disclose its relationships with related organizations. The District is a member of Technology and Information Educational Services (TIES), a consortium of Minnesota school districts that provides data processing services and support to its member districts. TIES is a separate legal entity that is financially independent of the District. Further, the District does not appoint a voting majority of TIES' Board of Directors. Therefore, TIES is not included as part of the District's reporting entity. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the District paid TIES \$656,532 for services provided.

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

# C. Government-Wide Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Assets and 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. Generally, the effect of material interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment 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 internally directed revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are generally recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which they are levied, except for amounts advance recognized in accordance with a statutory "tax shift" described later in these notes. Grants and similar items are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. For capital assets that can be specifically identified with, or allocated to, functional areas, depreciation expense is included as a direct expense in the functional areas that utilize the related capital assets. For capital assets that essentially serve all functional areas, depreciation expense is reported as "unallocated depreciation." Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

#### D. Fund Financial Statement Presentation

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Aggregated information for the remaining nonmajor governmental funds is reported in a single column in the fund financial statements. The proprietary (internal service) funds are presented in the proprietary fund financial statements. Because the principal users of the internal services are the District's governmental activities, the financial activity of the internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The cost of these services is reported in the appropriate functional activity. Fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type: pension (or other benefit) trust and agency. Since, by definition, fiduciary fund assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used for activities or obligations of the District, these funds are excluded from the government-wide statements.

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

1. Revenue Recognition – Revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Grants and similar items are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. State revenue is recognized in the year to which it applies according to funding formulas established by Minnesota Statutes. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

2. Recording of Expenditures – Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as capital outlay expenditures in governmental funds. In the General Fund, capital expenditures are included within the applicable functional areas.

Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and trust funds use the economic resources measurement focus.

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 (other district funds) for services. Operating expenses for the Internal Service Fund include the cost of services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The District applies only those applicable pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued on or before November 30, 1989 in accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations.

#### **Description of Funds**

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

# **Major Governmental Funds**

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

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

#### **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

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

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

## **Proprietary Funds**

Severance and Pension Benefits Internal Service Fund – The Severance and Pension Benefits Internal Service Fund is used to account for the payment and financing of its severance and pension benefit liabilities.

Other Post-Employment Benefits Internal Service Fund – The Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Internal Service Fund is used to account for the payment and financing of its OPEB liabilities, including the administration of assets held in a revocable trust to finance these liabilities.

# **Fiduciary Funds**

Employee Benefit Trust Fund – The Employee Benefit Trust Fund is used to administer resources received and held by the District as the trustee for employees participating in the District's flexible benefit plan (Internal Revenue Code § 125 Cafeteria Plan).

**Agency Fund** – The Agency Fund is established to account for cash and other assets held by the District as the agent for others. The District maintains one Agency Fund for the administration of the BEST Foundation Scholarship Funds.

#### E. Budgetary Information

The School Board adopts annual budgets for all governmental funds. The budgets are prepared on the same basis of accounting as the fund financial statements. Legal budgetary control is at the fund level. The School Board approved supplemental budgetary appropriations mid-year, which increased total appropriations in the General Fund by \$6,205,708. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Actual expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2009 exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$326,468 in the General Fund, by \$22,586 in the (nonmajor) Food Service Special Revenue Fund, and \$430,469 in the (nonmajor) Community Service Special Revenue Fund.

#### F. Cash and Temporary Investments

Cash and temporary investments include balances from all funds that are combined and invested to the extent available in various securities as authorized by state law. Earnings from the pooled investments are allocated to the respective funds on the basis of applicable cash balance participation by each fund. Earnings from the investments of the Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund and all trust funds are allocated directly to those funds.

Restricted cash and investments include balances held in segregated accounts established for specific purposes. In the OPEB Internal Service Fund, this represents assets held in a revocable trust established to finance the District's liability for post-employment insurance benefits. Earnings from the investments of this trust are allocated directly to this fund.

Short-term, highly liquid debt instruments (including commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, and U.S. treasury and agency obligations) purchased with a remaining maturity of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. Other investments are reported at fair value.

#### G. Receivables

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

At June 30, 2009, the District reported the following receivables due from other governmental units:

Due from the Minnesota Department of Education	\$ 4,587,069
Due from other Minnesota school districts	46,446
Due from Dakota County	 93,279
Total due from other governmental units	\$ 4,726,794

#### H. Inventories

Inventories are recorded using the consumption method of accounting and consist of surplus commodities received from the federal government. Surplus commodities are stated at standardized costs, as determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

# I. Prepaid Items

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

#### J. Property Taxes

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

Generally, property taxes are recognized as revenue by the District in the fiscal year that begins midway through the calendar year in which the tax levy is collectible. To help balance the state budget, the Minnesota Legislature utilizes a tool referred to as the "tax shift," which periodically changes the District's recognition of property tax revenue. The tax shift advance recognizes cash collected for the subsequent year's levy as current year revenue, allowing the state to reduce the amount of aid paid to the District. Currently, the mandated tax shift recognizes \$1,143,394 of the property tax levy collectible in 2009 as revenue to the District in fiscal year 2008–2009. The remaining portion of the taxes collectible in 2009 is recorded as deferred revenue (property taxes levied for subsequent year).

Property tax levies are certified to the County Auditor in December of each year for collection from taxpayers in May and October of the following calendar year. In Minnesota, counties act as collection agents for all property taxes. The county spreads all levies over taxable property. Such taxes become a lien on property on the following January 1. The county generally remits taxes to the District at periodic intervals as they are collected. A portion of property taxes levied is paid by the state of Minnesota through various tax credits, which are included in revenue from state sources in the financial statements.

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

#### K. Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are recorded 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. Since surplus assets are generally sold for an immaterial amount or scrapped when declared as no longer fit or needed for public school purposes by the District, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 20 to 50 years for buildings and improvements, and 5 to 20 years for furniture and equipment. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

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

#### L. Interfund Balances

The current portions of interfund balances representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are reported as due to/due from other funds. At June 30, 2009, the General Fund, Food Service Special Revenue Fund, and Community Service Special Revenue Fund had payables of \$29,598, \$821, and \$1,389 due to the OPEB Internal Service Fund to allocate the District's net OPEB obligation costs at year-end. Interfund balances and transactions are reported in the fund financial statements, but are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

# M. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond issuance costs, if material, are also reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

#### N. Compensated Absences

Eligible employees accrue vacation and sick leave at varying rates as specified by contract, portions of which may be carried over to future years. Compensated absences are accrued in the governmental fund statements only to the extent they have been used or otherwise matured prior to year-end. Unused vacation accrued at year-end is insignificant, and no vacation liability has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements beyond the amounts that were used or matured by year-end. Unused sick leave enters into the calculation of severance benefits for some employees upon termination.

# O. Severance

Under the terms of collectively bargained employment contracts, certain district employee groups, including teachers, may become eligible to receive lump sum severance benefits. Eligibility is based on years of service and/or minimum age requirements.

Severance benefits are calculated by converting a portion of unused, accrued sick leave times a pay rate specified in the employee's collectively bargained contract. Severance benefits based on convertible sick leave are recorded as a liability in the Internal Service Fund as they are earned and it becomes probable they will vest at some point in the future.

Employees may also elect to receive district matching contributions to their 403B individual retirement accounts. An individual's future severance benefits will be reduced by any 403B matching payments received. In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, no employee can receive severance or retirement incentive benefits that exceed one year's salary.

# P. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and workers' compensation. The District carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in the District's insurance coverage in fiscal year 2009.

#### Q. Statement of Cash Flows

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

#### R. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist 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 assets are reported as restricted in the government-wide financial statements when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

#### S. Use of Estimates

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

#### T. Prior Year Comparative Information

Certain prior year comparative information included in the basic financial statements has been restated to conform to the current year presentation.

#### U. Change in Accounting Principle

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the District implemented GASB Statements No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions."

This statement provides new guidance on accounting and financial reporting for "other post-employment benefits" (OPEB) accounted for in financial statements of plan sponsors and employers. OPEB refer to non-pension benefits provided after the termination of employment. One example of this type of benefit is healthcare premiums paid by employers on behalf of former employees. Governmental entities have traditionally accounted for OPEB on a pay-as-you-go basis. The guidance in this statement rests on the assumption that OPEB should be accrued as service is provided by employees.

The implementation of these standards caused the net asset balances in the OPEB Internal Service Fund and in the government-wide governmental activities as of July 1, 2008 to increase by \$4,395,689. The District is implementing this standard prospectively, meaning there is no OPEB liability accrued for past service at the date of transition. Therefore, this change in accounting principle resulted in the removal of the \$4,395,689 estimated liability for OPEB benefits the District had been reporting prior to the implementation of this new standard. More information on the funding status of these liabilities is included later in these notes.

# NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### A. Components of Cash and Investments

**Deposits** 

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

Investments		21,072,528
Total	\$	23,208,384
Cash and investments are presented in the financial statements as follows:		
Statement of Net Assets		
Cash and temporary investments	\$	12,608,193
Cash and investments for other post-employment benefits		9,437,607
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets		
Cash and temporary investments - Employee Benefit Trust Fund		43,747
Cash and temporary investments – Agency Fund		1,118,837
Total	_\$_	23,208,384

\$

2,135,856

# NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **B.** Deposits

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

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

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

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

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

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,135,856, while the balance on the bank records was \$4,300,867. At June 30, 2009, all of the District's deposits were insured or collateralized by securities held by the District's agent in the District's name.

## C. Investments

The District has the following investments at year-end:

	Credit Risk Interest Risk – Maturity Duration in Years					S		
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	Le	ss Than 1	1 to 5	5 to 10		Total
U.S. agency securities	AAA	S&P	\$	766,328	\$ 1,073,535	\$ -	- \$	1,839,863
Corporate obligations	AAA	Moody's		_	1,277,260	_	_	1,277,260
Corporate obligations	AA2	Moody's		514,148	_	-	-	514,148
Equities	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A		1,321,466
Real estate investment trusts	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A		16,892
Negotiable certificates of deposit	N/A	N/A		_	103,033		-	103,033
Investment pools/mutual funds	N/R	N/R		N/A	N/A	N/A		1,086,120
Investment pools/mutual funds	AAA	S&P		N/A	N/A	N/A		14,913,746
Total investments							_\$	21,072,528

N/A – Not Applicable

N/R - Not Rated

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

The amount in investment pools/mutual funds includes \$10,743,218 invested in the Minnesota School District Liquid Asset Fund and \$658,074 invested in the MN Trust Investment Shares Portfolio, both of which are external investment pools not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) that follow the same regulatory rules of the SEC under rule 2a7. The fair value of the position in the pools is the same as the value of the pool shares.

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

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

Credit Risk – This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Minnesota Statutes limit the District's investments to direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies; shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 that receive the highest credit rating, are rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and all of the investments have a final maturity of 13 months or less; general obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; general obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better; bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System; commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, rated of the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less; Guaranteed Investment Contracts guaranteed by a United States commercial bank, domestic branch of a foreign bank, or a United States insurance company, and with a credit quality in one of the top two highest categories; repurchase or reverse purchase agreements and securities lending agreements with financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000; that are a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers. For assets held in the District's revocable OPEB trust accounted for in its OPEB Internal Service Fund, the investment options available to the District are expanded to include the investment types specified in Minnesota Statute §356A.06, Subd. 7. The District's investment policies do not further restrict investing in specific financial instruments.

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

Concentration Risk – This is the risk associated with investing a significant portion of the District's investments (considered 5 percent or more) in the securities of a single issuer, excluding U.S. guaranteed investments (such as treasuries), investment pools, and mutual funds. The District's investment policies do not address concentration risk. At June 30, 2009, the District's investment portfolio includes the following percentages of specific issuers:

U.S. agency securities
Federal Home Loan Bank

6.0%

# **NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	Balance – Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance – End of Year
Control control and down state t				
Capital assets, not depreciated	Ф 401.000	•	•	
Land	\$ 421,200	\$ -	\$	\$ 421,200
Construction in progress	20,982,432	940,712	(21,923,144)	
Total capital assets, not				
depreciated	21,403,632	940,712	(21,923,144)	421,200
Capital assets, depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	33,979,379	22,373,144	(140,198)	56,212,325
Furniture and equipment	2,006,335	253,607	(98,084)	2,161,858
Total capital assets, depreciated	35,985,714	22,626,751	(238,282)	58,374,183
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(13,401,405)	(1,126,930)	140,198	(14,388,137)
Furniture and equipment	(1,434,609)	(128,240)	85,667	(1,477,182)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,836,014)	(1,255,170)	225,865	(15,865,319)
Net capital assets, depreciated	21,149,700	21,371,581	(12,417)	42,508,864
Total capital assets, net	\$ 42,553,332	\$ 22,312,293	\$ (21,935,561)	\$ 42,930,064

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2009 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Elementary and secondary regular instruction	\$	13,181
Pupil support services		73,875
Sites and buildings		14,280
Food service		16,484
Unallocated depreciation		1,137,350
Total depreciation expense	_\$_	1,255,170

#### **NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

# A. General Obligation Bonds Payable

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

Issue	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Face/Par Value	Final Maturity	Principal Outstanding
2001A Refunding Bonds 2005A Building Bonds 2009A Taxable OPEB Bonds	03/27/2001 07/01/2005 01/06/2009	4.65% 4.25–5.00% 6.00–6.75%	\$ 6,805,000 \$ 33,000,000 \$ 9,220,000	02/01/2017 02/01/2026 02/01/2028	\$ 5,230,000 32,080,000 9,220,000
Total general obligation be	onds payable				\$ 46,530,000

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

#### B. Special Assessments Payable

In January 2000, the District entered into an agreement with the City of Inver Grove Heights for payment of \$350,000 in special assessments for Cahill Avenue improvements. The assessments require annual principal and interest payments of varying amounts (at an interest rate of 5.5 percent) over a period of 20 years, maturing in July 2020. The assessments are being repaid through the General Fund.

# C. Capital Lease Payable

The District has entered into a capital lease agreement for equipment. The lease bears an interest rate of 2.90 percent, and matures January 15, 2012. The individual values of the leased assets (computers) were below the District's capitalization threshold, and they have not been recorded as capital assets. The lease is being paid through the General Fund.

#### D. Minimum Debt Payments

Minimum annual principal and interest payments to maturity for general obligation bonds, special assessments, and capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending	General Obli	gation Bonds Special Assess			ssessments			Capital Leases		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	I	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2010	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 2,316,274	\$	12,500	\$	7,906	\$	_	\$	_
2011	1,310,000	2,223,983		12,500		7,219		190,000		20,538
2012	1,485,000	2,162,053		12,500		6,531		190,000		5,355
2013	1,665,000	2,091,463		12,500		5,844		· _		´ _
2014	1,860,000	2,011,363		12,500		5,156		_		_
2015-2019	11,420,000	8,492,875		62,500		15,469		_		_
2020-2024	14,265,000	5,692,653		18,750		1,375		_		_
2025-2028	13,375,000	2,040,865		_		_		_		_
	\$ 46,530,000	\$ 27,031,529	\$	143,750	\$	49,500	\$	380,000	\$	25,893

#### **NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)**

#### E. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	June 30, 2008*	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2009	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds					
payable	\$ 38,310,000	\$ 9,220,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 46,530,000	\$1,150,000
Special assessments payable	156,250	_	12,500	143,750	12,500
Capital leases payable	159,924	380,000	159,924	380,000	· _
Severance payable	1,482,144	95,482	123,777	1,453,849	441,982
	\$ 40,108,318	\$ 9,695,482	\$ 1,296,201	\$ 48,507,599	\$1,604,482

<sup>\*</sup> The balance at June 30, 2008 is as restated for the change in accounting principle described earlier in these notes.

#### NOTE 5 - RESERVED AND DESIGNATED FUND BALANCES

Certain portions of fund balance are reserved based on state requirements to track special program funding, to provide for funding on certain long-term liabilities, or as required by other outside parties. Any such "reserves" which have an accumulated deficit rather than a positive balance at June 30 are included in unreserved fund balance in the District's financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, a description of these "deficit balance reserves" is included herein since the District has specific statutory authority to levy taxes for such deficits. In addition, the District's School Board has designated portions of fund balance for specific purposes.

At June 30, 2009, the District has recorded the following reservations of fund balances:

		Reserved	Designated		Reported in Unreserved – Undesignated	
General Fund						
Reserved for staff development	\$	322,417	\$	_	\$	_
Reserved for deferred maintenance		539,250		_		_
Reserved for operating capital		239,821		_		_
Reserved for safe schools		2,147				_
Designated for separation and retirement benefits		_	1,	083,225		_
Health and safety "reserve" account deficit		_	Í	_		(277,581)
Total General Fund		1,103,635	1,	083,225		(277,581)
Nonmajor funds						
Community Service Special Revenue Fund						
Reserved for community education programs		333,143		_		_
Reserved for early childhood family education programs		9,544		_		_
School readiness "reserve" account deficit		-		_		(6,053)
Total nonmajor funds		342,687				(6,053)
Total all funds	\$	1,446,322	\$ 1,	083,225		(283,634)

#### NOTE 6 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

# A. Plan Description

The District provides post-employment insurance benefits to certain eligible employees through its Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan, a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District. All post-employment benefits are based on contractual agreements with employee groups. Eligibility for these benefits is based on years of service and/or minimum age requirements. These contractual agreements do not include any specific contribution or funding requirements.

Employees that meet certain age and/or length of service requirements are eligible for post-retirement health-care benefits. For teachers that retired by June 30, 2007, the District is contractually required to pay health insurance premiums for a period of seven years from the date of retirement. The amount to be paid is equal to the single coverage insurance premium benefit available to full-time employees in the bargaining group. Eligible full-time teachers retiring after June 30, 2007 with 20 years of continuous service receive a one-time benefit of \$30,000. Part-time teachers that retire with at least 25 years of continuous service working at least half of a full-time schedule will receive a pro-rated portion of the \$30,000 benefit. Eligible principals receive a one-time benefit of \$60,000 if hired before July 1, 2008, or \$30,000 if hired on or after July 1, 2008. All benefits are to be paid into an individual healthcare savings plan account administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System.

