

Issued By: J.T. Anderson, CPA
Chief Financial Officer
Chief Operating Officer

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the

Linn-Mar Community School District Marion, Iowa

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Official Issuing Report J.T. Anderson, CPA, Chief Financial Officer

Office Issuing Report Business Office

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Community School District

2999 North Tenth St. Marion, IA 52302

Shannon Bisgard Superintendent

Nathan Wear Associate Superintendent

J.T. Anderson Chief Financial Officer/Chief Operating Officer

Leisa Breitfelder Executive Director of Student Services

Karla Christian Chief HR Officer/Executive Director of Communications

Jeri Ramos Executive Director of Technology Services

Sondra Nelson President Board of Education

Inspire Learning. Unlock Potential. Empower Achievement.

November 20, 2019

Sondra Nelson, President, Members of the Board of Education, and the Citizens of Linn-Mar Community School District Marion, Iowa

We are proud to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Linn-Mar Community School District for the year ending June 30, 2019. This report has been prepared to conform to the guidelines recommended by the Association of School Business Officials International.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the District. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed information is fairly stated in all material respects and is presented in a manner which sets forth the financial position and results of the operations of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and aggregate of the remaining funds of the District in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, (GAAP). It includes all funds of the entire District. The District is not included in any other reporting entity, nor are other entities included within this report. All disclosures necessary to enable a reader to gain maximum understanding of the District's financial activities have been included.

CAFR

The 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in four sections: Introductory, Financial, Statistical and Internal Controls and Compliance.

Introductory Section- This section includes a transmittal letter, economic outlook of the community, the District's accomplishments, the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting for the year ended June 30, 2018, the District's Team Leadership Network and a list of the Board of Directors and District Officials.

Financial Section- The School District's financial statements and schedules are presented in accordance with the financial reporting pyramid set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This section includes the independent auditor's report, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), audited basic financial statements,

required supplementary information, and combining and individual fund statements and schedules. The audited basic financial statements provide both an overview and a broad long-term perspective of the School District as a whole in the government-wide financial statements. The MD&A is provided by management as a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Statistical Section- This section includes selective financial, economic and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis for comparison.

Compliance Section- This section includes audit reports relating to the Board's single audit over internal control, federal and state awards, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards.

Linn-Mar Community School District

This report includes all funds of the Linn-Mar Community School District. The District provides a full range of services including instructional, administrative, transportation, food service, maintenance of sites and facilities, custodial, clerical and extra- and co-curricular activities.

The District is governed by a seven-member elected Board of Education. Board terms are four years with school elections held in November of odd numbered years. The Board of Directors is a policy-making and planning body whose decisions are carried out by school administrators.

The Linn-Mar Community School District is located in Linn County in east central Iowa. The District includes portions of the Cities of Cedar Rapids, Marion and Robins, as well as unincorporated land in northern Linn County. The District originated in 1948 as Marion Rural Independent School District, and became the Marion Rural Community School District under the Community School Reorganization Act adopted in 1955. It operated under this name from 1955 to 1963 when its name was changed to Linn-Mar Community School District. The District is currently the 12th largest of Iowa's 330 public school systems. The certified enrollment taken on October 1, 2018, was approximately 7,556 students, which is an increase of approximately 120 students from 2017-18. The District operates one high school, two middle schools, seven elementary schools, an alternative High School Program, a special education transition program, a home school assistance program and an early childhood preschool program. The District provides a full range of educational services appropriate to students in early childhood and preschool through grade twelve. These services include basic, regular and enriched academic education; special education for children with special needs; vocational-technical education; and numerous individualized programs such as specialized instruction for students at-risk and for limited English speaking students.

In addition to a strong PK-12 educational program, the District works with Kirkwood Community College to offer courses for qualified high school students and a community education program for adult learners.

The District is supported financially by state aid, property taxes, state and federal grants for special projects, local revenue received for tuition and other services, and a state-wide one percent sales tax.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Linn-Mar Community School District is located in the Cedar Rapids Metropolitan Service Area (MSA). The District covers 64 square miles and encompasses the north part of the city of Marion and the NE portion of city of Cedar Rapids. The Cedar Rapids Metropolitan Service Area is home to numerous Fortune 500 companies, two of which are located within Linn-Mar's District boundaries.

Collins Aerospace (formerly Rockwell Collins) is the largest employer, not only in the Linn-Mar District, but in the Cedar Rapids metro area, employing approximately 8,000 people in the Cedar Rapids/Iowa City area. Collins produces advanced communications and aviation electronics for both government and commercial customers. The company is a leading supplier of commercial and military aviation electronics and communications systems.

Unemployment rates in the MSA Corridor continue to remain lower than national averages. The City of Marion continues to grow as does the City of Cedar Rapids. During calendar year 2018, the City of Marion issued 160 single-family dwelling building permits, 21 multi-family permits, and 22 new commercial building permits. District taxable assessed valuations have continued steady growth to over \$2.2 billion for January 2018 values.

The District's facilities are in average-to-good condition. The oldest building, which opened in 1948 and has several additions, was repurposed in 2010 to house the central administrative offices, the district's alternative HS program, and the district's home school assistance program. Four facilities were initially built between 1959 and 1968. Each has had several additions over the years. The five remaining school sites were built between 1995 and 2010. Many of these buildings have also had additions and/or renovations. The Transportation and Operations & Maintenance facility was completed in 2010. In 2013, construction was completed on a district Aquatic Center.

On September 11, 2018, voters of the Linn-Mar Community School District approved a \$55 million general obligation bond vote for the construction of two new intermediate buildings. Construction of Boulder Peak and Hazel Point Intermediate Schools began in the Spring of 2019 and is scheduled to be completed in the Fall of 2020.

The financial solvency ratio of the District measures movement and distribution of current assets. The financial solvency ratio represents a school district's year-end position after payment of all current and outstanding or accrued liabilities. Iowa Association of School Boards recommends a target solvency ratio within a range of 5% to 15%. Since fiscal year 2009 the District has maintained a solvency ratio within this defined range. The current solvency ratio is 10.15%,

which is a slight decrease from 10.56% during 2017-18. The State set the supplemental state aid growth rate at 2.06% for the 2020 fiscal year. Future supplemental state aid beyond fiscal year 2020 is not known, but the District is projecting little to no growth, as that has been the trend for the past several years. Despite this unknown, Linn-Mar continues to realize steady enrollment growth and the District will thoughtfully plan its budget in order to maintain a solvency ratio and unspent balance ratio that is within the target range of 5% to 15%.