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

# **B.** Funding Policy

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with additional amounts to pre-fund benefits as determined annually by the District. The District has established a separate internal service fund to account for these obligations.

# C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 926,403
Interest on net OPEB obligation	_
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	 926,403
Contributions made	894,595
Increase in net OPEB obligation	31,808
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	 
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$ 31,808

#### NOTE 6 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

						Per	centage of			
Fisc	cal		Annual	E	mployer	Anr	nual OPEB	Ne	et OPEB	
Year E	Ended	OI	PEB Cost	Co	Contribution		Contribution Cost Contributed		Obligation	
June 30	, 2009	\$	926,403	\$	894,595		96.6%	\$	31,808	

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$9,088,650, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$9,088,650. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$23,139,049, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 39.28 percent.

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

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included: a 4.25 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) based on the District's own investments; an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.58 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent after 20 years for medical insurance. The UAAL is being amortized on a level dollar basis over a closed period. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2008 was 30 years.

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION BENEFITS PLAN

#### A. Plan Description

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

**Teacher Pension Benefits** – Teachers hired before July 1, 1997 that meet certain years of service and/or age requirements are eligible to receive an additional retirement incentive benefit. Teachers accumulate 5 days of credit for each full year of service to the District (or a pro-rata benefit based on years of service working half of a full-time equivalent service or greater) up through the fiscal year in which the employee reaches the age of 55. The benefit is based on an employee's rate of pay during the fiscal year in which the employee reaches the age of 55, and is paid out in two equal payments due on May 31st of the calendar year in which the eligible employee retires and the following January 15th. Beneficiaries that continue to be employed by the District after the age of 55 do not accrue additional retirement incentive benefits. These benefits are accrued in the Internal Service Fund as they vest.

#### **B.** Funding Policy

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. The District is accounting for this obligation in its Severance and Pension Benefits Internal Service Fund.

# C. Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 622,702
Interest on net pension obligation	_
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_
Annual pension cost (expense)	622,702
Contributions made	344,692
Increase in net pension obligation	278,010
Net pension obligation – beginning of year	_
Net pension obligation – end of year	\$ 278,010

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

			Percentage of				
Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost		Employer Contribution		Annual Pension Cost Contributed	Net Pension Obligation	
June 30, 2009	\$	622,702	\$	344,692	55.4%	\$	278,010

# NOTE 7 – PENSION BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,937,702, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in a UAAL of \$2,937,702. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$10,236,150, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 28.70 percent.

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

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included: a 4.25 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) based on the District's own investments and a 5.0 percent salary increase for all members. The UAAL is being amortized on a level dollar basis over an open period. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2008 was 30 years.

#### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE

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

# Teachers' Retirement Association (TRA)

#### A. Plan Description

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

# NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

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 Statutes 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 as described:

Tier I

	Step Rate Formula	Percentage per Year				
Basic Plan						
	First 10 years	2.2 percent				
	All years after	2.7 percent				
Coordinated Plan						
	First 10 years if service years are prior to July 1, 2006	1.2 percent				
	First 10 years if service years are July 1, 2006 or after	1.4 percent				
	All other years of service if service years are prior to July 1, 2006	1.7 percent				
	All other years of service if service years are July 1, 2006 or after	1.9 percent				

#### With these provisions:

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

#### Tier II

For years of service prior to July 1, 2006, a level formula of 1.7 percent per year for Coordinated Plan members and 2.7 percent per year for Basic Plan members. For years of service July 1, 2006 and after, a level formula of 1.9 percent per year for Coordinated Plan members and 2.7 percent for Basic Plan members applies. Actuarially equivalent early retirement reduction factors with augmentation are used for early retirement before the normal age of 65. These reduction factors average approximately 4–5.5 percent per year.

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

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

#### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

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

TRA publicly issues a comprehensive annual financial report presenting financial statements, supplemental information on funding levels, investment performance, and further information on benefits provisions. The report may be accessed at the TRA website at tra.state.mn.us. Alternatively, a copy of the report may be obtained by writing or calling TRA at Teachers' Retirement Association, 60 Empire Drive, Suite 400, St. Paul, Minnesota 55103-4000 or by calling (651) 296-6449 or (800) 657-3853.

#### **B.** Funding Policy

Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 354 sets the rates for employee and employer contributions. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. Coordinated and Basic Plan members are required to contribute 5.5 percent and 9.0 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary as employee contributions. The employer contribution rate for Coordinated Plan members was 5.5 percent and 9.5 percent for Basic Plan members. Total covered payroll salaries for all TRA members state-wide during fiscal year June 30, 2008 was approximately \$3.645 billion.

The District's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$934,511, \$923,579, and \$894,875, respectively, equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statutes.

# Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA)

#### A. Plan Description

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

#### **B.** Funding Policy

Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. The District makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. PERF Basic and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.1 percent and 6.0 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2008. The District is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll: 11.78 percent for Basic Plan PERF members and 6.5 percent for Coordinated Plan PERF members. Employer contribution rates for the Coordinated Plan increased to 6.75 percent, effective January 1, 2009. The District's contributions to PERF for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$344,900, \$334,672, and \$324,659, respectively, equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statutes.

#### NOTE 9 - FLEXIBLE BENEFIT PLAN

The District has established a Flexible Benefit Plan (FBP). FBP is a "cafeteria plan" under § 125 of the Internal Revenue Code. All employee groups of the District are eligible if and when the collective bargaining agreement or contract with their group allows eligibility. Eligible employees can elect to participate by contributing pre-tax dollars withheld from payroll checks to FBP for healthcare and dependent care benefits.

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

The employee portion of insurance premiums (health, dental, life, and disability) is made by the District directly to the designated insurance companies. These payments are made on a monthly basis and are accounted for in the General Fund.

Amounts withheld for medical reimbursement and dependent care are deposited into a separate district checking account on a monthly basis. Payments are made by the District to participating employees upon submitting a request for reimbursement of eligible expenses incurred by the employee. The medical reimbursement and dependent care activity is included in the financial statements as an Employee Benefit Trust Fund.

#### NOTE 9 – FLEXIBLE BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

All property of FBP and income attributable to that property is solely the property of FBP and is equal to that of general creditors of the District in an amount equal to the eligible healthcare and dependent care expenses incurred by the participants. The District believes that it is unlikely that it will use the assets to satisfy the claims of general creditors in the future.

#### **NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Operating Lease – Fifth Avenue Plaza Shopping Center

In September 2007, the District entered into an agreement to lease building space located in the Fifth Avenue Plaza Shopping Center for a three-year period ending September 30, 2010. The agreement calls for base rental payments of \$16,840 per month over the term of the lease. In addition, the District must pay a pro-rata share of certain expenses for the property, including real estate taxes and maintenance costs. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the District paid rent plus expenses of \$268,965 under this agreement and a previous agreement to lease the same space. Future minimum lease payments under this agreement are \$202,080 and \$50,520 for the years ending June 30, 2010 and 2011, respectively.

The District sublets portions of this property to other entities on a year to year basis. For the year ended June 30, 2009, the District received approximately \$84,157 under such sublease agreements.

#### B. Operating Lease - Inver Grove Heights Community Center and Armory

In May 1995, the District entered into an agreement to lease space in the Inver Grove Heights Community Center and Armory from the City of Inver Grove Heights. The lease term runs for 20 years beginning December 1, 1995 and calls for annual rental of \$100,000 payable in two equal payments due July 15 and December 15 of each year beginning July 15, 1995. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the District paid rent of \$100,000 under this agreement.

#### C. Operating Lease – Inver Grove Heights Aquatic and Fitness Center

In December 1999, the District entered into an agreement with the City of Inver Grove Heights to lease the use of space in the Inver Grove Heights Aquatic and Fitness Center. The lease term runs for 20 years commencing July 1, 2001 and calls for annual rental ranging from \$235,000 to \$350,000 due in two equal payments each July 15 and January 15 beginning July 15, 2001. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the District paid rent of \$242,000 under this agreement.

#### D. Federal and State Revenues

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

#### E. Legal Claims

The District has the usual and customary types of legal claims pending at year-end, mostly of a minor nature and usually covered by insurance carried for that purpose. The District's management believes that the District will not incur any material liabilities relating to these claims, and none have been accrued at year-end.

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Required Supplementary Information Schedules of Funding Progress June 30, 2009

#### Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded Actuarial			Unfunded Liability as a
Valuation Date	Accrued Liability	Value of Plan Assets	Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Payroll
July 1, 2008	\$ 9,088,650	\$	- \$ 9,088,650	_	\$ 23,139,049	39.3%

#### Pension Benefits Plan Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded Liability as a Percentage of Payroll
July 1, 2008	\$ 2,937,702	\$ -	\$ 2,937,702	_	\$ 10,236,150	28.7%

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## COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2009

	Special Revenue Funds					
		Community				
	Fo	od Service		Service		Totals
Assets						
Cash and temporary investments	\$	761,794	\$	621,849	\$	1,383,643
Receivables	·	,	·	<b>,</b>	•	-,,
Current taxes				132,929		132,929
Delinquent taxes		_		4,475		4,475
Accounts and interest		_		44,670		44,670
Due from other governmental units		_		53,777		53,777
Inventory		69,088		_		69,088
Prepaid items				730		730
Total assets	\$	830,882	\$	858,430	\$_	1,689,312
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Salaries and compensated absences payable	\$	_	\$	37,077	\$	37,077
Accounts and contracts payable		16,154		37,506		53,660
Due to other funds		821		1,389		2,210
Due to other governmental units				12,056		12,056
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		_		390,019		390,019
Deferred revenue – delinquent taxes		_		4,475		4,475
Unearned revenue		32,016		31,410		63,426
Total liabilities		48,991		513,932		562,923
Fund balances						
Reserved		_		342,687		342,687
Unreserved – undesignated		781,891		1,811		783,702
Total fund balances		781,891		344,498		1,126,389
Total liabilities and fund balances	_\$	830,882	_\$_	858,430	\$	1,689,312

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2009

	S	Special Revenue Funds				
		Community				
	Food Service	Service	Totals			
Revenue						
Local sources						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 215,327	\$ 215,327			
Investment earnings	12,658	14,856	27,514			
Other	1,008,210	1,523,403	2,531,613			
State sources	83,753	185,526	269,279			
Federal sources	630,773	_	630,773			
Total revenue	1,735,394	1,939,112	3,674,506			
Expenditures						
Current						
Food service	1,849,531	<del>-</del>	1,849,531			
Community service		2,440,545	2,440,545			
Capital outlay	8,895	52,545	61,440			
Total expenditures	1,858,426	2,493,090	4,351,516			
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenue over expenditures	(123,032)	(553,978)	(677,010)			
Other financing sources						
Debt issuance	234,658	396,914	631,572			
Net change in fund balances	111,626	(157,064)	(45,438)			
Fund balances						
Beginning of year	670,265	501,562	1,171,827			
End of year	\$ 781,891	\$ 344,498	\$ 1,126,389			

#### General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Assets		
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 6,806,923	\$ 6,268,484
Receivables		
Current taxes	3,904,902	4,100,865
Delinquent taxes	105,584	79,305
Accounts and interest	49,293	80,175
Due from other governmental units	4,641,549	4,153,459
Prepaid items	83,303	88,000
Total assets	\$ 15,591,554	\$ 14,770,288
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Salaries and compensated absences payable	\$ 1,623,909	\$ 1,604,920
Accounts and contracts payable	1,988,378	1,895,837
Due to other funds	29,598	_
Due to other governmental units	153,156	120,572
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	5,786,204	6,250,727
Deferred revenue – delinquent taxes	105,584	79,305
Total liabilities	9,686,829	9,951,361
Fund balances (deficits)		
Reserved for staff development	322,417	242,536
Reserved for deferred maintenance	539,250	310,561
Reserved for severance and health benefits	, <u> </u>	866,929
Reserved for operating capital	239,821	674,710
Reserved for safe schools	2,147	, 
Unreserved	,	
Designated for separation and retirement benefits	1,083,225	_
Undesignated - health and safety "reserve" account deficit	(277,581)	(894,880)
Undesignated	3,995,446	3,619,071
Total fund balances	5,904,725	4,818,927
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 15,591,554	\$ 14,770,288

#### General Fund

## Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

#### Year Ended June 30, 2009

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2008)

	2009			2008
			Over (Under)	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Revenue				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 7,451,359	\$ 7,323,012	\$ (128,347)	\$ 6,355,797
Investment earnings	125,000	99,051	(25,949)	254,638
Other	1,172,175	1,697,648	525,473	1,301,742
State sources	26,119,256	27,755,319	1,636,063	28,394,477
Federal sources	1,471,048	1,533,792	62,744	1,235,945
Total revenue	36,338,838	38,408,822	2,069,984	37,542,599
Expenditures				
Ĉurrent				
Administration				
Salaries	1,152,895	1,117,644	(35,251)	1,044,334
Employee benefits	791,421	746,190	(45,231)	294,859
Purchased services	37,560	41,355	3,795	27,029
Supplies and materials	13,650	13,193	(457)	20,642
Other expenditures	34,800	31,653	(3,147)	61,427
Total administration	2,030,326	1,950,035	(80,291)	1,448,291
District support services				
Salaries	431,550	381,492	(50,058)	397,617
Employee benefits	313,534	281,708	(31,826)	135,423
Purchased services	392,842	320,485	(72,357)	357,433
Supplies and materials	21,225	23,759	2,534	23,543
Capital expenditures	200,000	153,103	(46,897)	152,212
Other expenditures	4,600	385	(4,215)	903
Total district support services	1,363,751	1,160,932	(202,819)	1,067,131
Elementary and secondary regular				
instruction				
Salaries	12,342,432	11,332,269	(1,010,163)	11,562,917
Employee benefits	8,236,657	8,357,748	121,091	3,384,773
Purchased services	326,326	449,843	123,517	416,394
Supplies and materials	701,519	928,348	226,829	880,441
Capital expenditures	7,000	4,033	(2,967)	24,265
Other expenditures	22,035	12,176	(9,859)	12,490
Total elementary and secondary				
regular instruction	21,635,969	21,084,417	(551,552)	16,281,280

(continued)

#### General Fund

#### Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2008)

	2009			2008
			Over (Under)	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Expenditures (continued)				
Current (continued)				
Vocational education instruction				
Salaries	132,128	327,697	195,569	358,119
Employee benefits	143,369	137,721	(5,648)	32,466
Purchased services	_	206	206	1,762
Supplies and materials	<del></del>	20,759	20,759	18,462
Other expenditures	_			200
Total vocational education instruction	275,497	486,383	210,886	411,009
Special education instruction				
Salaries	4,594,003	4,723,908	129,905	4,637,808
Employee benefits	3,452,202	3,251,044	(201,158)	1,303,385
Purchased services	171,175	951,469	780,294	2,334,937
Supplies and materials	110,040	96,257	(13,783)	111,535
Capital expenditures	15,000	14,098	(902)	12,801
Other expenditures	1,300	1,424	124	1,178
Total special education instruction	8,343,720	9,038,200	694,480	8,401,644
Instructional support services				
Salaries	1,833,345	1,655,613	(177,732)	1,612,848
Employee benefits	1,127,554	1,035,674	(91,880)	389,049
Purchased services	244,900	395,569	150,669	383,944
Supplies and materials	58,752	48,169	(10,583)	32,962
Total instructional support services	3,264,551	3,135,025	(129,526)	2,418,803
Pupil support services				
Salaries	1,226,990	1,146,470	(80,520)	1,089,304
Employee benefits	860,779	800,841	(59,938)	347,370
Purchased services	1,373,425	1,491,726	118,301	1,334,691
Supplies and materials	92,850	81,319	(11,531)	100,772
Capital expenditures	95,000	112,937	17,937	80,042
Other expenditures	1,100	539	(561)	3,009
Total pupil support services	3,650,144	3,633,832	(16,312)	2,955,188

(continued)

#### General Fund

#### Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (continued)

#### Year Ended June 30, 2009

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2008)

	2009			2008
		_	Over (Under)	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Expenditures (continued)				
Current (continued)				
Sites and buildings				
Salaries	1,199,850	1,185,388	(14,462)	1,200,032
Employee benefits	855,001	813,603	(41,398)	330,310
Purchased services	631,019	797,340	166,321	971,462
Supplies and materials	849,700	786,958	(62,742)	655,232
Capital expenditures	1,492,937	1,856,757	363,820	1,725,419
Other expenditures	300	6	(294)	489
Total sites and buildings	5,028,807	5,440,052	411,245	4,882,944
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs				
Purchased services	86,525	80,594	(5,931)	102,736
Debt service				
Principal	172,500	172,424	(76)	12,500
Interest and fiscal charges	38,594	34,958	(3,636)	9,281
Total debt service	211,094	207,382	(3,712)	21,781
Total expenditures	45,890,384	46,216,852	326,468	37,990,807
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenue over expenditures	(9,551,546)	(7,808,030)	1,743,516	(448,208)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Debt issuance	9,127,800	8,588,428	(539,372)	_
Discount on debt issuance	- · · · · · -	(92,200)	(92,200)	_
Capital lease	_	380,000	380,000	
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	_	17,600	17,600	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,127,800	8,893,828	(233,972)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (423,746)	1,085,798	\$ 1,509,544	(448,208)
Fund balances				
Beginning of year		4,818,927		5,267,135
End of year		\$ 5,904,725		\$ 4,818,927

#### Food Service Special Revenue Fund Comparative Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009		 2008	
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments Inventory	\$	761,794 69,088	\$ 668,937 51,679	
Total assets	\$	830,882	\$ 720,616	
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	16,154	\$ 13,093	
Due to other funds		821	, <u> </u>	
Unearned revenue		32,016	37,258	
Total liabilities		48,991	50,351	
Fund balances				
Unreserved – undesignated		781,891	 670,265	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	830,882	\$ 720,616	