District Major Initiative and Achievements

The staff, board, students, and community members are to be commended for making the 2018-2019 school year a very productive one. Some of the many accomplishments for the year include:

- The District hosted its own Innovation Day for all secondary certified staff, focusing on specific areas such as blended learning, PBIS, and standards based grading.
- With 66.32% voter approval, the District passed a \$55 million bond referendum to construct two 5th and 6th grade intermediate buildings; Boulder Peak Intermediate and Hazel Point Intermediate.
- The District's Olweus Bullying Prevention Program was recognized nationally by earning the 2018-19 Ford Motor Fund Bullying Prevention Award.
- Linn-Mar partnered with another local school district to form the Marion Youth Center, which provides after school and summer opportunities for 5th through 9th grade at-risk students.
- The recording of approximately 26,148 volunteer hours with over 1,800 active volunteers in the District. Volunteers enhance our students' learning by acting as tutors, reading to kindergarten classrooms, assisting teachers in their classrooms or on field trips, or serving on committees. Last year, 105 volunteers gave more than 100 hours each to our schools.
- The District was recognized for its continued excellence in financial reporting with the receipt of the District's fifteenth consecutive Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting award for the 2017-2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

All of the dedicated work that went into these initiatives and achievements had one main focus: supporting the learning of the District's students. For the 2018-2019 school year, the students, as a group, continued to perform at a high level. Following are a few indicators:

• Student achievement exceeded the state average for each grade span in reading, math and science as measured on the Iowa Assessment standardized test.

- Students in grades 6-8 met or exceeded their target growth on the NWEA MAP mathematics and reading tests.
- Linn-Mar students continue to score higher than both the state and national averages of students that complete the ACT assessment. The 18-19 Linn-Mar Community School District composite ACT score was 23.9 compared to 21.6 for the state.
- The 2018-19 Linn-Mar composite average for Advanced Placement exams was 3.64.
- On the FAST Assessment Linn-Mar students achieved at a 80% proficiency level in the Spring of 2019.
- Seven Linn-Mar students were recognized as National Merit semi-finalists.

Financial Information

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

In addition, the District maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget approved by the District's governing body. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Enterprise Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund are included in the annual budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the budgeted amount) is established by function and encompasses all fund types. To facilitate the monitoring of the legal provisions, and to provide more complete information to interested parties the District prepares a more detailed budget for each fund. The following information reflects the comprehensive budget for these individual funds rather than demonstrating compliance at the legal level. The District also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control.

Independent Audit

State law and District policy require an annual audit to be made of the books of account, financial records and transactions of all funds of the District by a Certified Public Accountant selected by the Board of Directors of the District. The District has complied with this requirement. The report of the District's independent accountants, Bohnsack & Frommelt, LLP, appears in this report. Their audit of the basic financial statements was performed in accordance

with auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America and, accordingly, included a review of the District's system of budgetary and accounting controls.

Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO), awards a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting. This certificate is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of government financial reports.

In order to be eligible to receive the Certificate, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, (CAFR) whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and applicable legal requirements.

This Certificate is valid for a period of one year only. The District believes that the current CAFR conforms to the requirements for the Certificate of Excellence and therefore, is submitting to ASBO to determine its eligibility for the Certificate.

Acknowledgements

The publication of this report is a major step toward the commitment to professionalism in financial reporting and significantly increases the accountability of the District to the taxpayers. This would not have been possible without the help of several people. We would like to express our appreciation to all District, City and County employees who assisted in the preparation of this report.

Finally, sincere appreciation is extended to the Board of Education, where commitment to excellence begins. It is with great pleasure that this year's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is submitted to the Board of Education.

J.T. Anderson Chief Financial Officer Chief Operating Officer Shannon Bisgard Superintendent of Schools



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Linn-Mar Community School District

for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018.



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Board of Education and School District Officials Year Ended June 30, 2019

Name	Term Expires		
	Board of Education		
Sondra Nelson	President	2019	
George AbouAssaly	Vice President	2019	
Tim Isenberg	Board Member	2019	
Cara Lausen	Board Member	2021	
Sofia Mehaffey	Board Member	2019	
Rachel Wall	Board Member	2021	
Clark Weaver	Board Member	2019	
	School District Officials		
Shannon Bisgard	Superintendent	2019	
JT Anderson	Chief Operating Officer/ Chief Financial Officer	2019	
Terry Abernathy	Attorney	Indefinite	
Simmons, Perrine, Moyer	·		
& Bergman, P.C.	Attorney	Indefinite	
Ahlers & Cooney, P.C.	Attorney	Indefinite	
Lynch Dallas	Attorney	Indefinite	







Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Linn-Mar Community School District Marion, Iowa

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Linn-Mar Community School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Linn-Mar Community School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Information

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios, and schedules of proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedules of contributions on pages 4–14 and 52-59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the other information including the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Bohnsack & frommelt LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2019 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Moline, Illinois

November 19, 2019



Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

Linn-Mar Community School District provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow:

2018-19 Financial Highlights

- The District's net position for governmental activities was \$56,563,723 at June 30, 2019, compared to \$54,425,191 at June 30, 2018, an increase of \$2,138,532 or 3.93 percent.
- The District's net position for business-type activities was \$1,233,405 at June 30, 2019 compared to \$1,107,394 at June 30, 2018, an increase of \$126,011 or 11.38 percent.
- At the end of fiscal year 2019, the total of assigned and unassigned fund balances in the General Fund was \$8,793,019 or 10.16 percent of total General Fund revenues compared to prior year's total balance of \$8,816,614 or 10.57 percent of total General Fund revenues.
- The District's long-term bonded debt and capital loan notes increased approximately \$2,682,823 due to the scheduled debt repayments and amortization of premiums and discounts being less than the issuance of \$10,000,000 general obligation bonds.

Using this Annual Report

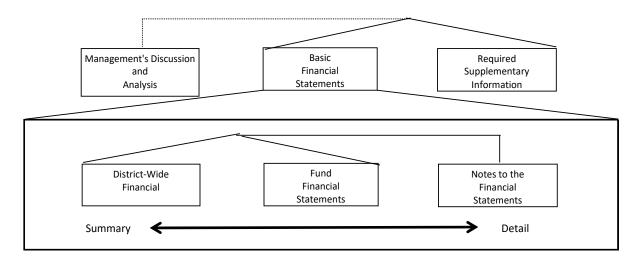
The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the District's financial activities.
- The government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Linn-Mar Community School District as a whole and present an overall view of the District's finances.
- The fund financial statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds.
- Notes to financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.
- Required supplementary information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year and information regarding the District's retiree health plan and pension plan.
- Other supplementary information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental funds and nonmajor enterprise funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A-1 Linn-Mar Community School District



Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

Figure A-2				
	ne Government-Wide and	d Fund Financial Statem		
	Government-Wide		Fund Statements	
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Activities the District operates similar to private businesses: school nutrition and internal service fund	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs, reunion moneys and funds for District employee purchases of pop, etc.
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position Statement of cash flows	Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

Reporting the District's Financial Activity

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

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

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two categories:

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

Business-type activities: The District charges fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The District's food service program, aquatic center and ROAR store activities would be included here.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

- 1) **Governmental Funds**: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the Government-wide statements, additional information in the notes to financial statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- 2) Proprietary funds: Services for which the District charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the Government-wide financial statements. The District's Enterprise Funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the governmental fund financial statements follow the governmental fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the District. The District's net position increased by 4 percent, increasing from approximately \$55.54 million at June 30, 2018, to approximately \$57.79 million at June 30, 2019. Figure A-3 below provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2019 compared to June 30, 2018.