#### Food Service Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2008)

			2008	
	Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget	Actual
	Duaget	Actual	Dudget	Actual
Revenue				
Local sources				
Investment earnings	\$ 18,300	\$ 12,658	\$ (5,642)	\$ 39,461
Other – primarily meal sales	1,020,640	1,008,210	(12,430)	980,304
State sources	82,346	83,753	1,407	82,131
Federal sources	569,676	630,773	61,097	571,278
Total revenue	1,690,962	1,735,394	44,432	1,673,174
Expenditures				
Current				
Salaries	562,358	591,604	29,246	606,740
Employee benefits	180,745	429,856	249,111	205,293
Purchased services	54,721	61,890	7,169	57,332
Supplies and materials	1,008,820	765,406	(243,414)	807,383
Other expenditures	2,772	775	(1,997)	1,774
Capital outlay	26,424	8,895	(17,529)	21,870
Total expenditures	1,835,840	1,858,426	22,586	1,700,392
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenue over expenditures	(144,878)	(123,032)	21,846	(27,218)
Other financing sources				
Debt issuance	_	234,658	234,658	
Proceeds from sales of capital assets				8,878
Total other financing sources		234,658	234,658	8,878
Net change in fund balances	\$ (144,878)	111,626	\$ 256,504	(18,340)
Fund balances				
Beginning of year		670,265		688,605
End of year		\$ 781,891		\$ 670,265

#### Community Service Special Revenue Fund Comparative Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009			2008	
Assets					
Cash and temporary investments	\$	621,849	\$	771,305	
Receivables		ŕ		•	
Current taxes		132,929		158,592	
Delinquent taxes		4,475		4,212	
Accounts and interest		44,670		65,478	
Due from other governmental units		53,777		15,066	
Prepaid items	•	730	-	730	
Total assets	\$	858,430	\$	1,015,383	
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Salaries and compensated absences payable	\$	37,077	\$	41,078	
Accounts and contracts payable		37,506	,	41,542	
Due to other funds		1,389		´ <b>-</b>	
Due to other governmental units		12,056		11,693	
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		390,019		386,857	
Deferred revenue – delinquent taxes		4,475		4,212	
Unearned revenue		31,410		28,439	
Total liabilities		513,932	•	513,821	
Fund balances (deficits)					
Reserved for community education programs		333,143		492,445	
Reserved for early childhood family education programs		9,544		9,632	
Unreserved					
Undesignated – school readiness "reserve" account deficit		(6,053)		(4,362)	
Undesignated		7,864		3,847	
Total fund balances		344,498		501,562	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	858,430		1,015,383	

## Community Service Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2009 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2008)

		2008			
			Over (Under)		
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	
Revenue					
Local sources					
Property taxes	\$ 319,094	\$ 215,327	\$ (103,767)	\$ 215,430	
Investment earnings	20,900	14,856	(6,044)	41,860	
Other - primarily tuition and fees	1,639,103	1,523,403	(115,700)	1,559,256	
State sources	102,382	185,526	83,144	142,288	
Total revenue	2,081,479	1,939,112	(142,367)	1,958,834	
Expenditures					
Current					
Salaries	1,033,663	1,000,676	(32,987)	968,481	
Employee benefits	243,601	622,023	378,422	221,189	
Purchased services	697,643	742,342	44,699	736,760	
Supplies and materials	61,675	70,382	8,707	75,209	
Other expenditures	6,114	5,122	(992)	4,984	
Capital outlay	7,850	52,545	44,695	17,559	
Debt service					
Principal	10,800	_	(10,800)	16,111	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,275		(1,275)	498	
Total expenditures	2,062,621	2,493,090	430,469	2,040,791	
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenue over expenditures	18,858	(553,978)	(572,836)	(81,957)	
Other financing sources					
Debt issuance	_	396,914	396,914	_	
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	_	<del>-</del>	, _	21,000	
Total other financing sources		396,914	396,914	21,000	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 18,858	(157,064)	\$ (175,922)	(60,957)	
Fund balances					
Beginning of year		501,562		562,519	
End of year		\$ 344,498		\$ 501,562	

#### Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund Comparative Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Assets		
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 571,181	\$ 2,988,642
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 377,794	\$ 714,790
Fund balances		
Unreserved – undesignated	 193,387	 2,273,852
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 571,181	\$ 2,988,642

# Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

#### Year Ended June 30, 2009

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2008)

		2009											
	Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget	Actual									
Revenue Local sources													
Investment earnings	\$ 22,000	\$ 20,468	\$ (1,532)	\$ 246,723									
Expenditures													
Capital outlay													
Purchased services	50,000	233,408	183,408	257,400									
Capital expenditures	2,813,900	1,867,525	(946,375)	8,825,158									
Total expenditures	2,863,900	2,100,933	(762,967)	9,082,558									
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,841,900)	(2,080,465)	\$ 761,435	(8,835,835)									
Fund balances													
Beginning of year		2,273,852		11,109,687									
End of year		\$ 193,387		\$ 2,273,852									

#### Debt Service Fund Comparative Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2009 and 2008

	 2009		2008
Assets			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 2,068,625	\$	1,676,958
Receivables			
Current taxes	1,992,985		1,575,652
Delinquent taxes	37,479		30,486
Due from other governmental units	 31,468		24,244
Total assets	 4,130,557	\$	3,307,340
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	\$ 3,502,878	\$	2,777,891
Deferred revenue – delinquent taxes	37,479		30,486
Total liabilities	 3,540,357		2,808,377
Fund balances			
Unreserved – undesignated	 590,200		498,963
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,130,557	_\$	3,307,340

## Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2008)

			 2009		2008			
	Bı	ıdget	 Actual	r (Under) Budget		Actual		
Revenue Local sources								
Property taxes	\$ 2,	655,542	\$ 2,657,911	\$ 2,369	\$	2,536,779		
Investment earnings		13,000	15,639	2,639		23,457		
State sources		122,252	122,243	(9)		126,772		
Total revenue	2,	790,794	 2,795,793	 4,999		2,687,008		
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal retirement		000,000	1,000,000	-		795,000		
Interest	1,	703,655	1,703,655	_		1,738,245		
Fiscal charges and other		3,000	 901	 (2,099)		2,478		
Total expenditures	2,	706,655	 2,704,556	(2,099)		2,535,723		
Net change in fund balances	\$	84,139	91,237	\$ 7,098		151,285		
Fund balances								
Beginning of year			 498,963			347,678		
End of year			\$ 590,200		\$	498,963		

#### Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2009

	Severance and Pension Benefits Fund	Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund	Totals
Current assets			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 1,777,821	\$ -	\$ 1,777,821
Due from other funds	_	31,808	31,808
Total current assets	1,777,821	31,808	1,809,629
Restricted assets – temporarily restricted			
Cash and cash equivalents	_	5,806,336	5,806,336
Investments	_	3,631,271	3,631,271
Total restricted assets – temporarily restricted		9,437,607	9,437,607
Total assets	1,777,821	9,469,415	11,247,236
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Severance benefits payable	441,982	_	441,982
Net pension obligation	278,010	_	278,010
Net OPEB obligation	_	31,808	31,808
Total current liabilities	719,992	31,808	751,800
Long-term liabilities			
Severance benefits payable	1,011,867		1,011,867
Total liabilities	1,731,859	31,808	1,763,667
Net assets			
Restricted for OPEB liabilities		9,437,607	9,437,607
Unrestricted	45,962		45,962
Total net assets	\$ 45,962	\$ 9,437,607	\$ 9,483,569

## Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2009

	an	everance d Pension efits Fund	Other t-Employment enefits Fund	Totals
Operating revenue				
Contributions from governmental funds	\$	468,470	\$ 10,013,836	\$ 10,482,306
Operating expenses				
Severance benefits		95,482	_	95,482
Pension benefits		622,702		622,702
Other post-employment benefits			926,403	 926,403
Total operating expenses		718,184	926,403	 1,644,587
Operating income (loss)		(249,714)	9,087,433	8,837,719
Nonoperating revenue				
Investment earnings	<del></del>	30,049	 350,174	 380,223
Change in net assets		(219,665)	9,437,607	9,217,942
Net assets				
Beginning of year, as previously stated		265,627	(4,395,689)	(4,130,062)
Change in accounting principle		_	4,395,689	4,395,689
Beginning of year, as restated		265,627	 	 265,627
End of year	\$	45,962	 9,437,607	 9,483,569

#### Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2009

	aı	Severance and Pension enefits Fund	Other t-Employment enefits Fund	 Totals
Cash flows from operating activities  Receipts from assessments made to governmental funds  Benefit payments	\$	468,470	\$ 9,982,028	\$ 10,450,498
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		<u>(468,470)</u> _	 (894,595) 9,087,433	 (1,363,065) 9,087,433
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of investments			(3,635,082)	(3,635,082)
Interest on investments		30,050	353,985	384,035
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		30,050	(3,281,097)	 (3,251,047)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		30,050	5,806,336	5,836,386
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of year		1,747,771	· —	 1,747,771
End of year	\$	1,777,821	\$ 5,806,336	\$ 7,584,157
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities  Changes in assets and liabilities	\$	(249,714)	\$ 9,087,433	\$ 8,837,719
Due from other funds		_	(31,808)	(31,808)
Net pension obligation		278,010	_	278,010
Net OPEB obligation		_	31,808	31,808
Severance benefits payable		(28,296)		 (28,296)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	_	\$ 9,087,433	\$ 9,087,433

# SECTION III STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

#### STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This section of Independent School District No. 199, Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota's (the District) comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

Contents:	Page
Financial Trends	66
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	76
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	83
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	89
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	
Operating Indicators	92
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information	

in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides, and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the District's comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year.

Net Assets by Component Last Seven Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

				Fiscal Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Communicated activities							
Governmental activities							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	\$ 9,050,435	\$ 8,971,475	\$ 9,484,215	\$ 9,599,138	\$ 8,703,834	\$ 5,638,108	\$ 5,096,314
Restricted	4,558,185	4,570,916	4,276,132	3,507,716	2,757,107	2,403,846	2,367,912
Unrestricted	(17,764)	526,710	1,400,158	(676,123)	(788,222)	(668,081)	4,457,391
Total governmental							
activities net assets	\$13,590,856	\$14,069,101	\$15,160,505	\$12,430,731	\$10,672,719	\$ 7,373,873	\$11,921,617

Note: The District implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal 2003. This information is not available for previous fiscal years.

#### Changes in Net Assets Last Seven Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fiscal Year									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				
Governmental activities											
Expenses Administration	¢ 1 205 429	¢ 1.507.222	¢ 1.476.660	¢ 1.744.069	¢ 1 500 141	¢ 1 267 400	¢ 1.500 100				
	\$ 1,395,438 812,396	\$ 1,506,222	\$ 1,476,669 960,767	\$ 1,744,068	\$ 1,568,141	\$ 1,267,400	\$ 1,568,100 1,028,899				
District support services		867,658		969,215	1,028,908	1,026,514					
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	14,435,976	15,519,245	14,925,614	16,438,321	15,941,838	16,638,409	16,499,940				
Vocational education instruction	132,594	125,145	132,070	160,949	213,260	411,009	392,126				
Special education instruction	6,558,636	6,840,966	6,798,512	7,189,364	7,738,399	8,388,707	7,398,059				
Instructional support services	1,717,674	1,998,336	2,036,782	2,557,678	2,315,947	2,370,339	2,541,338				
Pupil support services	2,614,115	2,654,854	2,861,403	2,935,944	2,861,214	2,971,179	3,189,324				
Sites and buildings	4,267,917	4,014,781	3,673,839	4,743,900	7,337,423	8,226,708	5,583,255				
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	142,253	166,037	172,638	170,317	168,440	102,736	80,594				
Food service	1,545,164	1,552,857	1,668,026	1,622,843	1,682,282	1,678,391	1,690,081				
Community service	1,972,189	1,892,069	1,890,187	1,833,799	2,000,399	2,021,807	2,120,802				
Unallocated depreciation	666,564	646,728	654,740	640,108	593,763	690,032	1,137,350				
Interest and fiscal charges on debt	836,852	814,911	777,574	2,005,456	1,757,200	1,715,119	1,931,424				
Total governmental activities expenses	37,097,768	38,599,809	38,028,821	43,011,962	45,207,214	47,508,350	45,161,292				
Program revenues											
Charges for services	3,491,117	3,243,681	3,532,261	3,623,661	3,382,704	3,302,566	3,547,574				
Operating grants and contributions	5,502,650	6,150,347	6,181,590	6,186,655	5,846,537	6,622,615	5,642,691				
Capital grants and contributions	23,182				_	-,,					
Total governmental activities											
program revenues	9,016,949	9,394,028	9,713,851	9,810,316	9,229,241	9,925,181	9,190,265				
. •											
Net (expense) revenue	(28,080,819)	(29,205,781)	(28,314,970)	(33,201,646)	(35,977,973)	(37,583,169)	(35,971,027)				
General revenues and other changes in net assets											
Taxes											
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	2,881,536	5,821,753	4,842,108	3,640,097	6,030,960	6,374,827	7,349,291				
Property taxes, levied for community service	63,794	312,345	381,960	133,702	311,020	216,873	215,590				
Property taxes, levied for debt service	1,520,846	1,104,525	1,301,087	391,896	2,344,447	2,548,573	2,664,904				
Unrestricted grants and aids	23,520,147	21,633,328	21,971,430	24,040,267	23,347,968	24,160,613	24,939,865				
Other general revenues	1,299,841	412,969	330,115	424,092	466,095	308,398	410,537				
Investment earnings	421,443	399,106	556,395	1,741,818	1,719,471	675,039	542,895				
Total general revenues and other	721,773	377,100	330,373	1,, 11,010	1,/1/,7/1	013,037	3 72,073				
changes in net assets	29,707,607	29,684,026	29,383,095	30,371,872	34,219,961	34,284,323	36,123,082				
Change in net assets	\$ 1,626,788	\$ 478,245	\$ 1,068,125	\$(2,829,774)	\$(1,758,012)	\$(3,298,846)	\$ 152,055				

Note: The District implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal 2003. This information is not available for previous fiscal years.

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## Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source and Levy Type Last Seven Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Property Tax

					<del></del>					
Fiscal Year	Ger	neral Purpose	ommunity Service	D	ebt Service	rvice Total				
115041 1 041		iorar r arpose					10001			
2003	\$	2,881,536	\$ 63,794	\$	1,520,846	\$	4,466,176			
2004		5,821,753	312,345		1,104,525		7,238,623			
2005		4,842,108	381,960		1,301,087		6,525,155			
2006		3,640,097	133,702		391,896		4,165,695			
2007		6,030,960	311,020		2,344,447		8,686,427			
2008		6,374,827	216,873		2,548,573		9,140,273			
2009		7,349,291	215,590		2,664,904		10,229,785			

Note: The District implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal 2003. This information is not available for previous fiscal years.

#### Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

						Fisca	l Ye	ar				
	2000		2001	 2002	2003	 2004		2005	 2006	2007	 2008	2009
General Fund												
Reserved	\$ 2,084,	438	\$ 2,852,144	\$ 3,361,512	\$ 3,342,260	\$ 3,784,571	\$	3,511,886	\$ 2,579,813	\$ 2,277,612	\$ 2,094,736	\$ 1,103,635
Unreserved	653,	514	1,378,800	 2,872,646	 4,024,153	 2,867,159		2,903,381	 2,914,956	2,989,523	 2,724,191	4,801,090
Total General Fund	\$ 2,737,	952	\$ 4,230,944	\$ 6,234,158	\$ 7,366,413	\$ 6,651,730	\$	6,415,267	\$ 5,494,769	\$ 5,267,135	\$ 4,818,927	\$ 5,904,725
All other governmental funds												
Reserved	\$ 703,	020	\$ 7,422,164	\$ 7,521,602	\$ 7,147,495	\$ 7,235,445	\$	7,304,816	\$ 654,956	\$ 579,176	\$ 502,077	\$ 342,687
Unreserved, reported in Special revenue funds	818.	463	914,002	857,210	988,125	1,018,890		988,125	962,888	671,948	699,750	783,702
Capital projects funds	010,	-		-		-		-	31,541,268	11,109,687	2,273,852	193,387
Debt service funds	727,	611	911,392	 383,081	 722,824	 603,023		686,172	 306,832	 347,678	 498,963	 590,200
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 2,249,	094	\$ 9,247,558	\$ 8,761,893	\$ 8,858,444	\$ 8,857,358	\$	8,979,113	\$ 33,465,944	\$ 12,708,489	\$ 3,974,642	\$ 1,909,976

#### Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fiscal Year									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Revenues											
Local sources											
Taxes	\$ 11,761,245	\$ 10,315,870	\$ 10,658,736	\$ 4,487,263	\$ 7,261,072	\$ 6,515,876	\$ 4,180,980	\$ 8,672,109	\$ 9,108,006	\$ 10,196,250	
Investment earnings	276,221	407,393	494,518	421,443	399,106	524,619	1,676,304	1,637,890	606,139	162,672	
Other	2,837,011	3,098,568	3,791,123	4,029,291	3,656,650	3,906,782	4,047,754	3,848,799	3,841,302	4,229,261	
State sources	20,425,986	21,925,484	21,638,188	27,313,644	26,068,679	26,152,864	28,287,342	27,297,876	28,745,668	28,146,841	
Federal sources	1,162,342	1,039,861	1,430,288	1,732,336	1,714,996	1,955,750	1,939,579	1,896,629	1,807,223	2,164,565	
Total revenues	36,462,805	36,787,176	38,012,853	37,983,977	39,100,503	39,055,891	40,131,959	43,353,303	44,108,338	44,899,589	
Total feveriues	30,402,803	30,787,170	36,012,633	31,963,911	39,100,303	39,033,691	40,131,939	45,555,505	44,100,336	44,099,309	
Expenditures											
Current											
Administration	1,674,181	1,514,229	1,360,390	1,428,714	1,504,648	1,488,699	1,475,273	1,640,986	1,448,291	1,950,035	
District support services	749,223	781,882	758,460	807,796	865,114	957,265	958,308	1,031,478	1,067,131	1,160,932	
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	13,786,513	13,376,250	13,157,193	14,789,762	15,278,136	15,564,164	15,203,414	15,438,015	16,281,280	21,084,417	
Vocational education instruction	17,978	26,099	80,677	132,594	125,145	132,070	160,949	213,260	411,009	486,383	
Special education instruction	6,209,951	6,074,175	6,040,174	6,456,673	6,926,654	6,924,290	7,252,145	7,762,976	8,401,644	9,038,200	
Instructional support services	1,676,723	1,874,932	2,220,995	1,720,146	1,998,337	2,042,778	2,556,829	2,311,834	2,418,803	3,135,025	
Pupil support services	2,552,584	2,495,315	2,517,802	2,556,416	2,614,666	2,799,914	2,996,724	2,878,685	2,955,188	3,633,832	
Sites and buildings	3,265,810	3,408,861	3,707,003	4,733,126	4,164,862	3,687,982	4,789,336	4,796,627	4,882,944	5,440,052	
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	134,124	142,232	147,363	142,253	166,037	172,638	170,317	168,440	102,736	80,594	
Food service	1,330,087	1,384,630	1,405,372	1,485,162	1,543,191	1,614,168	1,599,683	1,634,090	1,678,522	1,849,531	
Community service	1,606,347	1,856,154	1,947,152	1,934,213	1,888,769	1,878,801	1,835,889	1,873,041	2,006,623	2,440,545	
Capital outlay	16,269	7,870	162,797	76,025	3,834	88,981	2,568,122	22,083,398	9,121,987	2,162,373	
Debt service	,	.,	,	,	-,		_,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,	-,,-	_,,	
Principal	1,396,606	1,346,606	2,040,871	1,014,842	1,039,800	1,093,187	643,917	724,855	823,611	1,172,424	
Interest and fiscal charges	777,693	811,485	939,511	835,837	816,597	774,662	1,598,826	1,780,707	1,750,502	1,739,514	
Total expenditures	35,194,089	35,100,720	36,485,760	38,113,559	38,935,790	39,219,599	43,809,732	64,338,392	53,350,271	55,373,857	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,268,716	1,686,456	1,527,093	(129,582)	164,713	(163,708)	(3,677,773)	(20,985,089)	(9,241,933)	(10,474,268)	
Excess of feverides over (under) expenditures	1,200,710	1,080,430	1,327,093	(129,382)	104,713	(103,708)	(3,077,773)	(20,983,089)	(9,241,933)	(10,474,200)	
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers out	_	-	_	_	(1,500,000)	-	_	-	-	-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	_	826,666	450,000	_	_	-	29,878	17,600	
Bonds issued	-	6,805,000	1,425,000	-	-	-	33,000,000	-	-	9,220,000	
Capital leases	-	-	-	531,722	169,518	49,000	159,924	-	-	380,000	
Premiums on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	784,182	-	-	-	
Discounts on bonds issued	_	-	(26,680)	_	_	_	_	-	-	(92,200)	
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent			(1,407,864)				(6,700,000)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		6,805,000	(9,544)	1,358,388	(880,482)	49,000	27,244,106		29,878	9,525,400	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,268,716	\$ 8,491,456	\$ 1,517,549	\$ 1,228,806	\$ (715,769)	\$ (114,708)	\$ 23,566,333	\$ (20,985,089)	\$ (9,212,055)	\$ (948,868)	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital											
expenditures	6.2%	6.1%	8.2%	4.9%	4.8%	4.8%	5.4%	5.9%	5.8%	5.5%	

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## General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source and Levy Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Property Tax

	Community							
			Community Service Special			Debt		
Fiscal Year	G	General Fund		Revenue Fund		Service Fund		Total
1 isotar 1 otar	General Tuna		- Revenue Fund		Service Fund		-	Total
2000	\$	9,373,861	\$	185,254	\$	2,202,130	\$	11,761,245
2001		7,964,094		178,752		2,173,024		10,315,870
2002		8,336,747		211,676		2,110,313		10,658,736
2003		2,903,914		63,500		1,519,849		4,487,263
2004		5,838,866		312,550		1,109,656		7,261,072
2005		4,834,638		382,639		1,298,599		6,515,876
2006		3,649,858		133,282		397,840		4,180,980
2007		6,024,276		310,490		2,337,343		8,672,109
2008		6,355,797		215,430		2,536,779		9,108,006
2009		7,323,012		215,327		2,657,911		10,196,250

### Tax Capacities and Estimated Market Values Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percentage Total

Tax Capacities								Tax Capacity	
For Taxes		Agricultural Non-Agricultural		Fiscal Disparities		m . 1	Estimated	of Estimated	
Collectible	Collectible Agricultural		Contribution	Distribution	Tax Increment	Total	Market Value	Market Value	
2000	\$ 60,791	\$ 22,183,257	\$ (2,565,626)	\$ 3,029,147	\$ (2,380,256)	\$ 20,327,313	\$ 1,267,680,100	1.60 %	
2001	67,123	24,320,557	(3,016,520)	3,275,288	(2,723,769)	21,922,679	1,389,414,412	1.58	
2002	59,308	18,823,552	(1,905,545)	2,031,010	(2,348,176)	16,660,149	1,530,821,500	1.09	
2003	80,898	20,701,199	(2,031,456)	2,188,737	(2,797,214)	18,142,164	1,725,871,000	1.05	
2004	78,201	23,037,037	(2,233,100)	2,381,264	(1,243,606)	22,019,796	1,957,405,600	1.12	
2005	119,659	25,837,109	(2,381,465)	2,416,504	(1,367,636)	24,624,171	2,220,321,700	1.11	
2006	135,971	29,650,251	(2,553,746)	2,615,750	(2,010,301)	27,837,925	2,554,381,600	1.09	
2007	102,354	32,506,513	(2,750,325)	2,818,984	(2,206,874)	30,470,652	2,791,586,500	1.09	
2008	90,937	33,970,218	(3,166,165)	3,303,563	(2,402,315)	31,796,238	2,885,381,800	1.10	
2009	103,720	34,600,216	(3,502,411)	3,645,662	(2,494,099)	32,353,088	2,910,481,100	1.11	

Tax capacity is calculated by applying class rates for specific property classifications (residential, commercial, etc.) to the assessed market value. Class rates are periodically changed by the state.

Source: School Tax Report from Minnesota Department of Education

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# Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax Collection Year	ISD No. 199	City of Inver Grove Heights	Dakota County	Other	Total
2000	43.385	25.215	27.247	6.455	102.302
2001	44.570	25.098	25.320	6.378	101.366
2002	16.824	44.637	33.102	5.021	99.584
2003	14.565	40.890	32.463	5.225	93.143
2004	10.032	39.904	30.300	4.925	85.161
2005	7.793	37.347	28.267	4.907	78.314
2006	17.796	35.546	26.318	4.616	84.276
2007	16.607	36.514	25.127	4.416	82.664
2008	19.764	37.403	25.184	4.393	86.744
2009	19.303	37.878	25.821	4.328	87.330

Note 1: Tax rates are per one dollar of tax capacity.

Note 2: The tax capacity rate applied to an individual property is the sum of the applicable school district, city, county, and other taxing entity tax rates. The majority of the District is in the City of Inver Grove Heights, which is the rate used above. The "other" taxing entities include: Metropolitan Council, Mosquito Control, and Metropolitan Transit.

Note 3: District rates do not include the referendum, which is spread on the District's referendum market value.

Source: Dakota County Auditor

### Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Four Years Ago

			2009	)	2005			
Taxpayer	Type of Property	Tax Capacity	Rank	Percentage of Total Tax Capacity	Tax Capacity	Rank	Percentage of Total Tax Capacity	
Great Northern Oil Company	Utility	\$ 1,470,988	1	4.55 %	\$ 1,058,790	1	4.08 %	
Xcel Energy	Utility	993,624	2	3.07	997,814	2	3.84	
Koch Refining Company (aka Flint Hills Resources)	Refining	827,638	3	2.56	367,873	4	1.42	
I&G Southview, LLC	Apartments	425,000	4	1.31	368,750	3	1.42	
PHM Inver Grove, Inc.	Apartments	360,784	5	1.12	337,568	6	1.30	
Lake Cove Village Partnership	Apartments	359,732	6	1.11	339,072	5	1.31	
Vansouth Limited Partnership	Distribution center	306,694	7	0.95	209,348	9	0.81	
Farmers Union Central Exchange	Farm supplies/services	303,470	8	0.94	274,670	7	1.06	
Brentwood Hills Limited Partnership	Apartments	275,000	9	0.85	-	-	-	
Salem Green Limited Partnership	Apartments	262,501	10	0.81	225,000	8	0.87	
Private Individual	Apartments		_		193,750	10	0.75	
Total		\$ 5,585,431		17.27 %	\$ 4,372,635		16.86 %	

Note: Information for year prior to 2005 is not available.

Source: Dakota County

#### Property Tax Levies and Receivables Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Original Levy							Uncollected Taxes Receivable as of June 30, 2009							
For Taxes						Property		_		Delinquent				Curre	nt	
Collectible	<u>L</u>	ocal Spread	Fisc	al Disparities	1	Tax Credits	T	Total Spread		Amount	Percen	t		Amount	Percent	
2000	\$	7,953,399	\$	2,296,548	\$	2,207,386	\$	12,457,333	\$	_		- %	\$	_	- %	
2001		8,596,275		1,919,023		2,432,666		12,947,964		_		_		_	_	
2002		3,751,972		773,437		240,333		4,765,742		_		_		-	_	
2003		5,488,978		597,307		214,413		6,300,698		12,304	0.2	0		-	_	
2004		5,136,766		848,349		168,742		6,153,857		3,777	0.0	6		_	_	
2005		4,982,993		652,842		132,781		5,768,616		3,471	0.0	6		_	_	
2006		8,003,938		602,565		264,830		8,871,333		12,760	0.1	4		_	_	
2007		8,174,214		924,175		237,347		9,335,736		30,744	0.3	3		-	-	
2008		9,162,565		1,004,943		265,601		10,433,109		84,482	0.8	1		_	_	
2009		9,173,510		1,206,349		265,601		10,645,460				_		6,030,816	56.65	
									\$	147,538			\$	6,030,816		

Note 1: A portion of the total spread levy is paid through various property tax credits for residential homestead properties, which are paid through state aids.

Note 2: Beginning with the levy collectible in 2002, the general education levy was eliminated

Note 3: Delinquent taxes are written off after seven years.

Source: State of Minnesota School Tax Report

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#### Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities

		Government		_				
	General					Percentage		
Year Ended	Obligation				Total Primary	of Personal		
June 30,	Bonds	Capital Leases	Other		Government	Income (1)	Per (	Capita (1)
2000	\$ 13,025,000	\$ -	\$	296,563	\$ 13,321,563	1.45 %	\$	437
2001	18,500,000	_		279,957	18,779,957	1.96		631
2002	16,505,000	_		251,222	16,756,222	1.68		555
2003	15,700,000	344,366		228,736	16,273,102	1.59		540
2004	14,850,000	346,570		206,250	15,402,820	1.46		502
2005	12.055.000	200.002		102.750	14250 (22	1.00		460
2005	13,955,000	209,883		193,750	14,358,633	1.28		462
2006	39,805,000	188,390		181,250	40,174,640	3.36		1,248
2000	39,803,000	100,590		161,230	40,174,040	5.50		1,240
2007	39,105,000	176,035		168,750	39,449,785	3.07		1,188
2007	33,103,000	170,033		100,750	35,115,703	3.07		1,100
2008	38,310,000	159,924		156,250	38,626,174	2.80		1,149
	, ,	,		,	• •			,
2009	46,530,000	380,000		143,750	47,053,750	3.38		1,387
	• •	-		•				•

Note: Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to basic financial statements.

<sup>(1)</sup> See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

### Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Tax Capacity and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30,	Gross Bonded Debt	Less Debt Service Funds on Hand	Net Bonded Debt	Tax Capacity	Percentage of Net Debt to Tax Capacity	Estimated Population	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2000	\$ 13,025,000	\$ 727,611	\$ 12,297,389	\$ 20,327,313	60.50 %	30,500	\$ 403
2001	18,500,000	7,668,558	10,831,442	21,922,679	49.41	29,751	364
2002	16,505,000	7,166,359	9,338,641	16,660,149	56.05	30,201	309
2003	15,700,000	7,504,447	8,195,553	18,142,164	45.17	30,150	272
2004	14,850,000	7,382,990	7,467,010	22,019,796	33.91	30,708	243
2005	13,955,000	7,515,590	6,439,410	24,624,171	26.15	31,053	207
2006	39,805,000	306,832	39,498,168	27,837,925	141.87	32,193	1,227
2007	39,105,000	347,678	38,757,322	30,470,652	127.20	33,195	1,168
2008	38,310,000	498,963	37,811,037	31,796,238	118.92	33,608	1,125
2009	46,530,000	590,200	45,939,800	32,353,088	142.00	33,917	1,354

Sources: Tax capacity information – School Tax Report from Minnesota Department of Education Population estimates for the City of Inver Grove Heights' comprehensive annual financial report



# Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2009

Governmental Unit	_	ross Bonded bt Outstanding		Percent Allocable to ISD No. 199		
Independent School District No. 199	\$	46,530,000	100.00	%	\$	46,530,000
Overlapping debt						
Dakota County		110,425,000	6.64			7,332,220
City of Inver Grove Heights		47,415,592	77.48			36,737,601
City of Rosemount		26,285,000	6.15			1,616,528
City of South St. Paul		16,430,000	0.65			106,795
Metropolitan Council		33,209,110	6.66			2,211,727
Total overlapping debt						48,004,870
Total direct and overlapping debt					\$	94,534,870

Source: Dakota County

#### Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year											
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		
Debt limit	\$ 190,152,015	\$ 208,412,162	\$ 229,623,225	\$ 258,880,650	\$ 293,610,840	\$ 333,048,255	\$ 383,157,240	\$ 418,737,975	\$ 432,807,270	\$ 436,572,165		
Total net debt applicable to limit	12,297,389	10,831,442	9,338,641	8,195,553	7,467,010	6,439,410	39,498,168	38,757,322	37,811,037	45,939,800		
Legal debt margin	\$ 177,854,626	\$ 197,580,720	\$ 220,284,584	\$ 250,685,097	\$ 286,143,830	\$ 855,178,153	\$ 343,659,072	\$ 379,980,653	\$ 394,996,233	\$ 390,632,365		
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	6.47%	5.20%	4.07%	3.17%	2.54%	1.93%	10.31% 9.26% Legal Debt Margin Calculatio		8.74%	10.52%		
							Market value			\$ 2,910,481,100		
							Debt limit (15% of	market value)		436,572,165		
							Debt applicable to limit General obligation bonds Less amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt Total net debt applicable to limit			46,530,000 (590,200) 45,939,800		
							Legal debt m	argin		\$ 390,632,365		

Note: Under state finance law, the District's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 15 percent of total market property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

 $Source: \quad Market\ value - School\ Tax\ Report\ from\ the\ Minnesota\ Department\ of\ Education$ 

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#### Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

ISD No. 199					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate	School Enrollment
2000	30,500	\$ 920,917,000	\$ 30,194	1.9 %	4,167
2001	29,751	958,904,481	32,231	2.4	4,080
2002	30,201	998,414,859	33,059	3.3	4,028
2003	30,150	1,021,934,250	33,895	3.9	3,951
2004	30,708	1,053,130,860	34,295	4.3	3,888
2005	31,053	1,120,330,134	36,078	3.9	3,821
2006	32,193	1,196,420,652	37,164	3.5	3,774
2007	33,195	1,286,339,445	38,751	3.6	3,813
2008	33,608	1,379,070,672	41,034	4.2	3,742
2009	33,917	1,391,750,178 (2	) 41,034 (2	2) 5.0	3,812

<sup>(1)</sup> The source is the City of Inver Grove Heights' comprehensive annual financial reports. Date is from the calendar year ending within the District's indicated fiscal year.

<sup>(2)</sup> New data is not available; used most recent numbers available.

#### Principal Employers Current Year and Four Years Ago

2009 2005 Percentage Percentage of Total City of Total City Employer Employees Rank Employment Employees Rank Employment Cenex/CHS Cooperatives 1,000 4.88 % 1,000 5.02 % Independent School District No. 199 2 2.23 2 2.35 458 469 Travel Tags 430 3 2.10 350 3 1.76 Inver Hills Community College 425 4 2.07 343 4 1.72 **Evergreen Industries** 300 5 300 5 1.46 1.50 Wal-Mart 270 6 270 6 1.36 1.31 Allied Waste Services (aka BFI Waste Services) 7 140 7 0.68 140 0.70 8 Southview Chevrolet 135 8 0.66 135 0.68 Lofton Label, Inc. 133 9 0.65 City of Inver Grove Heights 132 10 0.64 130 9 0.65 Inver Grove Ford 10 100 0.50 3<u>,423</u> 3<u>,237</u> 16.68 % 16.24 % Total

Note: Information prior to 2005 is not available.

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development

#### Employees by Classification Last Eight Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Employees (1) District directors/superintendent Principals Teachers Coordinators, supervisors, specialists, and technical support Paraprofessionals Food service Custodians Community education leads and assistants Total 

Note: Information prior to 2002 is not readily available.

Source: The District's Human Resources Department

<sup>(1)</sup> This schedule is a head count based on contract groups; if an employee has multiple contract groups, they are reflected multiple times. Full and part-time employees count the same.