Total

Figure A-3 Condensed Statement of Net Position (in millions of dollars)

	 Sovernmer	ıtal A	ctivities	Business-Ty	/pe /	Activities	Total Scho	ool D	istrict	Total Percentage Change
	 2019		2018	2019		2018	2019		2018	2018-2019
Current and										
other assets	\$ 83.84	\$	71.39	\$ 1.85	\$	1.57	\$ 85.69	\$	72.96	17%
Capital assets	151.06		150.46	0.57		0.66	151.63		151.12	0%
Total assets	 234.90		221.85	2.42		2.23	237.32		224.08	6%
Deferred outflows										
of resources	 13.75		15.14	0.40		0.45	14.15		15.59	-9%
Long-term obligations	128.18		134.07	1.36		1.38	129.54		135.45	-4%
Other liabilities	21.66		10.86	0.16		0.15	21.82		11.01	98%
Total liabilities	149.84		144.93	1.52		1.53	151.36		146.46	3%
Deferred inflows										
of resources	 42.25		37.63	0.08		0.04	42.33		37.67	12%
Net position: Net investment in										
capital assets	76.71		70.50	0.57		0.67	77.28		71.17	9%
Restricted	10.55		12.01	-		-	10.55		12.01	-12%
Unrestricted	(30.70)		(28.08)	0.66		0.44	(30.04)		(27.64)	9%
Total net position	\$ 56.56	\$	54.43	\$ 1.23	\$	1.11	\$ 57.79	\$	55.54	4%

Net investment in capital assets, such as land, buildings, machinery and equipment, less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets is approximately \$77.28 million. These assets are considered non-spendable since they represent capital assets used to provide services to students. The resources needed to pay the obligations from the debt related to these assets must be provided from other resources. Approximately \$10.55 million of net position has some external restrictions on how the funds may be used. The deficit remaining balance of approximately \$30.04 million represents unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position remains at a deficit net position due to the District's net pension liability reporting requirements which were implemented in fiscal year 2015 and other postemployment benefit liability implemented in fiscal year 2018.

As mentioned before, restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions such as enabling legislation or constitutional provisions. The District's restricted net position decreased approximately \$1.46 million, or 12 percent from the prior year. The decrease in the District's restricted net position was due primarily to the decrease in amounts restricted for school infrastructure. The District expended approximately \$5.9 million on capital projects in fiscal year 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

Unrestricted net position represents the assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt restrictions, enabling legislation or other legal binding requirements. Unrestricted net position decreased approximately \$2.40 million, or 9 percent.

The following figure shows changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2019, compared to the year ended June 30, 2018.

T-4-1

Figure A-4 Changes in Net Position From Operating Results (in millions)

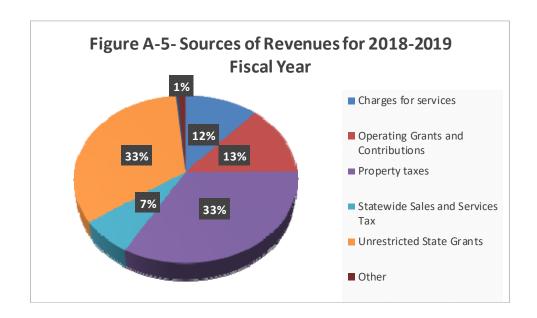
	Governmental A	ctivities	Business-Type	e Activities	Total Schoo	Total Change	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2018-19
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services \$	10.04	\$ 7.85	\$ 2.66	2.64 \$	12.70 \$	10.49	21.1%
Operating grants,							
contributions and							
restricted interest	13.13	14.46	1.38	1.27	14.51	15.73	-7.8%
Capital grants,							
contributions and							
restricted interest	-	0.03	-	-	-	0.03	-100.0%
General revenues:							
Property taxes	36.47	34.70	-	-	36.47	34.70	5.1%
Revenue in lieu of							
taxes	1.03	0.95	-	-	1.03	0.95	8.4%
Statewide sales and							
services tax	7.65	7.16	-	-	7.65	7.16	6.8%
Unrestricted state							
grants	36.14	35.24	-	-	36.14	35.24	2.6%
Investment							
earnings	0.46	0.19	0.02	0.01	0.48	0.20	140.0%
Gain on sale of							
capital assets	0.05	-	-	-	0.05	-	0.0%
Other	0.17	0.38	-	-	0.17	0.38	-55.3%
Total revenues	105.14	100.96	4.06	3.92	109.20	104.88	4.1%
Expenses:							
Instruction	61.47	58.93	_	_	61.47	58.93	4.3%
Support services	30.75	28.50	0.32	0.29	31.07	28.79	7.9%
Noninstructional	00.70	20.00	0.02	0.20	01.01	20.70	1.070
programs	0.09	0.10	3.58	3.62	3.67	3.72	-1.3%
Other	10.69	10.32	0.03	0.04	10.72	10.36	3.5%
Total expenses	103.00	97.85	3.93	3.95	106.93	101.80	5.0%
	100.00	01.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	101.00	0.070
Increase in net position							
before transfer	2.14	3.11	0.13	(0.03)	2.27	3.08	-26.3%
Net position, beginning	54.43	51.32	1.11	1.14	55.54	52.46	
Net position, ending \$	56.57	\$ 54.43	\$ 1.24 \$		57.81 \$		

During fiscal year 2019, property tax and unrestricted state grants accounted for 69.06 percent of governmental activities revenue while charges for service and operating grants, contributions and restricted interest accounted for all of business type activities revenue.