# Operating Indicators Standardized Testing and Graduation Rates Last Seven Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Standardized tests								
MCA reading (1)								
Grade 3	80 %	75 %	81 %	81 %	82 %	76 %	82 %	
Grade 5	87	77	83	78	78	81	81	
Grade 7	Not tested	69	74	57	67	59	58	
Grade 10	85	87	85	69	73	74	33	
MCA math (1)								
Grade 3	73	74	79	75	76	75	81	
Grade 5	83	77	82	60	64	73	69	
Grade 7	Not tested	63	75	46	60	61	60	
Grade 11	91	81	88	39	44	51	50	
ACT								
Average composite score	21.9	22.6	21.5	22.0	22.3	22.7	23.1	
Graduation data								
District graduation rates	96	98	97	97	97	97	98	
State graduation rate	88	89	90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Post graduation student survey								
Four-year college/university	47	48	48	46	47	52	50	
Two-year college	23	23	19	31	27	25	28	
Vocational/technical college	20	18	16	14	16	15	14	
Employment	7	4	7	5	5	2	1	
Military	3	2	3	2	2	1	3	
No response/undecided		5	7	2	3	5	4	
	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	

#### N/A – Not available

(1) Percent of students scoring at or above proficiency on the Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment Test.

Note: Information prior to 2003 is not readily available.

Source: State graduation rate obtained from the Minnesota Department of Education

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# School Facilities as of June 30, 2009

Facility	Year Constructed	Years of Addition	Grades Housed	Square Footage
Simley High School	1971	1998	7–12	192,836
Inver Grove Heights Middle School	1959	1962 1967 1980 1990 1997 2009	6–8	180,558
Hilltop Elementary School	1964	1968 2007	K-5	83,611
Pine Bend Elementary School	1958	1960 1991 2009	K-5	73,425
Salem Hills Elementary School	1953	1964 1986 1987 1988 2009	K-5	51,596

Source: The District's Buildings and Grounds Department

#### Expenditures per Student (Average Daily Membership) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year																	
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	 2005	 2006	-	2007	-	2008		2009
Administration	\$	402	\$	371	\$	338	\$	362	\$	387	\$ 390	\$ 391	\$	430	\$	387	\$	512
District support services		180		192		188		204		223	251	254		271		285		305
Elementary and secondary regular instruction		3,308		3,278		3,266		3,743		3,930	4,073	4,028		4,049		4,351		5,531
Vocational education instruction		4		6		20		34		32	35	43		56		110		128
Special education instruction		1,490		1,489		1,500		1,634		1,782	1,812	1,922		2,036		2,245		2,371
Instructional support services		402		460		551		435		514	535	677		606		646		822
Pupil support services		613		612		625		647		672	733	794		755		790		953
Sites and buildings		784		836		920		1,198		1,071	965	1,269		1,258		1,305		1,427
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs		32		35		37		36		43	45	45		44		27		21
Food service		319		339		349		376		397	422	424		429		449		485
Community service		385		455		483		490		486	492	486		491		536		640
Capital outlay		4		2		40		19		1	23	680		5,792		2,438		567
Debt service		522		529		740		468		477	 489	 594		657		688		764
Total expenditures	\$	8,446	\$	8,603	\$	9,058	\$	9,647	\$	10,014	\$ 10,264	\$ 11,608	\$	16,873	\$	14,257	\$	14,526
Average daily membership		4,167		4,080		4,028		3,951		3,888	 3,821	3,774		3,813		3,742		3,812

Note: Includes all governmental fund expenditures.

Source: Average daily membership – the District's ADM Summary Report from the Minnesota Department of Education

#### Demographic Statistics – Student Enrollment Last Ten Fiscal Years

Average Daily Membership (ADM) (for Students Served and Tuition Paid)

Year Ended June 30,	Handicapped and Pre-Kindergarten	Kindergarten	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Total Pupil Units
2000	38.83	251.07	1,873.11	2,004.30	4,167.31	4,826.11
2001	48.80	239.00	1,790.70	2,001.32	4,079.82	4,737.17
2002	46.68	235.54	1,727.30	2,018.64	4,028.16	4,686.34
2003	52.82	204.24	1,647.48	2,046.35	3,950.89	4,625.64
2004	55.96	262.87	1,641.44	1,927.26	3,887.53	4,498.28
2005	47.54	231.75	1,659.18	1,882.03	3,820.50	4,434.85
2006	53.07	254.66	1,617.59	1,848.33	3,773.65	4,364.85
2007	59.41	206.90	1,672.27	1,874.39	3,812.97	4,442.62
2008	62.32	219.58	1,662.39	1,797.82	3,742.11	4,350.75
2009	61.40	237.74	1,739.35	1,773.51	3,812.00	4,414.29

Note 3: ADM is weighted as follows in computing pupil units:

	Pre-Kindergarten	Handicapped Kindergarten	Kindergarten	Elementary 1–3	Elementary 4–6	Secondary
Fiscal 2000 through 2007 Fiscal 2008	1.250	1.000	0.557	1.115	1.060	1.300
and 2009	1.250	1.000	0.612	1.115	1.060	1.300

Note 1: Enrollment information from the District's ADM Summary Report by the Minnesota Department of Education. ADM is estimated for the most recent year.

Note 2: Beginning in 2004, the ADM that can be generated by a single student for general education aid is capped at 1.0 ADM. Enrollment for 2003 and earlier is presented under the "old law" (capped at 1.5 ADM per student).

### Food Service Meals Served and Pricing Last Ten Fiscal Years

**Lunches Served to Students** 

		241141145 541 1	THE TO STUMBLE THE		
Year Ended	Regular	Reduced			Lunches
June 30,	Priced Lunches	Price Lunches	Free Lunches	Total	Served to Adults
2000	361,646	31,991	59,639	453,276	11,160
2001	341,604	31,684	52,304	425,592	10,170
2002	332,807	31,118	61,604	425,529	9,243
2003	313,604	28,705	70,348	412,657	9,926
2004	300,887	30,584	79,048	410,519	10,808
2005	305,327	27,769	80,901	413,997	10,740
2006	298,181	25,547	88,633	412,361	10,974
2007	306,726	30,683	97,896	435,305	10,679
2008	314,251	31,132	101,052	446,435	11,984
2009	307,039	31,513	113,241	451,793	10,282

Student Regular Lunch Prices

Year Ended	Year Ended Regular Pr			nches	Reduced			
June 30,	Elementary		S	Secondary		Price Lunches		Lunches
2000	ø	1.40	¢	1 50/1 55	ø	0.40	ø	2.55
2000	\$	1.40	\$	1.50/1.55	\$	0.40	\$	2.55
2001		1.40		1.50/1.55		0.40		2.55
2002		1.40		1.50/1.55		0.40		2.55
2003		1.40		1.50/1.55		0.40		2.55
2004		1.40		1.50/1.55		0.40		2.55
2005		1.40		1.50/1.55		0.40		2.55
2006		1.40		1.50/1.55		0.40		2.55
2007		1.50		1.60/1.65		0.40		2.70
2008		1.50		1.60/1.65		0.40		2.70
2009		1.65		1.75/1.80		0.40		2.85

Source: The District's Food Service Department



## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 199 INVER GROVE HEIGHTS, MINNESOTA

Extracurricular Student Activity Accounts Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009





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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the School Board, advisors, and students of Independent School District No. 199 Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota

We have audited the statements of cash receipts and disbursements of the extracurricular student activity accounts of Independent School District No. 199, Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's extracurricular student activity accounts management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Because of the design of the accounting system relating to cash receipts and the nature of student activities, we were only able to audit cash collections as recorded. It was not practical for us to extend our audit of such cash collections beyond the amounts recorded.

Because these financial statements are prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, revenue is recorded when received rather than when earned, and expenses are recognized when paid rather than when the obligations are incurred. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present financial position and results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, except for such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the cash collections referred to above been susceptible to satisfactory audit tests, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash transactions of the District's extracurricular student activity accounts for the year ended June 30, 2009, and the cash balances at that date.

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

November 16, 2009

# Extracurricular Student Activity Accounts Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements – Simley High School Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Balance – June 30, 2008	Receipts and Transfers In	Disbursements and Transfers Out	Balance – June 30, 2009	
Art activities	\$ 328	\$ 503	\$ 263	\$ 568	
Band activity supplies	934	4,954	4,941	947	
Choir – vocal	20	995	751	264	
Debate	2,138		3	2,135	
Drama	2,003	12,747	7,832	6,918	
Drumline	411	-	3	408	
German Club	_	1,204	1,012	192	
HEAR	3,322	4,613	3,652	4,283	
Homecoming	5,987	5,537	7,757	3,767	
Industrial tech	457	3,450	3,305	602	
Letterpersons' Club	7,918	25,463	22,321	11,060	
National Honor Society	3,321	5,103	4,819	3,605	
Newspaper	1,074	236	1,366	(56)	
Prom	7,135	14,473	16,443	5,165	
Random Acts	_	1,502	1,502	_	
SADD	_	7,620	3,875	3,745	
School store	104	7,616	5,937	1,783	
Simley Excellence	25,623	300	25,923	_	
Spanish Club	604	3,805	1,921	2,488	
Student Council	721	7,377	6,892	1,206	
Work Program	624	2,652	2,504	772	
Yearbook/newspaper	3,747	11,664	1,737	13,674	
	\$ 66,471	\$ 121,814	\$ 124,759	\$ 63,526	

# Extracurricular Student Activity Accounts Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements – Inver Grove Heights Middle School Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Balance – June 30, 2008		Receipts and Transfers In		Disbursements and Transfers Out		Balance – June 30, 2009	
Student Council – YES Day	\$	20,993	\$	16,428	\$	11,730	\$	25,691

# Extracurricular Student Activity Accounts Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements – Hilltop Elementary School Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Balance – June 30, 2008		Receipts and Transfers In		Disbursements and Transfers Out		Balance – June 30, 2009	
Student activity Student Council	\$	692 776	\$	1 6,394	\$	17 6,397	\$	676 773
	\$	1,468	\$	6,395	\$	6,414	\$	1,449

# Extracurricular Student Activity Accounts Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements – Pine Bend Elementary School Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Balance – June 30, 2008		Receipts and Transfers In		Disbursements and Transfers Out		Balance – June 30, 2009	
Snack shop Student Council	\$	818 6,481	\$	4,102 6,370	\$	3,156 10,380	\$	1,764 2,471
	\$	7,299	\$	10,472	\$	13,536	\$	4,235

# Extracurricular Student Activity Accounts Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements – Salem Hills Elementary School Year Ended June 30, 2009

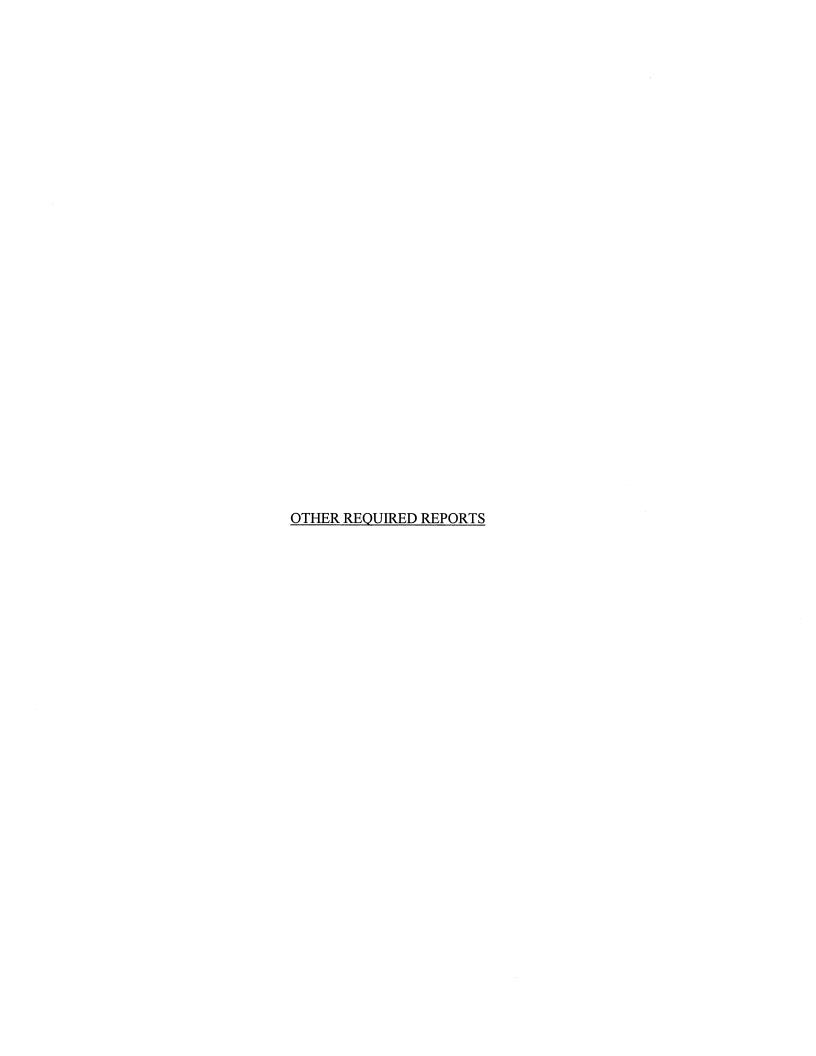
	Balance – June 30, 2008		Receipts and Transfers In		Disbursements and Transfers Out		Balance – June 30, 2009	
Pop Fund Student services Student support	\$	359 234 412	\$	1,340 - 871	\$	1,328 20 908	\$	371 214 375
	\$	1,005	\$	2,211	\$	2,256	\$	960

### Note to Extracurricular Student Activity Accounts Financial Statements June 30, 2009

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

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

The accounts of Independent School District No. 199, Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota's extracurricular student activity accounts are maintained, and the accompanying financial statements have been prepared, on the cash basis of accounting. Consequently, receipts are recorded when received rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when the obligations are incurred.







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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE**

To the School Board, advisors, and students of Independent School District No. 199 Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota

We have audited the statements of cash receipts and disbursements of the extracurricular student activity accounts of Independent School District No. 199, Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2009. Our report was qualified for a restriction on the scope of our audit resulting from the accounting system relating to cash receipts, which allows us only to audit cash collections that are recorded. Further, because the financial statements are prepared on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements, the financial statements are not intended to present financial position and results of operations in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Manual for Activity Fund Accounting*, issued by the Minnesota Department of Education.

The *Manual for Activity Fund Accounting* provides uniform financial accounting and reporting standards for student activities. Compliance with student activity laws and regulations is the responsibility of the District's extracurricular student activity accounts management. We have performed auditing procedures to test compliance with the provisions of this manual. However, our objective was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests indicate that, with respect to the items tested, the District's extracurricular student activity accounts complied, in all material respects, with the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Corrective Action.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the School Board, advisors and students, and the state of Minnesota and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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

November 16, 2009

Extracurricular Student Activity Accounts Schedule of Findings and Corrective Action June 30, 2009

#### FINDINGS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

#### 2009-1 INACTIVE ACCOUNTS

**Condition** – We noted certain activity accounts that were inactive during the year ended June 30, 2009 which need to be closed. This is a current year and prior year finding.

Criteria – Manual for Activity Fund Accounting.

**Recommendation** – It is our recommendation that Independent School District No. 199, Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota (the District) assure all inactive student activity accounts are closed and any residual balances transferred to another active student activity account.

Corrective Action – The District understands and agrees with the finding, and is working on an ongoing basis to ensure that inactive student activity accounts are properly dissolved in accordance with the provisions of the *Manual for Activity Fund Accounting*. The planned completion date for this corrective action plan is June 30, 2010. The district representative responsible for monitoring this corrective action plan is Bruce Rimstad, Business Manager.

#### **2009-2 RECEIPTS**

**Condition** – Certain cash receipts tested were either not deposited in a timely manner, or lacked sufficient supporting documentation to determine whether they were deposited in a timely manner. This is a current year and prior year finding.

**Criteria** – Manual for Activity Fund Accounting.

**Recommendation** – It is our recommendation that individuals in charge of student activity accounts should make regular deposits as required by the *Manual for Activity Fund Accounting*, and adequate documentation should be kept to facilitate the tracking of all receipts related to an individual bank deposit.

Corrective Action – The District understands and agrees with the finding, and has provided a *Manual for Activity Fund Accounting* to all individuals in charge of student activity accounts. The guidelines for determining proper receipts, and the requirements for depositing these funds, will be reviewed with all these individuals. The planned completion date for this corrective action plan is June 30, 2010. The district representative responsible for monitoring this corrective action plan is Bruce Rimstad, Business Manager.

Extracurricular Student Activity Accounts
Schedule of Findings and Corrective Action (continued)
June 30, 2009

#### FINDINGS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION (CONTINUED)

#### 2009-3 DISBURSEMENTS

Condition – Certain cash disbursements tested that were accounted for in student activity accounts should have been made out of the District's General Fund. Also, several disbursements tested lacked proper backup documentation, lacked documentation of approval by student activity treasurers, or lacked documentation of approval by the appropriate district representatives. This is a current year and prior year finding.

**Criteria** – Manual for Activity Fund Accounting.

**Recommendation** – It is our recommendation that the District continue to review the propriety of disbursements being made through its student activity accounts, to assure they are allowable under the guidelines for disbursements in the *Manual for Activity Fund Accounting*. Also, individuals in charge of issuing student activity disbursements should be instructed not to do so unless the disbursement is supported by proper documentation and approvals.

Corrective Action – The District understands and agrees with the finding, and has provided a *Manual for Activity Fund Accounting* to all individuals in charge of student activity accounts, which provides the guidelines to determine whether a receipt would be deemed proper. These guidelines for determining proper disbursements, and the requirements for the documentation and approval of disbursements, will be reviewed with all these individuals. The planned completion date for this corrective action plan is June 30, 2010. The district representative responsible for monitoring this corrective action plan is Bruce Rimstad, Business Manager.

#### 2009-4 NEGATIVE BALANCE ACCOUNTS

**Condition** – We noted one of the District's student activity accounts that had a deficit balance at June 30, 2009. Per the *Manual for Activity Fund Accounting*, accounts may not go into deficit balances.