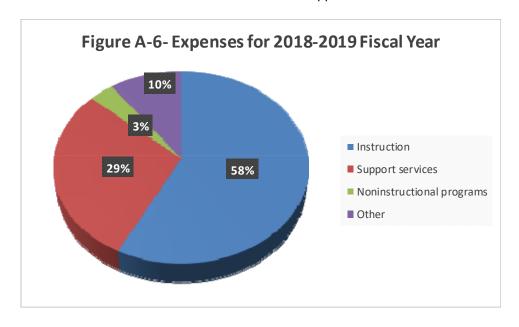
The District as a whole experienced a 4.1 percent increase in revenue while experiencing a 5.0 percent increase in expenses. The District's total revenue was approximately \$109.20 million of which \$105.14 million was for governmental activities, while the remaining \$4.06 million was for business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

Property taxes and unrestricted state grants account for most of the District's revenue, with each contributing approximately 33 percent of the total dollars collected. (See figure A-5).



The total cost for all programs and services increased 5.1 percent to \$106.93 million. The District's total expenses are listed in Figure A-6. The chart shows that the majority of the District's expenses (87 percent) are devoted to instruction and student instructional support services.



Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the District's governmental activities increased 4.14 percent, while expenses increased 5.26 percent. The increase in revenues can be attributed to the increase in property tax and charges for services received during fiscal year 2019 as compared to fiscal year 2018.

The District experienced a \$5.15 million increase in governmental activities expenses, the majority of which can be attributed primarily to an increase in negotiated salaries and benefits.

Figure A-7 presents the total and net cost of the District's four major governmental activities: instruction, support services, noninstructional programs and other expenses, for the year ended June 30, 2019 compared to the year ended June 30, 2018.

Figure A-7 Net Cost of Governmental Activities

				Percentage					Percentage
	Total Cost of Services					vices	Change		
	2019		2018	2018-19	2019			2018	2018-19
Instruction	\$ 61.47	\$	58.93	0.04%	\$	43.51	\$	41.69	4.4%
Support services	30.74		28.50	0.08		28.88		26.63	8.4%
Non-instructional	0.09		0.10	(0.10)		0.10		0.10	0.0%
Other	10.70		10.32	0.04		7.35		7.08	3.8%
Total	\$ 103.00	\$	97.85	0.05	\$	79.84	\$	75.50	5.7%

For the year ended June 30, 2019:

- The cost financed of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$103.00 million.
- The cost financed by users of the District's programs was approximately \$10.04 million.
- Federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions as well as contributions from local sources totaling approximately \$13.13 million.
- The net cost of governmental activities was financed with approximately \$36.47 million in property tax, \$7.65 million in statewide sales, services and use tax, \$36.14 million in unrestricted state grants and \$0.68 million in unrestricted interest, gain on sale of capital assets and other income.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the District's business type activities increased by 3.57 percent to approximately \$4.06 million while expenses remained relatively stable (Refer to Figure A-4). The School Nutrition Fund, Aquatic Center Fund and ROAR Store Fund are the District's three business-type activities. The revenues in these three funds can be broken down into three main categories; charges for service, federal and state reimbursements and investment income.

The District's business type activities net position increased from approximately \$1.11 million at June 30, 2018 to approximately \$1.24 million at June 30, 2019, an increase of \$0.13 million or 11.70 percent.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

Governmental Fund Highlights

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$31,049,545, an increase of \$6,575,826 from the prior year. A closer look at each individual major governmental fund reveals the following:

- The General Fund balance decreased from approximately \$9.97 million on June 30, 2018, to approximately \$9.86 million on June 30, 2019. General Fund revenues increased from the prior year by approximately \$3.09 million. Revenues increased due to increases in assessed valuation for property taxes and increased state funding for programs. General Fund expenditures increased by \$2.80 million due to increases in salaries and benefits.
- The Capital Projects Fund balance increased from approximately \$6.99 million on June 30, 2018 to approximately \$13.14 million on June 30, 2019. The increase in overall Capital Projects Fund balance can be attributed to the issuance of \$10 million in general obligation bonds to finance capital expenditures.
- The Debt Service Fund balance increased from approximately \$4.08 million on June 30, 2018, to approximately \$4.21 million on June 30, 2019. Revenues and expenditures did not vary significantly from the prior year and are based on scheduled debt service of the District's debt obligations.

Proprietary Fund Highlights

The District's proprietary fund revenues exceeded expenses. Eight of the previous ten years the District's business-type revenues exceeded expenses. At the close of fiscal year 2019, revenues exceeded expenses by \$126,011. Total operating expenses decreased slightly from \$3,954,046 in 2018 to \$3,933,121 in 2019 primarily due to a decrease in supplies.

Budgetary Highlights

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Education annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing for all funds. Although the budget document presents functional area expenditures or expenses by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated functional level, not at the fund or fund type level. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. The District's budget is prepared according to U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the District's actual financial activity is included in the required supplementary information section of this report. Since the District does not adopt a budget for individual funds, budgets for the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds are not presented in the budgetary comparison.

The District's total actual revenues were \$905,919 more than budgeted revenues, a variance of 0.84 percent from final budgeted amounts. The main contributing factor to the variance was with the District receiving more in state revenue than was originally budgeted or anticipated. The District did not exceed the budgeted expenditures/expenses in any of the four functions.

By April 15th of each year, the budget must be adopted by the Board of Directors for the fiscal year beginning July 1 through June 30, which immediately follows. Because there are a number of unknowns at that time, such as State revenue allocations, insurance premiums, negotiated employee contracts, enrollment increase, and construction project invoicing, the District has the ability to amend its budget before May 31st of each year. The District amended the budgeted \$2,250,000 for additional expenditures in the instructional function for additional purchases.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

Capital Asset Administration

By the end of fiscal year 2019, the District had invested, net of depreciation, approximately \$151.63 million in various capital assets including land, buildings, vehicles and equipment (See Figure A-8). This amount represents a net increase of approximately \$.51 million or 0.3 percent over the previous fiscal year. The primary reason for the increase in capital assets for fiscal year 2019 is due to the construction of two new junior high school buildings.