Criteria – Manual for Activity Fund Accounting.

**Recommendation** – It is our recommendation that the District assure all student activity accounts have a positive account balance or close the respective account.

Corrective Action – The District will make sure all student activity accounts have a positive balance as well as inform activity account advisors of their balance to eliminate deficit spending. If the problem persists the District will eliminate the respective account. The planned completion date for this corrective action plan is June 30, 2010. The district representative responsible for monitoring this corrective action plan is Bruce Rimstad, Business Manager.

## INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 199 INVER GROVE HEIGHTS, MINNESOTA

Special Purpose Audit Reports

Year Ended June 30, 2009

# Special Purpose Audit Reports Year Ended June 30, 2009

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

To the School Board of Independent School District No. 199 Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 199, Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2009. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of the District taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

November 16, 2009

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA No.	Federal E	xpendit	tures
U.S. Department of Education				
Direct				
Indian Education – Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.060		\$	7,034
Passed through Minnesota Department of Education				
Special education cluster				
Special Education – Grants to States	84.027	730,009		
Special Education – Preschool Grants	84.173	28,679		
Total special education cluster	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7	758,688
Title I – Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		4	112,202
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities – State Grants	84.186			7,308
Innovative Education Program Strategies	84.298			5,658
Education Technology State Grants	84.318			73
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365			6,644
Improving Teacher Quality – State Grants	84.367		2	214,557
Passed through Intermediate School District No. 917				
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families With Disabilities	84.181			21,470
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Education				
Child nutrition cluster				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	108,697		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	509,583		
Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	1,605		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	6,710		
Total child nutrition cluster	_		6	26,595
Total federal awards			\$ 2,0	60,229

Note 1: This Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the District's financial statements.

Note 2: Non-monetary assistance of \$61,083 is reported in this schedule at the fair market value of commodities received and disbursed through the U.S. Department of Agriculture National School lunch Program (CFDA No. 10.555).

# PRINCIPALS



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# 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 of Independent School District No. 199 Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 199, Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2009-1 and 2009-2 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

(continued)

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider the significant deficiencies described previously as items 2009-1 and 2009-2 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management at the District in a separate letter dated November 16, 2009.

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the School Board, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Malloy, Montague, Kamouski, Radosenich & Co., P.A.

November 16, 2009

# **PRINCIPALS**



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the School Board of Independent School District No. 199 Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota

# Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Independent School District No. 199, Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. 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. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

# **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, 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.

(continued)

A control deficiency in a district's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the School Board, management of the District, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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

November 16, 2009

# PRINCIPALS



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH MINNESOTA STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

To the School Board of Independent School District No. 199 Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 199, Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2009.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Local Governments*, promulgated by the Office of the State Auditor pursuant to Minnesota Statute § 6.65. Accordingly, the audit included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Local Governments* covers seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, uniform financial accounting and reporting standards for school districts, and miscellaneous provisions. Our study included all of the listed categories.

The results of our tests indicate that, for the items tested, the District complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the School Board, management of the District, and the state of Minnesota and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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

November 16, 2009

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2009

# A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

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

Financial Statements			
What type of auditor's report is issued?	Unqualified Qualified Adverse Disclaimer	<u>X</u>	
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Are there significant deficiencies disclosed?	Yes X	No	
Are any of these significant deficiencies a material weakness?	Yes X	No	N/A
Noncompliance material to the financial statements:			
Are there findings material to the financial statements?	Yes	No <u>X</u>	
Federal Awards			
Internal controls over major federal award programs:			
Are there significant deficiencies disclosed?	Yes	No <u>X</u>	
Are any of these significant deficiencies a material weakness?	Yes	No	N/A X
Major federal award program compliance:			
What type of auditor's report is issued?	Unqualified Qualified Adverse Disclaimer	<u>X</u>	
Are there audit findings relative to the major programs?	Yes	No X	
Programs tested as major programs:			
Program or Cluster	CFI	DA No.	
The U.S. Department of Education special education cluster consisting of:  - Special Education - Grants to States  - Special Education - Preschool Grants		84.027 84.173	
Title I – Grants to Local Educational Agencies		84.010	
Threshold for distinguishing type A and B programs.	\$ 3	00,000	
Does the auditee qualify as a low-risk auditee?	Vec	No. V	

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2009

# **B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT**

# **MATERIAL WEAKNESSES**

# 2009-1 Segregation of Duties

Criteria – Internal control over financial reporting.

Condition – Independent School District No. 199, Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota (the District) has limited segregation of duties in several areas, including the processing of general disbursements, payroll transactions, and journal entries.

Questioned Costs – Not applicable.

**Context** – This is a current year and prior year finding.

Cause – The limited segregation of duties is primarily caused by the limited size of the District's business office staff.

Effect – One important element of internal accounting controls is an adequate segregation of duties such that no individual has responsibility to execute a transaction, have physical access to the related assets, and have responsibility or authority to record the transaction. A lack of segregation of duties subjects the District to a higher risk that errors or fraud could occur and not be detected in a timely manner in the normal course of business.

**Recommendation** – We recommend that the District continue its efforts to segregate duties as best it can within the limits of what the District considers to be cost beneficial.

# **Corrective Action Plan**

Actions Planned – The District continues to make efforts to segregate incompatible duties. The District is presently reviewing and revising accounting records and documentation to assure they are properly designed and maintained. All written accounting records and documentation will be reviewed by the School Board Finance Committee, and will be forwarded to the School Board Policy Committee.

The District is investigating a periodic rotation of duties among employees which would allow the business manager or superintendent of schools to observe if there is any noticeable change while another person is performing the duties.

The District understands that to have proper segregation of duties it must have in place a complete and up-to-date accounting and procedures manual.

The School Board Finance Committee, business manager, and superintendent of schools are responsible for developing, establishing, and maintaining segregation of duties.

Official Responsible - Bruce Rimstad, Business Manager.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2009

# B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (CONTINUED)

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES (CONTINUED)

# 2009-1 Segregation of Duties (continued)

# **Corrective Action Plan (continued)**

Planned Completion Date – June 30, 2010.

Disagreement With or Explanation of Finding – The District has no disagreement with the finding.

Plan to Monitor – Bruce Rimstad, Business Manager, and Dr. Deirdre Wells, Superintendent, will work with the School Board Policy Committee in the development of a segregation of duties policy for the District.

# 2009-2 Documentation of Internal Controls

Criteria – Internal control over financial reporting.

Condition – Management has provided us with descriptions of the internal control policies and procedures in place at the District. Through our audit testing, we were able to review and observe many of these controls to assure they are implemented and functioning as designed. However, we noted that many of these policies and procedures are not documented in writing, particularly governance-level controls such as policies for fraud-risk identification or monitoring of controls by the School Board. Inadequate documentation of the components of internal controls is considered a deficiency in the design of internal controls.

Questioned Costs – Not applicable.

**Context** – This is a current year and prior year finding.

Cause – The District does not have a comprehensive set of written internal control policies and procedures.

**Effect** – Implied or verbal policies and procedures are subject to greater variation of meaning and the likelihood of misinterpretation increases when a policy is not written.

**Recommendation** – We recommend that the District establish written internal control policies and procedures for the District, including governance-level controls over the control environment, risk assessment, information and communication, and monitoring.

# **Corrective Action Plan**

Actions Planned – Dr. Deirdre Wells, Superintendent, has developed an outline named "ACCOUNTING STANDARDS – INTERNAL CONTROLS." The purpose of this procedure is to outline the internal control communication process, key control points, and sources of information to be used in communicating the financial status of the District and financial reporting.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2009

# B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (CONTINUED)

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES (CONTINUED)

# 2009-2 Documentation of Internal Controls (continued)

# **Corrective Action Plan (continued)**

In addition, the District will establish written internal policies and procedures for the District's internal control as required by Statement of Auditing Standards No. 112. Specifically, the written internal control policies and procedures will address the control environment, risk assessment, and monitoring process as it relates to internal controls.

Official Responsible - Bruce Rimstad, Business Manager.

Planned Completion Date - December 31, 2009.

Disagreement With or Explanation of Finding – The District has no disagreement with the finding.

Plan to Monitor – The District has prepared an Administrative Procedures Manual documenting internal control policies and procedures which will be approved by the School Board prior to December 31, 2009.

# C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None.

# D. FINDINGS - MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE AUDIT

None.

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

None.

# PRINCIPALS



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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON UNIFORM FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARDS COMPLIANCE TABLE

To the School Board of Independent School District No. 199 Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independent School District No. 199, Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2009. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements of the District taken as a whole. The accompanying Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards Compliance Table is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Minnesota Department of Education, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

November 16, 2009

# Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards Compliance Table June 30, 2009

			Audit		UFARS	Aud	lit – UFARS
General Fund		•	20.400.000	•	20 400 000	•	
Total revenue		\$ \$	38,408,822	\$ \$	38,408,822	\$ \$	- 1
Total expenditures Reserved		J	46,216,852	J	46,216,851	3	1
403	Staff development	\$	322,417	\$	322,417	\$	_
405	Deferred maintenance	\$	539,250	\$	539,250	\$	-
406	Health and safety	\$	(277,581)	\$	(277,581)	\$	-
407	Capital projects levy	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
408	Cooperative revenue	\$	-	\$	_	S	-
411	Severance pay	\$ \$	-	\$		\$	-
414 416	Operating debt Levy reduction	\$		\$ \$	_	\$ \$	-
417	Taconite building maintenance	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
419	Encumbrances	\$	_	\$	_	Š	_
423	Certain teacher programs	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
424	Operating capital	\$	239,821	\$	239,821	\$	_
426	\$25 taconite	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
427	Disabled accessibility	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
428	Learning and development	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
434 435	Area learning center Contracted alternative programs	\$ \$	_	\$ \$	_	\$ \$	_
436	State approved alternative program	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
438	Gifted and talented	\$	_	\$	_	Š	_
441	Basic skills programs	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
445	Career and technical programs	\$	_	\$	-	\$	
446	First grade preparedness	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
449	Safe school crime	\$	2,147	\$	2,147	\$	-
450	Pre-kindergarten	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
451	QZAB payments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
452	OPEB liability not in trust	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
453 Unreserved	Unfunded severance and retirement levy	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
418	Severance – insurance premiums	\$	1,083,225	\$	1,083,225	\$	_
422	Unreserved – undesignated	\$	3,995,446	\$	3,995,446	\$	_
	Chieff and Chief	•	0,550,110	•	5,225,110	•	
Food Service							
Total revenue		\$	1,735,394	\$	1,735,394	\$	-
Total expenditures		\$	1,858,426	\$	1,858,426	\$	-
Reserved	-						
411	Severance pay	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
419 452	Encumbrances OPEB liability not in trust	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	_
Unreserved	OFEB hability not in dust	J	_	•	-	3	_
418	Severance – insurance premiums	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
422	Unreserved – undesignated	\$	781,891	\$	781,891	\$	<del>.</del> .
	C		,		<i>,</i>		
Community Service							
Total revenue		\$	1,939,112	\$	1,939,111	\$	1
Total expenditures		\$	2,493,090	\$	2,493,089	\$	1
Reserved	C	\$		¢		•	
411 419	Severance Encumbrances	\$	-	\$ \$	_	\$ \$	· -
426	\$25 taconite	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
431	Community education	\$	333.143	Š	333,143	Š	_
432	ECFE	\$	9,544	\$	9,544	s	_
444	School readiness	\$	(6,053)	\$	(6,053)	\$	_
447	Adult basic education	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
452	OPEB liability not in trust	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved		<u>.</u>		_		_	
418 422	Severance – insurance premiums	\$ \$	7.964	\$	7.04	\$	-
422	Unreserved – undesignated	ъ	7,864	\$	7,864	\$	_
Building Construction							
Total revenue		\$	20,468	\$	20,468	\$	_
Total expenditures		\$	2,100,933	Š	2,100,933	\$	_
Reserved		•	. ,	-	, ,	<del>-</del>	
407	Capital projects levy	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
409	Alternative facility program	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
413	Project funded by COP	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
419	Encumbrances	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Unreserved 422	Unrecovered underigneted	\$	102 207	•	102 207	•	
422	Unreserved – undesignated	3	193,387	\$	193,387	\$	-

# Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards Compliance Table (continued) June 30, 2009

			Audit		UFARS	Audit -	- UFARS
Debt Service							
Total revenue		\$	2,795,793	\$	2,795,793	\$	
Total expenditures		\$	2,704,556	\$	2,793,793	\$	1
Reserved	•	J	2,704,330	•	2,704,333	J	1
425	Bond refundings	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
451	QZAB payments	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Unreserved	Q2.12 paymona	3	_	y.	_	J	_
422	Unreserved - undesignated	\$	590,200	\$	590,200	\$	_
	Ū		,		,	•	
Trust							
Total revenue		\$	239,826	\$	239,826	\$	_
Total expenditures	5	\$	239,803	\$	239,803	\$	-
Reserved							
419	Encumbrances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved							
422	Unreserved - undesignated	\$	12,398	\$	12,398	\$	-
Agency							
Unreserved							
422	Unreserved – undesignated	\$	_	\$		\$	_
122	omeserved undesignated	<b>J</b>	_	•	-	J	_
Internal Service							
Total revenue		\$	498,519	\$	498,520	\$	(1)
Total expenditures	•	\$	718,184	\$	718,184	\$	-
Reserved					,		
419	Encumbrances	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Unreserved						•	
422	Unreserved - undesignated	\$	45,962	\$	45,962	\$	-
ODED D. II W							
OPEB Revocable T	rust						
Total revenue		\$	10,364,010	\$	10,364,010	\$	-
Total expenditures Reserved		\$	926,403	\$	926,403	\$	-
Keserved 419	Encumbrances	•		•		•	
Unreserved	Encumorances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
422	Unreserved – undesignated	\$	0.427.607	•	0.405.605	•	
422	Omeserved – undesignated	\$	9,437,607	\$	9,437,607	\$	-
OPEB Irrevocable	Γrust						
Total revenue		\$		\$	-	\$	_
Total expenditures		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Reserved							
Unreserved							
422	Unreserved – undesignated	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
OPEB Debt Service							
Total revenue		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total expenditures		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Reserved	D 1 C 1			_			
425	Bond refundings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved 422	Unrecorned underigneted	s		•			
422	Unreserved – undesignated	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-

Note 1: The amounts reported above under "Debt Service" and "OPEB Debt Service" are presented as a single Debt Service Fund for financial statement purposes.

# Unaudited Data Reporting Elements Fiscal Year 2009 Safe School Maintel

Fiscal Year 2009 Safe School Maintenance of Effort	
Total expenditures	
FTE	\$ 611,260
	10.12
Fiscal Year 2009 Operating Capital Transfer	
Per pupil amount	
Adjusted marginal cost pupil unit	\$ _
Total transfer	_
	\$ _

Note 2: The District may report certain additional reserved and designated fund balances for financial reporting purposes that are reported to the Minnesota Department of Education as unreserved for purposes of this table.

Note 3: Statutory reserve deficits are reported in the financial statements in unreserved fund balances in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Management Report

for

Independent School District No. 199 Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota June 30, 2009

## PRINCIPALS



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

To the School Board of Independent School District No. 199 Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota

We have prepared this management report in conjunction with our audit of Independent School District No. 199, Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota's (the District) financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009. The purpose of this report is to communicate information relevant to the financing of public education in Minnesota and to provide comments resulting from our audit process. We have organized this report into the following sections:

- Audit Summary
- Funding Public Education in Minnesota
- Financial Trends of Your District
- Accounting and Auditing Updates
- Legislative Summary

We would be pleased to further discuss any of the information contained in this report or any other concerns that you would like us to address. We would also like to express our thanks for the courtesy and assistance extended to us during the course of our audit.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of those charged with governance, the School Board, management, and those who have responsibility for oversight of the financial reporting process and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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

November 16, 2009

#### AUDIT SUMMARY

We hereby provide you with the following summary of our audit work, key conclusions, and other information that we consider important or that is required to be communicated to the School Board, administration, or those charged with governance of the District.

# OUR RESPONSIBILITY UNDER AUDITING STANDARDS GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*, AND THE U.S. OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET CIRCULAR A-133

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133; as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information to you verbally and in our engagement letter dated June 10, 2009. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

#### PLANNED SCOPE AND TIMING OF THE AUDIT

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously discussed and coordinated in order to obtain sufficient audit evidence and complete an effective audit.

# **AUDIT OPINION AND FINDINGS**

Based on our audit of the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009:

- We have issued an unqualified opinion on the District's annual financial statements.
- We have reported two deficiencies involving the District's internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.
  - 1) Due to the limited size of the District's business office staff, the District has limited segregation of duties in several areas.
  - 2) The District has a lack of documentation with regard to certain components of its internal controls, particularly in governance-level controls such as having written fraud risk assessment and monitoring processes.
- The results of our testing disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.
- We noted that the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements.
- The results of our tests indicate that the District has complied, in all material respects, with the requirements applicable to each major federal program.
- We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses in our testing of major federal programs.
- We have reported no findings based on our testing of the District's compliance with Minnesota laws and regulations.

#### FOLLOW-UP ON PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

As a part of our audit of the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009, we performed procedures to follow-up on the findings and recommendations that resulted from our prior year audit. The following is a summary of these findings and recommendations along with the results of our follow-up:

- We reported that for one construction contract in excess of \$75,000 awarded during the year ended June 30, 2008, the District did not obtain contractor performance or payment bonds as required by state statutes. There were no instances of noncompliance noted during our testing of contracts awarded in the current year.
- During our testing of the District's disbursements for the year ended June 30, 2008, we noted that two transactions tested were not paid within 35 days of the receipt of the goods or services or the invoice for goods or services, as required by state statute. All disbursements selected for testing in the current year were paid within the required 35-day time period.