Figure A-8 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) (in hundreds)

											Total
											Percentage
	Governmental Activities			E	Business-Ty	Activities	Total Sch	Change			
		2019		2018		2019		2018	2019	2018	2018-19
Land	\$	6,456	\$	6,456	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,456	\$ 6,456	0.0%
Construction in progress		5,588		457		-		-	5,588	457	1122.8%
Buildings		120,566		123,953		-		-	120,566	123,953	-2.7%
Land imporvements		13,473		14,578		575		666	14,048	15,244	-7.8%
Machinery and equipment		4,976		5,018		-		-	4,976	5,018	-0.8%
Total	\$	151,059	\$	150,462	\$	575	\$	666	\$ 151,634	\$ 151,128	0.3%

Total

Total

Long-Term Liabilities

At year end, the District had approximately \$137.62 million in long-term debt, an increase of approximately \$2.17 million from the previous fiscal year. Approximately \$8.09 million of the District's long-term debt is due within one year. The primary reason for the increase in long-term liabilities for fiscal year 2019 is due to the issuance of \$10 million in general obligation bonds. Detailed information regarding the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Figure A-9 Outstanding Long-Term Obligations

												l otal
												Percentage
	G	Governmental Activities			Вι	usiness-Ty	γре	Activities	;	Total School	Change	
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019	2018	2018-19
General obligation bonds	\$	32,420	\$	25,000	\$	-	\$; -	\$	32,420	\$ 25,000	29.7%
Revenue bonds		45,990		49,490		-		-		45,990	49,490	-7.1%
Capital loan notes		6,885		7,945		-		-		6,885	7,945	-13.3%
Bond premiums, net of amortization		1,147		1,326		-		-		1,147	1,326	-13.5%
Bond discounts, net of amortization		(11)		(12)		-		-		(11)	(12)	-8.3%
Termination benefits		695		243		-		-		695	243	186.0%
Compensated absences		33		43		-		-		33	43	-23.3%
Net pension liability		46,086		47,372		1,275		1,311		47,361	48,683	-2.7%
Net OPEB liability		3,020		2,659		83		72		3,103	2,731	13.6%
Total	\$	136,265	\$	134,066	\$	1,358	\$	1,383	\$	137,623	\$ 135,449	1.6%

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of three existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- The state has set supplemental state aid at 2.06 percent for fiscal year 2020. A supplemental state aid below 4 percent creates significant challenges for schools in lowa to meet increasing expenditure demands.
- Collins Aerospace, the District's largest employer, continues to be active in merger and acquisition negotiations of some of its core business units. The impact of these negotiations on the District and the Cedar Rapids Metropolitan Area is not fully known.
- With two new intermediate school buildings opening in the fall of 2020 the District expects its general fund operating expenditures to increase 5% or more in fiscal year 2020.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's 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 office of the Business Administrator, Linn-Mar Community School District, 2999 10th Street, Marion, Iowa 52302.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and pooled investments Receivables: Property tax:	\$ 27,293,88	1 \$ 1,809,488	29,103,369
Delinquent	129,61	1 -	129,614
Succeeding year	39,890,61		39,890,611
Accounts	27,93		36,949
Accrued interest	93,09	•	93,091
Due from other governments	4,306,82		4,306,820
Inventories		- 36,900	36,900
Restricted cash and pooled investments	12,094,73	4 -	12,094,734
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	12,043,61		12,043,613
Depreciable, net	139,016,10		139,590,736
Total assets	234,896,40	3 2,430,029	237,326,437
Deferred outflows of resources: OPEB related deferred outflows	87,57	5 2,393	89,968
Pension related deferred outflows	13,666,75		14,061,984
Total deferred outflows of resources	13,754,32		14,151,952
			· · ·
Liabilities	4.450.04	40.074	4 400 000
Accounts payable	4,150,01		4,199,882
Salaries and benefits payable	8,368,71	,	8,390,437
Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue	1,056,09	- 83,645	1,056,095 83,645
Long-term liabilities:		00,040	00,040
Portion due within one year:			
General obligation bonds payable	2,690,00	-	2,690,000
Revenue bonds payable	3,585,00	0 -	3,585,000
Capital loan note payable	1,085,00	0 -	1,085,000
Compensated absences payable	33,04	5 -	33,045
Termination benefits payable	695,04	2 -	695,042
Portion due after one year:			
General obligation bonds payable,	20.000.04	0	20.000.040
net premiums/discounts	30,866,04		30,866,048
Revenue bonds payable Capital loan note payable	42,405,00		42,405,000 5,800,000
Net pension liability	5,800,00 46,085,77		47,360,843
Net OPEB liability	3,019,79		3,102,316
Total liabilities	149,839,52		151,352,353
Deferred inflows of resources:		1,01=,0=0	,
Succeeding year property tax	39,890,61	1 -	39,890,611
OPEB related deferred inflows	56,51		58,059
Pension related deferred inflows	2,300,36		2,380,238
Total deferred inflows of resources	42,247,48		42,328,908
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	76,718,10	1 574,630	77,292,731
Categorical funding	1,067,11	7 -	1,067,117
Debt service	4,213,23		4,213,238
School infrastructure	476,73		476,737
Physical plant and equipment levy	953,61		953,612
Management levy Student activities	2,296,85 850,72		2,296,859 850,728
Public education and recreation levy	691,92		691,920
Unrestricted	(30,704,58		(30,045,814)
Total net position	\$ 56,563,72		\$ 57,797,128
See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.			

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues			
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities: Instruction	\$	61,473,758	\$	8,173,922	\$	9,787,760
Support services: Student services Instructional staff Administration services Operation and maintenance of plant services Student transportation Total support services Non-instructional programs: Food service operations		4,299,379 6,282,247 7,553,924 9,049,914 3,559,751 30,745,215		1,846,224 - 16,217 1,862,441		
Community service operations Total non-instructional programs		37,833 93,551		-		-
Long-term debt interest		2,599,276		-		
Other expenses: AEA flowthrough Depreciation (unallocated)* Total other expenses		3,339,090 4,752,841 8,091,931		- - -		3,339,090
Total governmental activities		103,003,731		10,036,363		13,126,850
Business-type activities: School nutrition Aquatic center ROAR store Total business-type activities		3,579,698 316,352 37,071 3,933,121		2,266,321 351,434 46,990 2,664,745		1,376,878 - - - 1,376,878
Total	\$	106,936,852	\$	12,701,108	\$	14,503,728

General revenues:

Property tax levied for:

General purposes

Capital outlay

Debt service

Revenue in lieu of taxes

Statewide sales and services tax

Unrestricted state grants

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on sale of capital assets

Other

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year

^{*} This amount excludes the depreciation included in the direct expenses of the various programs See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
Capital								
Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total					
Continuations	Activities	Activities	Total					
\$ -	\$ (43,512,076)	\$ -	\$ (43,512,076)					
-	(4,299,379)	-	(4,299,379)					
-	(4,436,023)	-	(4,436,023)					
-	(7,553,924)	-	(7,553,924)					
-	(9,049,914)	-	(9,049,914)					
	(3,543,534)	-	(3,543,534)					
	(28,882,774)	-	(28,882,774)					
-	(55,718)	-	(55,718)					
	(37,833) (93,551)	-	(37,833)					
	•	-	(93,551)					
	(2,599,276)	-	(2,599,276)					
-	- (4 752 941)	-	- (4 752 941)					
	(4,752,841) (4,752,841)	<u>-</u>	(4,752,841) (4,752,841)					
_	(79,840,518)	_	(79,840,518)					
	, , ,							
-	-	63,501	63,501					
-	-	35,082	35,082					
	-	9,919	9,919					
	-	108,502	108,502					
\$ -	\$ (79,840,518)	\$ 108,502	\$ (79,732,016)					
	29,270,203	-	29,270,203					
	3,628,213	-	3,628,213					
	3,576,418	-	3,576,418					
	1,034,904	-	1,034,904					
	7,645,473	-	7,645,473					
	36,137,495 460,739	- 17 201	36,137,495 477,940					
	54,987	17,201	54,987					
	170,618	308	170,926					
	81,979,050	17,509	81,996,559					
	2,138,532	126,011	2,264,543					
	54,425,191	1,107,394	55,532,585					
	\$ 56,563,723	\$ 1,233,405	\$ 57,797,128					

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Nonmajor	Total	
Assets		•		•		
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 16,170,852	\$ 2,932,970	\$ 4,295,260	\$ 3,894,799	\$ 27,293,881	
Restricted cash and pooled investments	_	12,094,734	_	_	12,094,734	
Receivables:	_	12,004,704	_	_	12,004,704	
Property tax:						
Delinquent	99,464	12,750	12,674	4,726	129,614	
Succeeding year	29,295,027	3,806,873	5,698,911	1,089,800	39,890,611	
Due from other governments	3,323,691	983,129	-	-	4,306,820	
Accounts	27,938	-	-	-	27,938	
Accrued interest Total assets	\$ 48,916,972	93,091 \$ 19,923,547	\$ 10,006,845	\$ 4,989,325	93,091 \$ 83,836,689	
Total assets	\$ 40,910,97Z	φ 19,923,34 <i>1</i>	\$ 10,000,045	Φ 4,969,323	φ 03,030,009	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources and						
Fund Balances						
Liabilities:	¢ 1.400.400	Ф 2 <u>F</u> 06 90E	¢ 100.000	ф Б 2 000	¢ 4150.011	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,400,108	\$ 2,596,895	\$ 100,000	\$ 53,008	\$ 4,150,011	
Salaries and benefits payable Total liabilities	8,361,701 9,761,809	2 506 905	100,000	7,010	8,368,711	
rotal liabilities	9,761,609	2,596,895	100,000	60,018	12,518,722	
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Statewide sales and		.==			.==	
services tax	-	377,809	- 	1 000 000	377,809	
Succeeding year property tax Total deferred inflows	29,295,027	3,806,873	5,698,911	1,089,800	39,890,611	
of resources	29,295,027	4,184,682	5,698,911	1,089,800	40,268,420	
	29,293,021	4,104,002	3,090,911	1,009,000	40,200,420	
Fund balances:						
Restricted for:	4 007 447				4 007 447	
Categorical funding Debt service	1,067,117	-	4,207,934	-	1,067,117 4,207,934	
School infrastructure	_	12,188,358	4,207,934	_	12,188,358	
Physical plant and	_	12,100,000	_	_	12,100,000	
equipment levy	_	953,612	-	_	953,612	
Management levy	-	-	-	2,296,859	2,296,859	
Student activities	-	-	-	850,728	850,728	
Public education and						
recreation levy	-	-	-	691,920	691,920	
Assigned for specific purposes	421,121	-	-	-	421,121	
Unassigned	8,371,898	-	-	-	8,371,898	
Total fund balance	9,860,136	13,141,970	4,207,934	3,839,507	31,049,547	
Total liabilities, deferred						
inflows of resources, and fund balances	¢ /8 016 070	¢ 10 022 547	¢ 10 006 945	¢ 4 090 325	¢ 22 226 600	
iuiiu baiaiices	\$ 48,916,972	\$ 19,923,547	\$ 10,006,845	\$ 4,989,325	\$ 83,836,689	

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$	31,049,547
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.		151,059,719
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.		377,809
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.		(1,056,095)
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds as follows:		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	(56,515)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	87,575 13,666,753	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	(2,300,363)	11,397,450
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds payable	(32,420,000)	
Revenue bonds payable	(45,990,000)	
Capital loan notes payable	(6,885,000)	
Unamortized bond discounts	11,344	
Unamortized bond premiums	(1,147,392)	
Termination benefits	(695,042)	
Compensated absences	(33,045)	
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	(46,085,778)	(126 264 707)
Net position of governmental activities	(3,019,794)	(136,264,707) 56,563,723
not position of governmental activities	Ψ	00,000,720

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Nonmajor	Total
Revenues:		1,- 510		···- ·	
Local sources:					
Local tax	\$ 28,141,026	\$ 3,770,289	\$ 3,603,583	\$ 1,334,301	\$ 36,849,199
Tuition	5,282,546	-	-	-	5,282,546
Other	1,394,460	115,171	27,632	1,810,321	3,347,584
State sources	48,779,896	7,718,885	99,008	38,486	56,636,275
Federal sources	2,944,639	-	-	-	2,944,639
Total revenues	86,542,567	11,604,345	3,730,223	3,183,108	105,060,243
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction					
Regular	57,302,699	2,428,214	-	2,054,599	61,785,512
Total instruction	57,302,699	2,428,214	-	2,054,599	61,785,512
Support services:	4 470 440			= 000	4 400 075
Student services	4,176,449	-	-	7,226	4,183,675
Instructional staff services	6,131,016	263	-	6,557	6,137,836
Administration services	7,173,573	139,458	50,887	15,916	7,379,834
Operation and maintenance	6 144 100	264.072		460.044	6 066 120
of plant services	6,144,123	261,072	-	460,944	6,866,139
Student transportation	2,424,579	493,876		131,407	3,049,862
Total support services Non-instructional programs	26,049,740	894,669	50,887	622,050	27,617,346
Food service operations	_	_	_	54,726	54,726
Community service operations	_	_	_	37,833	37,833
Total non-instructional		_		92,559	92,559
Other expenditures:				02,000	02,000
Capital outlay	-	5,868,615	-	30,828	5,899,443
AEA flowthrough	3,339,090	-	-	-	3,339,090
Debt service:					
Principal on long-term debt	-	-	7,140,000	-	7,140,000
Interest on long-term debt		100,000	2,659,588	-	2,759,588
Total other	3,339,090	5,968,615	9,799,588	30,828	19,138,121
Total expenditures	86,691,529	9,291,498	9,850,475	2,800,036	108,633,538
Excess (deficiency)		, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(148,962)	2,312,847	(6,120,252)	383,072	(3,573,295)
	(110,002)	2,012,011	(0,120,202)	000,012	(0,010,200)
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of equipment	55,820				55,820
Issuance of long term debt	33,020	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
Premium on issuance of long	_	10,000,000	_	_	10,000,000
term debt	_	93,303	_	_	93,303
Interfund transfers in	_	-	6,249,222	18,378	6,267,600
Interfund transfers (out)	(18,378)	(6,249,222)	-	-	(6,267,600)
Total other financing		(-, -, ,			(-, - ,)
sources (uses)	37,442	3,844,081	6,249,222	18,378	10,149,123
Net change in					
fund balance	(111,520)	6,156,928	128,970	401,450	6,575,828
	(111,020)	3,100,020	.20,070	701,100	3,370,020
Fund balances, beginning of year	9,971,656	6,985,042	4,078,964	3,438,057	24,473,719
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 9,860,136	\$ 13,141,970	\$ 4,207,934	\$ 3,839,507	\$ 31,049,547
•					