# EXTRACURRICULAR STUDENT ACTIVITY ACCOUNTS

In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, the District's School Board has elected not to exercise control over the transactions of the extracurricular student activity accounts maintained at various district sites. Consequently, the cash receipts and disbursements of the District's extracurricular student activity accounts are reported in a separate set of financial statements, rather than being reported within the District's General Fund. We have issued an opinion on these separate financial statements, stating that they fairly present the recorded cash transactions of these accounts for the year ended June 30, 2009.

We also issued a report on compliance with the MDE *Manual for Activity Fund Accounting*, in which we reported the following findings:

- Certain accounts of the District's extracurricular student activities are inactive and should be closed.
- Certain activities accounted for by the District as student activity receipts should have been recorded in the District's General Fund. Also, some receipts tested were not being deposited in a timely manner or were not traceable to an individual deposit.
- Certain activities accounted for by the District as student activity disbursements should be made out of district funds, others did not contain proper backup documentation, and others did not contain approval by student activity leaders or appropriate district personnel.
- One of the District's student activity accounts had a deficit balance at June 30, 2009. Per the *Manual for Activity Fund Accounting*, accounts may not go into deficit balances.

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the District are described in Note 1 of the notes to basic financial statements.

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions," during the year ended June 30, 2009. This statement provides new guidance on accounting and financial reporting for "other post-employment benefits" (OPEB) accounted for in the financial statements of plan sponsors or employers. As a result of this change in accounting principle, the District's government-wide and Other Post-Employment Benefits Internal Service Fund net assets as of the beginning of the year (July 1, 2008) were restated, increasing by \$4,395,689 due to the removal of the estimate the District had previously reported for these OPEB liabilities.

We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

# ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND MANAGEMENT JUDGMENTS

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

General education revenue and certain other revenues are computed by applying an allowance per student to the number of students served by the District. Student attendance is accumulated in a state-wide database—MARSS. Because of the complexity of student accounting and because of certain enrollment options, student information is input by other school districts and the MARSS data for fiscal year 2009 is not finalized until well into fiscal year 2010. General education revenue and certain other revenues are computed using preliminary information on the number of students served in the resident district and also utilizing some estimates, particularly in the area of enrollment options.

Special education state aid includes an adjustment related to tuition billings to and from other school districts for special education services which are computed using formulas derived by the MDE. Because of the timing of the calculations, this adjustment for fiscal 2009 is not finalized until after the District has closed its financial records for the fiscal period. The impact of this adjustment on the receivable and revenue recorded for state special education aid is calculated using preliminary information available to the District.

The District has recorded a liability in the Statement of Net Assets for separation benefits payable for which it is probable employees will be compensated. The "vesting method" used by the District to calculate this liability is based on assumptions involving the probability of employees becoming eligible to receive the benefits (vesting), the potential use of accumulated sick leave prior to termination, and the age at which such employees are likely to retire.

The District has recorded expenditures and assets/liabilities for pension benefits and other post-employment benefits (OPEB). These obligations are calculated using actuarial methodologies described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 27 and 45, as applicable. These actuarial calculations include significant assumptions, including projected changes, healthcare insurance costs, investment returns, retirement ages, and employee turnover.

The depreciation of capital assets involves estimates pertaining to useful lives.

Management expects any differences between estimates and actual amounts of these estimates to be insignificant. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used by management in the areas discussed above in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

# CORRECTED AND UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Where applicable, management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management, when applicable, were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

# DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN PERFORMING THE AUDIT

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

# **DISAGREEMENTS WITH MANAGEMENT**

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

# MANAGEMENT CONSULTATIONS WITH OTHER INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

# **OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS OR ISSUES**

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

# MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATIONS

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 16, 2009.

# FUNDING PUBLIC EDUCATION IN MINNESOTA

Due to its complexity, it would be impossible to fully explain the funding of public education in Minnesota within this report. The last section of this report, which contains a summary of legislative changes affecting school districts, gives an indication of how complicated the funding system is. The following section provides some state-wide funding and financial trend information.

# **BASIC GENERAL EDUCATION REVENUE**

The largest single funding source for Minnesota school districts is basic general education aid. Each year, the Legislature sets a basic formula allowance. Total basic general education revenue is calculated by multiplying the formula allowance by the number of pupil units for which a district is entitled to aid. Pupil units are calculated using a legislatively determined weighting system applied to average daily membership (ADM). Over the years, various modifications have been made to this calculation, including changes in weighting and special consideration for declining enrollment districts.

The table below presents a summary of the formula allowance for the past decade and as approved for the next two fiscal years. We have adjusted the percentage change from year to year for non-comparable changes such as referendum reduction and aids that were previously separately funded and subsequently "rolled-in" or "rolled-out" to general education revenue.

		Formula Allowance					
			Percent				
School Year	A	mount	Increase		-		
1999–2000	\$	3,740	4.7	%	(1		
2000-2001	\$	3,964	4.2	%	(1		
2001-2002	\$	4,068	2.6	%	` '		
2002-2003	\$	4,601	2.6	%	(1		
2003-2004	\$	4,601	_	%			
2004-2005	\$	4,601	_	%			
2005-2006	\$	4,783	4.0	%			
2006-2007	\$	4,974	4.0	%			
2007-2008	\$	5,074	2.0	%			
2008-2009	\$	5,124	1.0	%			
2009-2010	\$	5,124	_	%			
2010-2011	\$	5,124	_	%			

<sup>(1)</sup> Percentage adjusted to eliminate changes caused by referendum reduction and rolled-in (out) aids which do not affect total district revenue.

As noted in the table above, current legislation has frozen the basic formula allowance at the 2008–2009 fiscal year level for the next two fiscal years. In general, the moderate increases in the formula allowance have forced districts to continually cut expenditure budgets or increase referendum revenue in order to maintain programs.

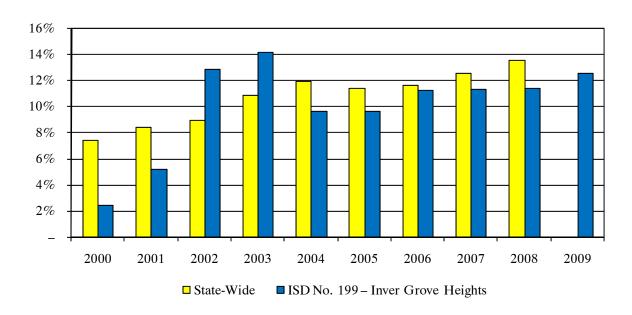
The table above does not reflect temporary funding changes such as the \$51 per pupil unit one-time additional general education aid school districts and charter schools received in 2008–2009, or the technology and operating capital aid received by school districts and charter schools in 2007–2008 (\$40 per pupil unit) and 2008–2009 (\$55 per pupil unit).

The table also does not reflect a one-time reduction to general education aid in 2009–2010 that will be offset by federal fiscal stabilization funds. The reduction, which will be allocated to school districts and charter schools based on their 2007–2008 general education revenue, amounts to approximately 8.7 percent of this revenue. The reduction will be offset dollar-for-dollar by federal stimulus funds used by the state for fiscal stabilization.

# STATE-WIDE SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL HEALTH

One of the most common and comparable statistics used to evaluate school district financial health is the unreserved operating fund balance as a percentage of operating expenditures.

State-Wide Unreserved Operating Fund Balance as a Percentage of Operating Expenditures



Note: State-wide information is not available for fiscal 2009.

The calculation above reflects only the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund, and the corresponding expenditures, which is the same method which the state now uses for the calculation of statutory operating debt (SOD). We have also included the comparable percentages for your district.

Even with limited funding increases, school districts have maintained a relatively stable unreserved fund balance on a state-wide basis in recent years. This stability may be the result of districts adapting to funding restrictions, effective cost containment measures, in some cases community support in the way of operating referendums, and other factors.

As of June 30, 2008, this ratio was 11.4 percent for the District, as compared to a state-wide average of 13.5 percent. The District's unreserved operating fund balance as a percentage of operating expenditures was 12.5 percent at the end of the current year.

The table below shows a comparison of total revenue per ADM received by Minnesota school districts and the District. Revenues for all governmental funds are included, except for: the Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund; proceeds from sales of real property and equipment; insurance recoveries; and sales of bonds, loans, and interfund transfers.

Revenue per Student (ADM) Served							
		-Wide	Metro	County Area		99 – Inver Gr	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2009
General Fund		I					
Property taxes	\$ 1,020	\$ 1,160	\$ 1,365	\$ 1,527	\$ 1,580	\$ 1,698	\$ 1,921
Other local sources	504	487	414	417	446	416	471
State	7,490	7,833	7,613	8,029	7,069	7,586	7,281
Federal	444	456	464	492	356	330	402
Total General Fund	9,458	9,936	9,856	10,465	9,451	10,030	10,075
Special revenue funds		I					
Food Service	415	433	418	434	448	447	455
Community Service	445	474	538	570	500	523	509
Debt Service Fund	938	993	1,032	1,114	658	718	733
Total revenue	\$ 11,256	\$ 11,836	\$ 11,844	\$ 12,583	\$ 11,057	\$ 11,718	\$ 11,772
ADM served and tuition p	oaid				3,813	3,742	3,812

Note: Excludes the Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund and fiduciary funds.

Source of state-wide and seven-county metro area data: School District Profiles Report published by the MDE

The mix of local and state revenues vary from *year to year* primarily based on funding formulas and the state's financial condition. The mix of revenue components from *district to district* varies due to factors such as the strength of property values, mix of property types, operating and bond referendums, enrollment trends, density of population, types of programs offered, and countless other criteria.

The District's total revenue for 2009 collected in the governmental funds included above were \$54 higher per student than the previous year. Revenue from property taxes increased by about \$1,088,000 (\$285 per student), mainly in the General Fund, due to increases in capital-related levies for health and safety, building leases, and a lease levy passed through to Intermediate School District No. 917 (the Intermediate District) for a new cooperative facility. State aid revenue was almost \$599,000 (\$157 per student) lower than last year. The decrease was due to a change in the billing of special education services provided to district resident students by the Intermediate District. In prior years, the District was billed directly for these services. Beginning in 2009, the state took over the billing, and this tuition is now collected through an adjustment reducing state special education aid paid to the District. This change reduces both the special education revenue and expenditures reported by the District.

The table below reflects comparative data available from the MDE for all expenditures, excluding the Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund:

	Expenditu	ires per Stud	lent (ADM)	Served			
	State	-Wide		-County o Area		ISD No. 199 er Grove Hei	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2009
General Fund							
Administration	\$ 395	\$ 412	\$ 380	\$ 405	\$ 430	\$ 387	\$ 512
District support services	385	399	392	412	232	245	264
Elementary and secondary							
regular instruction	4,362	4,528	4,523	4,730	4,049	4,344	5,530
Vocational education instruction	131	142	127	141	56	110	128
Special education instruction	1,649	1,703	1,815	1,904	2,032	2,242	2,367
Instructional support services	425	461	481	536	606	646	822
Pupil support services	784	835	857	914	731	768	924
Sites and buildings and other	782	811	737	778	878	877	1,016
Total General Fund							
expenditures (excluding capital)	8,913	9,291	9,312	9,820	9,014	9,619	11,563
General Fund capital expenditures Special revenue funds	451	505	435	494	490	533	562
Food Service	415	437	416	432	516	454	488
Community Service	446	470	539	564	528	545	654

1.253

\$ 11.955

1,015

\$ 12,325

654

\$ 11,202

3,813

678

\$ 11,829

3,742

709

3.812

Note: Excludes the Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund and fiduciary funds.

1,077

\$ 11,302

Source of state-wide and seven-county metro area data: School District Profiles Report published by the MDE

Expenditure patterns also vary from district to district for various reasons. Factors affecting the comparison include the growth cycle or maturity of the district, average employee experience, availability of funding, population density, and even methods of allocating costs.

1,064

\$11,767

Total district expenditures in the governmental funds included above for 2009 were \$2,147 higher per student than the previous year. The majority of the increase was in the area of employee benefits, as \$9.22 million (\$2,419 per student) of OPEB bonds issued by the District were passed through the General Fund and special revenue funds and contributed to a revocable trust established to finance the District's OPEB liability.

# **SUMMARY**

Debt Service Fund

Total expenditures

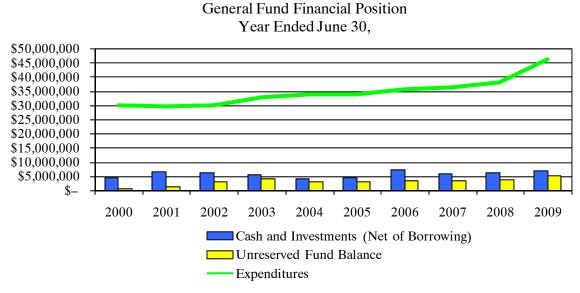
ADM served and tuition paid

The funding for and financial position of Minnesota school districts has fluctuated significantly over the past several years due to a number of factors, including those discussed above. This situation has created a challenge for administrators and management of these districts in providing the best education with the limited resources available in a climate of unknown future funding levels.

## FINANCIAL TRENDS OF YOUR DISTRICT

# GENERAL FUND FINANCIAL POSITION

The following graph displays the District's General Fund trends of financial position and changes in the volume of financial activity. Unreserved fund balance and cash balance are typically used as indicators of financial health or equity, while annual expenditures are often used to measure the size of the operation.



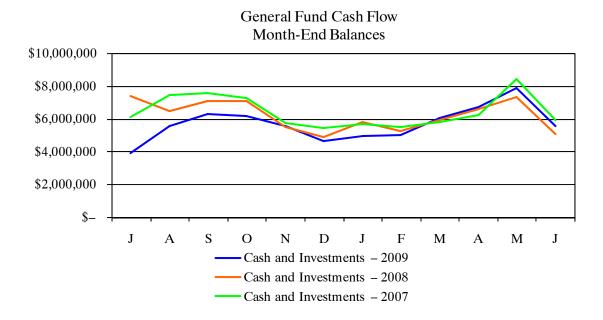
The District's General Fund ended fiscal year 2009 with an unreserved fund balance of \$5,078,671 (excluding the \$277,581 deficit in the statutory reserve for health and safety reported as unreserved, undesignated), an increase of \$1,459,600 from the prior year. In total, fund balances in the General Fund increased by \$1,085,798 in fiscal year 2009, as compared to a budgeted fund balance reduction of \$423,746. General Fund reserved fund balances were reduced by \$373,802 in 2009, mainly due to the elimination of the reserve for severance and health benefits now classified as unreserved but designated for separation and retirement benefits. The District ended fiscal year 2009 with a General Fund cash balance of \$6,806,923, an increase of \$538,439 from the prior year.

The following table presents the components of the General Fund balance for the past five years:

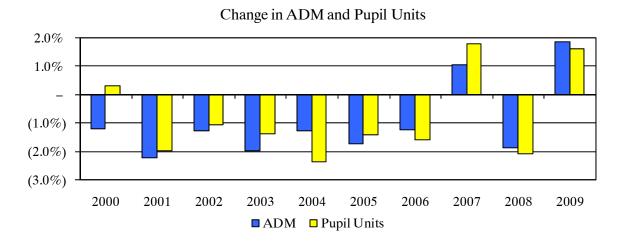
	2005	2006	Year Ended June 3	2008	2009
Reserved fund balance Unreserved fund balance	\$ 3,511,886 2,903,381	\$ 2,102,841 3,391,928	\$ 1,706,238 3,560,897	\$ 1,199,856 3,619,071	\$ 826,054 5,078,671
Total fund balance	\$ 6,415,267	\$ 5,494,769	\$ 5,267,135	\$ 4,818,927	\$ 5,904,725
Unreserved fund balance as a percentage of expenditures	8.5%	9.5%	9.8%	9.5%	11.0%

The table above reflects the total General Fund unreserved fund balance and percentages, which may be different from those used in the previous discussion of state-wide fund balances, which are based on a state formula. The resources represented by this fund balance are critical to a district's ability to maintain adequate cash flow throughout the year, to retain its programs, and to cushion against the impact of unexpected costs or funding shortfalls. At June 30, 2009, unreserved fund balance in the General Fund represented 11.0 percent of annual expenditures, or about six weeks of operations, assuming level spending throughout the year.

The level of cash and investments varies considerably during the year due to the timing of various revenues and expenditures. The following graph summarizes the level of cash and investments over the past three years:

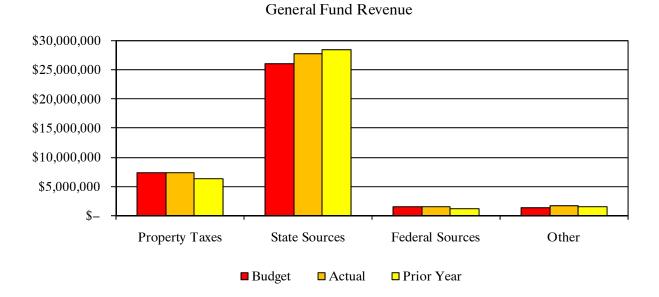


The graph above shows the peaks and valleys of the General Fund cash and investments balance (net of borrowing) on a monthly basis. The swing between its high and low month-end cash balances is about \$3.9 million. The District's cash flow needs will increase significantly in fiscal 2010, with the change in the metering of state aid payments that will reduce the percentage of estimated aid paid to districts by June 30 from 90 percent to 73 percent. This change could potentially reduce cash payments of state aids to the District by about \$4.7 million in 2010, based on 2009 state aid levels.



ADM is a measure of students attending class, which is then converted to pupil units (the base for determining revenue) using a statutory formula. Not only is the original budget based on ADM estimates, the final audited financial statements are based on updated, but still estimated, ADM since the counts are not finalized until around January of the following year. When viewing revenue budget variances, one needs to consider these ADM changes, the impact of the prior year final adjustments which affect this year's revenue, and also the final adjustments caused by open enrollment gains and losses. The District served an estimated ADM of 3,812 in 2009, an increase of about 70 ADM (1.9 percent) from the prior year.