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	6,575,828
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, those costs are not reported in the Statement of Activities and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. Capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense in the year are as follows:			
Capital outlay	6,277,065		
Depreciation expense	(5,678,672)		598,393
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Gain on sale of capital assets			(55,820) 54,987
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, change in unavailable revenue for statewide sales and services tax.			27,033
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayments of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Current year items are as follows:			
Issuance of general obligation bonds Premium on issuance of general obligation bonds Principal repayments Amortization of premiums and discounts	(10,000,000) (93,303) 7,140,000 270,480		(2,682,823)
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when due. In the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues,	210,100		(2,002,020)
regardless of when it is due.			(110,168)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.			
Change in termination benefits Change in compensated absences	(451,663) 10,012		
Change in pension expense and related deferrals Change in OPEB expense and related deferrals	(1,560,388) (266,859)		(2,268,898)
Change in or Eb expense and related deterrals Change in net position of governmental activities	(200,039)	\$	2,138,532
3 b 3- t		Ψ	_, ,

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Assets	
Current:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,809,488
Accounts receivable	9,011
Inventories	36,900
Total current assets	1,855,399
Noncurrent:	
Capital assets, net of	F74 000
accumulated depreciation	574,630
Total noncurrent assets	574,630
Total assets	2,430,029
Defermed Outflows of December	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	0.000
OPEB related deferred outflows	2,393
Pension related deferred outflows Total deferred outfows of resources	395,231
Total deferred outlows of resources	397,624
Liabilities	
Current:	
Accounts payable	49,871
Salaries and benefits payable	21,726
Unearned revenue	83,645
Total current liabilities	155,242
Noncurrent:	,
Net pension liability	1,275,065
Net OPEB liability	82,522
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,357,587
Total liabilities	1,512,829
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
OPEB related deferred inflows	1,544
Pension related deferred inflows	79,875
Total deferred inflows of resources	81,419
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	574,630
Unrestricted	658,775
Total net position	\$ 1,233,405
rotal not position	Ψ 1,200,400

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:	
Local sources, charges for services	\$ 2,664,745
Miscellaneous Total operating revenues	<u>308</u> 2,665,053
Total operating revenues	2,003,033
Operating expenses: Non-instructional programs: Food service:	
Salaries	1,514,703
Benefits	314,531
Services	1,071
Supplies	1,617,201
Depreciation	131,431
Other	761_
Total food service	3,579,698
Other enterprise	37,071
Community service:	
Salaries	215,493
Benefits	33,265
Services	6,894
Supplies	60,700
Total community service	316,352
Total operating expenses	3,933,121
Operating (loss)	(1,268,068)
Nonoperating revenues:	
State sources	25,588
Federal sources	1,351,290
Interest on investments	17,201_
Total nonoperating revenues	1,394,079
Change in net position	126,011
Net position, beginning of year	1,107,394
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,233,405

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from food service sales Cash received from aquatic center operations Cash received from ROAR store operations Cash received from miscellaneous operating activities Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to suppliers for goods or services Net cash (used in) operating activities	Business-Type
Cash flows from noncapital financing	
activities: State grants received Federal grants received Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	25,588 1,097,762 1,123,350
Cash flows from capital financing activities, acquisition of capital assets	(39,907)
Cash flows from investing activities, interest on investments	17,201
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	282,355
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	1,527,133 \$ 1,809,488
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash	\$ (1,268,068)
(used in) operating activities: Commodities consumed Depreciation Decrease in inventories (Increase) in accounts receivable	253,528 131,431 2,762 (8,901)
Încrease în accounts payable	48,913
(Decrease) in salaries and benefits payable Increase in OPEB liability and related deferrals	(33,502) 7,293
Increase in net pension liability and related deferrals	55,252
Decrease in unearned revenue Net cash (used in) operating activities	(6,997) \$ (818,289)
Hot bush (ubbu iii) operating ubtivities	Ψ (010,209)

Noncash: Noncapital financing activities:

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District used \$253,528 of federal commodities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Linn-Mar Community School District is a political subdivision of the state of lowa and operates public schools for children in grades kindergarten through twelve and special education pre-kindergarten. Additionally, the District operates or sponsors various adult education programs. The geographic area served includes the City of Marion, Iowa, portions of the Cities of Robins and Cedar Rapids and portions of the agricultural territory in Linn County. The District is governed by a Board of Education whose members are elected on a non-partisan basis.

The District's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Reporting entity:

For financial reporting purposes, Linn-Mar Community School District has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The District has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the District to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District. Linn-Mar Community School District has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

<u>Jointly governed organizations</u>: The District participates in a jointly governed organization that provides services to the District but does not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The District is a member of the Linn County Assessors' Conference Board.

Basis of presentation:

<u>District-wide financial statements</u>: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for service.

The Statement of Net Position presents the District's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation plus unspent bond proceeds and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement to those assets.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation did not result in any restricted net position.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources that are imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customer or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund financial statements</u>: Separate financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the District-wide financial statements. The District does not have any fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds. Combining schedules are also included for the Capital Project Fund accounts as well as the nonmajor enterprise funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, including instructional, support and other costs.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

The Debt Service Fund is used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

The District reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

The Management Levy Fund is used to account for the payment of property and insurance as well as early retirement incentive obligations owed by the District to retirees from prior fiscal years.

The Student Activity Fund is utilized to account for the various student run organizations and athletic accounts operating within the District.

The Public Education and Recreation Levy Fund is utilized to account for the resources used to establish and maintain public recreation places and playgrounds and necessary accommodations for children and adults.