The following graph summarizes the District's General Fund revenue for 2009:

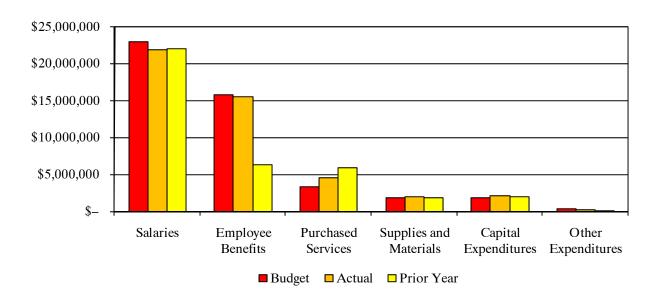


Total General Fund revenues for 2009 were \$38,408,822, an increase of approximately \$866,000 from the prior year. Tax revenue was about \$967,000 higher than last year, mainly due to increases several capital-related levies, as discussed earlier. State aid revenue was \$639,000 lower than last year in total. General education state aid was actually \$644,000 higher than last year, due to the increases in the funding formula and the number of students served by the District. However, special education state aid was \$1,303,000 lower than the prior year, due to the change in tuition now being collected through an adjustment to state special education aid.

Revenues for 2009 exceeded budget by almost \$2,070,000. Most of the variance was in state aids, which were \$1,636,000 higher than expected. General education state aid was about \$884,000 over budget due to an unexpected increase in the number of students served by the District. State special education revenue was also \$776,000 over budget, as the District earned more aid for purchased service costs for special education than anticipated. Revenues from other local sources such as student fees, gifts, and medical assistance reimbursements also exceeded budget by more than \$525,000.

The following graph summarizes the District's General Fund expenditures for 2009:

# General Fund Expenditures

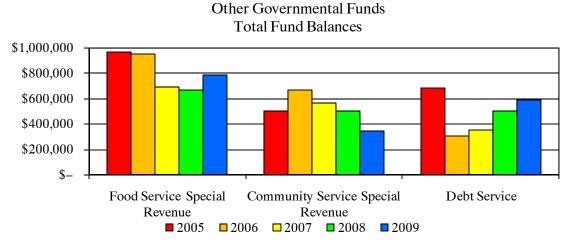


Total General Fund expenditures for 2009 were \$46,216,852, an increase of about \$8,226,000 from the prior year. Employee benefit costs were almost \$9,207,000 higher, mainly due to the OPEB bond proceeds that were contributed to a revocable trust accounted for in the OPEB Internal Service Fund. Expenditures for purchased services decreased by \$1,402,000 from the prior year, mainly due to the change in special education tuition billing.

Total General Fund expenditures exceeded budget more than \$326,000 in 2009. Purchased service costs were over budget by almost \$1,265,000, mainly in special education and special education transportation. Salaries were about \$1,043,000 under budget, as instructional salaries did not increase as expected. Capital expenditures were also \$331,000 over budget, due to \$380,000 of expenditures related to equipment purchased through a capital lease, for which the offsetting expenditure and other financing source were not included in the budget.

# OTHER FUNDS OF THE DISTRICT

The following graph presents fund balances for the District's Food Service Special Revenue, Community Service Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds for the last five years.



# **Food Service Special Revenue Fund**

The District's Food Service Special Revenue Fund ended the year with an unreserved fund balance of \$781,891, an increase of \$111,626 from the prior year, compared to a budgeted decrease of \$144,878. Revenues exceeded budget by \$44,432, as federal aid earned for free and reduced price meals were greater than expected. Expenditures were over budget by \$22,586 in total. However, that variance includes the pass-through of \$234,658 of OPEB bond proceeds for which the offsetting expenditure and other financing source were not included in the budget. Food service expenditures exclusive of the OPEB pass-through were about \$212,000 under budget, mainly in supplies and materials (principally food) costs

# **Community Service Special Revenue Fund**

The District's Community Service Special Revenue Fund ended the year with a total fund balance of \$344,498, a decrease of \$157,064, as compared to a budgeted increase of \$18,858. Revenues fell short of budget by \$142,367, mainly in tuition, fees, and property taxes. Expenditures exceeded budget by \$430,469. However, here again the variance is mainly due to the pass-through of \$396,914 of OPEB bond proceeds for which the offsetting expenditure and other financing source were not included in the budget.

It is critical that the Food Service and Community Service Special Revenue Funds be self-sustaining, so as not to place an additional burden on the General Fund. As the graph above indicates, the District has been successful in maintaining the fiscal health of these two funds in recent years.

# **Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund**

The Capital Projects – Building Construction Fund (not pictured) has a fund balance of \$193,387 at June 30, 2009, which represents the remaining unspent proceeds from the District's 2005 building bonds, which are being used for a variety of facility improvement projects. The District completed over \$2.1 million of construction projects during 2009.

# **Debt Service Fund**

The funding of debt service is controlled in accordance with each outstanding debt issue's financing plan. At June 30, 2009, the Debt Service Fund had a fund balance of \$590,200 available for future debt service.

# **Internal Service Funds**

The District maintains two internal service funds (also not pictured) established to finance the costs of its severance, pension, and retiree health (OPEB) benefits as they accrue.

At June 30, 2009, the Severance and Pension Benefits Internal Service Fund had accumulated almost \$1.8 million of cash and investments available to pay estimated future severance benefits of \$1.5 million and a net pension obligation of \$278,000. The net pension obligation liability at year-end does not represent the District's full OPEB liability, which was estimated to be \$2.9 million in the most recent actuarial study done for the District. Instead, it represents the cumulative excess of the actuarially determined annual required contributions necessary to amortize the pension liability through the current year-end and the actual pension costs paid by the District to date. The remaining unrestricted net assets balance of \$45,962 at year-end is available to finance future benefits costs.

The District's OPEB Internal Service Fund ended the year with cash and investments of \$9.4 million and net assets of \$9.4 million available to pay future OPEB benefits. The proceeds of the District's \$9.2 million OPEB bonds were contributed into this fund from the District's governmental funds. The assets in this fund are being held in a revocable trust account the District established to finance its OPEB liabilities, and can only be used to pay OPEB costs. However, because the District elected to make the trust revocable (meaning that under certain specific and very restrictive circumstances the District may take the assets back out of the trust and use them for other purposes) these assets must be accounted for in an internal service fund, which is included in the District's government-wide financial statements. The net OPEB obligation liability of \$32,000 at year-end does not represent the District's full OPEB liability, which was estimated to be \$9.1 million in the most recent actuarial study done for the District. Instead, it represents the cumulative excess of the actuarially determined annual required contributions necessary to amortize the OPEB liability through the current year-end and the actual OPEB costs paid by the District to date.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's financial statements include fund-based information that focuses on budgetary compliance, and the sufficiency of the District's current assets to finance its current liabilities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 reporting model also requires the inclusion of two government-wide financial statements designed to present a clear picture of the District as a single, unified entity. These government-wide statements provide information on the total cost of delivering educational services, including capital assets and long-term liabilities.

Theoretically, net assets represent the resources the District has leftover to use for providing services after its debts are settled. However, those resources are not always in expendable form, or there may be restrictions on how some of those resources can be used. Therefore, the statement divides the net assets into three components: net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The following table presents a summarized conversion of the District's governmental fund balances (as discussed earlier) to net assets and the separate components for the last three years:

	June 30,				
	2007	2008	2009		
Net assets – governmental activities					
Total fund balances – governmental funds	\$ 17,975,624	\$ 8,763,569	\$ 7,814,701		
Capital assets, less accumulated depreciation	37,638,282	42,553,332	42,930,064		
Long-term liabilities	(45, 365, 616)	(44,504,007)	(48,507,599)		
Other	424,429	560,979	9,684,451		
Total net assets – governmental activities	\$ 10,672,719	\$ 7,373,873	\$11,921,617		
Net assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 8,703,834	\$ 5,638,108	\$ 5,096,314		
Restricted	2,757,107	2,403,846	2,367,912		
Unrestricted	(788,222)	(668,081)	4,457,391		
Total net assets	\$ 10,672,719	\$ 7,373,873	\$11,921,617		

Some of the District's fund balances translate into restricted net assets by virtue of external restrictions (statutory reserves) or by the nature of the fund they are in (e.g. unreserved Food Service Special Revenue Fund balance can only be spent for food service program costs). The unrestricted net assets category consists mainly of the General Fund unreserved fund balances, offset against non-capital long-term obligations such as vacation or severance payable. Consequently, many Minnesota school districts have accumulated deficits in this component of net assets.

Total net assets increased by \$4.5 million during fiscal 2009. This is mainly due to the change in accounting principle for the District adopting GASB Statement No. 45 this year.

## ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING UPDATES

# GASB STATEMENT NO. 51 – ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Governments possess many different types of assets that may be considered intangible assets, including easements, water rights, timber rights, patents, trademarks, and computer software. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. The requirements in this statement improve financial reporting by reducing inconsistencies that have developed in accounting and financial reporting for intangible assets. These inconsistencies will be reduced through the clarification that intangible assets subject to the provisions of this statement should be classified as capital assets, and through the establishment of new authoritative guidance that addresses issues specific to these intangible assets given their nature. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009.

# GASB STATEMENT NO. 53 – ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The guidance in this statement improves financial reporting by requiring governments to measure derivative instruments at fair value in their economic resources measurement focus financial statements. These improvements should allow users of those financial statements to more fully understand a government's resources available to provide services. The disclosures provide a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity and the information necessary to assess the government's objectives for derivative instruments, their significant terms, and the risks associated with the derivative instruments. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009.

# GASB STATEMENT No. 54 – FUND BALANCE REPORTING AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE DEFINITIONS

The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The definitions of the General Fund, special revenue, capital projects, debt service, and permanent fund types are clarified by the provisions in this statement. The requirements are also intended to enhance the consistency between information reported in the government-wide statements and information in the governmental fund financial statements and avoid confusion about the relationship between reserved fund balance and restricted net assets. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010.

## LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

The following is a brief summary of current legislative changes and issues affecting the funding of Minnesota school districts. More detailed and extensive summaries are available from the MDE.

**Basic General Education Revenue** – The basic general education formula allowance for fiscal year (FY) 2009 increased by \$50 (1 percent) per adjusted marginal cost pupil unit (AMCPU) and will remain at this amount for FY 2010 and FY 2011.

One-Time General Education Revenue Increase – FY 2009 Only – Provided additional general education aid for FY 2009 only equal to \$51 times the school district or charter school's AMCPU. This is equivalent to a 1 percent increase in the general education formula, except that this one-time increase is not linked to other formulas that use the general education formula allowance.

FY 2010 One-Time General Education Aid Reduction Offset by Federal Fiscal Stabilization Funds – Reduces the FY 2010 general education aid entitlement by \$500 million. The reduction is allocated among school districts and charter schools. This one-time reduction is offset on a dollar-for-dollar basis by federal fiscal stabilization funds.

**Temporary Suspension of Reserved Revenue for Staff Development** – Temporarily suspends the staff development reserve for FY 2010 and FY 2011. The staff development reserve is equal to 2 percent of the district's basic general education revenue.

**Federal Recovery Act** – The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 will provide additional federal funds to districts in the form of stabilization funds and additional grants. The ARRA mandates that there be an unprecedented level of oversight and transparency around the spending of these funds, including added audit and internal control requirements. In addition to increased accountability, districts will also encounter new reporting requirements for ARRA funds.

**Compensatory Revenue Payments to Cooperatives** – Directs MDE to pay compensatory revenue directly to cooperatives, and to exclude compensatory revenue from the special education tuition adjustment calculations for cooperatives.

**Alternative Teacher Compensation Revenue (Q Comp)** – Clarification of change made reducing the basic Q Comp aid from 73.1 percent to 65 percent effective for FY 2010 and later. This results in a decrease in the basic aid, with a corresponding increase in the equalized levy revenue.

**Operating Capital Reserve Account Transfers** – Allows districts to transfer up to \$51 per AMCPU from the operating capital reserved fund balance to its unreserved General Fund balance for FY 2009 and FY 2010. This is in addition to the transfer already allowed for FY 2008.

**Repeal of the Endowment Fund Reduction** – Beginning in FY 2010, districts will no longer receive a reduction in their general education aid by the amount of endowment payments received. This will have the effect of increasing general education aid by \$36 per resident ADM for FY 2010.

**School Technology and Operating Capital Aid** – Qualifies all school districts for technology and operating capital aid equal to \$55 per AMCPU for FY 2009. This aid entitlement is no longer available in FY 2010. The aid must be used only for the purposes authorized for operating capital revenue.

**State Aid Payment Deferral** – For FY 2010 and FY 2011 only, all state aids normally paid on a 90-10 schedule will be changed to a 73–27 schedule.

**Final Payment for Districts in SOD** – Districts in SOD as of June 30th of the previous year will receive a reduced deferral amount.

**Property Tax Revenue Recognition Change** – Several changes affecting the recognition of property tax revenue were enacted in FY 2009 legislation including the following:

- Beginning in FY 2011, school districts will encounter a change in how tax revenue is recognized for the May, June, and July tax settlements compared to past practice.
- In the absence of new legislation, this change will be permanent, creating a large increase in the amount of property taxes recognized by school districts as revenue during FY 2011. For FY 2012 and later, the impact of this change will be smaller, but still significant.

One-Time Aid Adjustment for Property Tax Revenue Recognition Change – For FY 2011 only, state aid payments during FY 2011 will be reduced by the difference in revenue recognized under the new tax revenue policy compared to the amount under the old policy.

**Truth in Taxation Hearing** – Removes the requirement that school districts hold a separate truth in taxation hearing. Instead, the district is required to discuss the levy and budget at a regularly scheduled board meeting and allow the public to speak. This section is effective for taxes payable 2010 and later.

**Safe Schools Levy** – Beginning for taxes payable in 2008 (revenue in FY 2009), the safe schools levy is increased from \$27 to \$30 per AMCPU. Districts that are members of an intermediate district can levy \$10 per AMCPU, which is then passed on to the intermediate district. Districts are required to set aside \$3 per AMCPU for specific costs and annual certifications on spending are required beginning in FY 2010.

**Safe Schools Levy – Maintenance of Effort (MOE)** – Beginning in FY 2010, districts are required to maintain effort at FY 2009 levels for licensed school support staff, including guidance counselors, nurses, social workers, and others from all funding sources other than the safe schools levy. This also modifies existing law requiring MOE to be calculated in terms of total spending. This provision adds a second option allowing districts to meet the MOE requirement in terms of number of full-time equivalent staff instead.

**Start of School Year Before Labor Day – Cooperating Districts** – The change codifies the existing practice of allowing school districts that have entered pairing and sharing agreements to adjust their calendars to accommodate a school construction project in one of the cooperating districts.

**Wind Energy Conversion Systems** – Authorizes a school board to become a partner, member, or shareholder in a company that is formed for the sole purpose of constructing, acquiring, owning, or financing a wind energy conversion system. Prohibits a school board from selling, transmitting or distributing electrical energy at retail.

**Equalization Factors** – Directs the commissioner to adjust the equalizing factors in statute for changes enacted by the legislature to the definition of referendum market value. This would neutralize the effect of a tax base change on school district aid and levy revenues.

**Telecommunications/Internet Access Equity Aid** – Clarifies that intermediate school districts are eligible to receive telecommunications/internet access equity aid. Appropriates \$3.75 million for equity in telecommunications access aid for FY 2010 and for FY 2011 (versus \$8.7 million in FY 2009).

**Review and Comment** – Several changes enacted affecting review and comment, including an increase in the cap on school construction projects that are subject to review and comment by the commissioner of education from \$500,000 to \$1.4 million for all school districts except those with outstanding capital loans.

**Notification of Resident District** – Removes language in statute holding nonresident districts liable for tuition for not notifying the district of residence that they are serving a nonresident pupil.

**Pay Differential of Reserve on Active Duty** – Clarifies payment of a pay differential for school district employees who are ordered into active military service.

Charter Schools – Makes numerous revisions with a focus on increased accountability to state charter school laws (Minnesota Statutes, Sections 124D.10 and 124D.11), including those recommended by the Office of the Legislative Auditor in its 2008 report.

**Background Check Required** – Allows a school hiring authority to pay the costs of conducting a discretionary criminal history background check on school volunteers, independent contractors, and student employees.

Contracting Threshold Limits – Effective August 1, 2008 the requirement to obtain sealed bids on contracts is increased from \$50,000 to \$100,000. The thresholds for contracts that require a sealed bid or by direct negotiation after receiving two or more quotes is increased from the current law on those estimated between \$10,000 and \$50,000 to \$25,000 and \$100,000. The current law for a contract to be made either upon quotation or in the open market is increased for contracts estimated to be of \$10,000 or less to \$25,000 or less.

Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Bonding and Levies – New legislation approved in 2009 impacted existing legislation regarding OPEB in the following ways:

- Clarifies that districts may only levy for costs of employees who retired between July 1, 1992, and July 1, 1998, if the district has a sunset clause in their current bargaining agreement.
- Creates a new levy for districts to fund annual costs associated with OPEB expenses conditional on certain requirements, including a sunset clause in effect. Limits the total amount of this new levy to not more the \$9.242 million for taxes payable in 2010, \$29.863 million for taxes payable in 2011, and an amount equal to the previous year's levy plus \$14 million for taxes payable in 2012 and later.
- Amends existing statutes to require voter approval for any bonds to pay OPEB issued after October 1, 2009.

**Accounting for Separation and Retirement Benefits** – Clarifies accounting requirements for reserved and designated for separation and retirement benefits with the following:

- Designated for separation and retirement benefit account includes compensated absences, termination benefits, pension benefits, and OPEB not accounted for elsewhere.
- Designated account will no longer be limited to 50 percent of the amount necessary to meet obligations for the portion of severance pay that constitutes compensation for accumulated sick leave.
- MDE will eliminate the reserve for severance account beginning with FY 2010 reporting.

**Form of Budget Notification** – Allows districts to publish a summary of its budget information in the newspaper instead of publishing the full document. The district is required to publish the full document on its website.