Proprietary fund types are used to account for the District's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon income determination, financial position, and cash flows. The District has one proprietary fund type. Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operate in a manner similar to private businesses or where the District has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The District reports nonmajor enterprise funds. The District's nonmajor enterprise funds include the School Nutrition Fund, the Aquatic Center Fund, and the ROAR Store Fund. The School Nutrition Fund is used to account for the food service operations of the District. The Aquatic Center Fund is used to account for the operations of the District's pool activities. The ROAR Store Fund is used to account for student store operations of the District.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

The District-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the cash is received by the District.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences are recognized as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under term of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, and then general revenues.

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 revenues of the District's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund equity:

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, pooled investments and cash equivalents</u>: The cash balances of most District funds are pooled and invested. Investments are stated at fair value and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at amortized cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and, at the day of purchase, have maturity date no longer than three months.

<u>Property tax receivable</u>: Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date that the tax asking is certified by the Board of Education. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Education to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the District is required to certify its budget in April of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded the released revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1 1/2 % per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2017 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified to the County Board of Supervisors in April, 2018.

<u>Intergovernmental receivables</u>: Intergovernmental receivables represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u>: Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method for purchased items and governmental commodities. Inventories of proprietary funds are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased or received.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Capital assets</u>: Capital assets, which include property, machinery, equipment and intangibles acquired after July 1, 1980 are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs 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 defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the following thresholds and established useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	Amount
Land	\$ 2,500
Buildings	2,500
Improvements other than buildings	2,500
Intangibles	175,000
Furniture and equipment:	
School Nutrition Fund equipment	500
Other furniture and equipment	2,500

Land is not depreciated. Buildings, land improvements, machinery and equipment and intangibles, if any, are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
 Buildings	50 years
Land improvements	20 years
Intangibles	5 - 20 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years

<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>: Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applied to a future year(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and other postemployment benefit expense and contributions from the employer after the measurement date but before the end of the District's reporting period.

<u>Pensions:</u> For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) and additions to/deductions from IPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Salaries and benefits payable</u>: Payroll and related expenditures for contracts corresponding to the current school year, which is payable in July and August, have been accrued as liabilities.

<u>Deferred inflows of resources:</u> Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future year(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Unavailable revenue in the governmental funds consists of property tax and statewide sales and services tax.

Deferred inflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position consists of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied and the unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense or other postemployment benefit expense.

<u>Unearned revenue</u>: Proprietary funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. Unearned revenues are monies collected for meals that have not yet been served.

<u>Compensated absences</u>: District employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the District-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2019. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

<u>Long-term liabilities</u>: In the District-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column in the Statement of Net Position.

Fund equity: In the governmental fund financial statements fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable: Balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact.

Restricted: Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed: Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes determined pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Education through resolution approved prior to year-end. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

Assigned: Amounts are not available for appropriation but are set aside for specific purposes in the District's General Fund. The District's Board of Directors authorizes the Chief Executive Officer to assign General Fund balance amounts pursuant to Board Policy 801.4.

Unassigned: All amounts not included in other spendable classifications as well as any deficit fund balance of any other governmental fund is reported as unassigned.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The District's flow of funds assumption prescribes that the funds with the highest level of constraint are expended first. When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the District's policy is to fist apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to less restrictive classifications- assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

<u>Net Position</u>: In proprietary funds, fiduciary funds, and government-wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent bond proceeds of \$12,089,430. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Net position restricted by enabling legislation as of June 30, 2019 consists of \$1,067,117 for categorical funding, \$2,296,859 for management levy purposes, \$953,612 for physical plant and equipment levy, \$476,737 for school infrastructure, \$1,542,648 for other special revenue purposes and \$4,213,238 for debt service.

Net position flow assumption: Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

<u>Estimates</u>: The preparation of the 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets and budgetary control:

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information based on the program structure of four functional areas as required by state statute for its legally adopted budget.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the District's Board of Education annually adopts a single district-wide budget and approves the related appropriations following required public notice and hearing for all funds. The budgets and related appropriations as well as the financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis or accrual basis of accounting. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 2. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

Formal and legal budgetary control for the certified budget is based upon four major classes of disbursements known as functional areas, not by fund. These four functional areas are instruction, support services, non-instructional programs and other expenditures. The Code of lowa also provides that District disbursements in the General Fund may not exceed the amount authorized by the school finance formula. The Board of Education follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In accordance with the Statutes of the State of Iowa, prior to March 15, the Board Secretary submits to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures or expenses and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the proceeding years. This budget is submitted in summary form, with an administrative control. The legal level of control for the detailed budget is at functional area level.
- 2. Public hearings are required to be conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3. Prior to April 15, the budget is legally enacted through certification by the County Auditor.
- 4. Management is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any functional area; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures or expenses of any functional are must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. The Board of Education may amend the budget during the year without approval of the Board of Education.
- 6. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. The budget cannot be amended without the approval of the Board of Education.
- 8. Unexpected budgetary balances lapse at June 30 and are not available to finance expenditures or expenses of the following year.

Note 3. Cash and Pooled Investments

The District is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Education; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

Interest rate risk: The District's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) in instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the District and must also conform to any loan covenant investment maturity restrictions. The maturity of the District's position in an external investment pool is based on the average maturity of the pool's investments.

At June 30, 2019 the District had investments in the Iowa School Joint Investment Trust (ISJIT) Government Obligation Portfolio which are valued at amortized costs of \$8,298,650 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the investment Company Act of 1940. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals of the ISJIT investments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 3. Cash and Pooled Investments (Continued)

Credit risk: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of an investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization (Standard and Poor's and Moody Investor Services). The District's investment policy does not formally address credit risk.

The investment in the Iowa School Joint Investment was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's Financial Services, respectively.

Concentration of credit risk: The District's investment policy seeks diversification to reduce overall portfolio risk while attaining market rates of return to enable the District to meet its anticipated cash requirements. The District does not have a policy specific to concentration of credit risk. At June 30, 2019, the District had no investments subject to concentration of credit risk.

Custodial credit risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that in in the possession of another party. It is the District's policy to require that time deposits in excess of FDIC insurable limits (\$250,000) be secured by collateral or private insurance to protect public deposits in a single financial institution if it were to default. Chapter 12C of the Code of lowa requires all District funds be deposited into an approved depository and be either insured or collateralized.

The District's deposits in banks at June 30, 2019 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This Chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure that there will be no loss of public funds. The District's investments are held in the name of the District and are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments is comprised of \$12,094,734 for debt reserve requirements.

Note 4. Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Transfer To	Transfer From		Amount
Nonmajor fund, Student Activity Fund	General Fund		18,378
	Capital Projects Fund; Statewide Sales,		
Debt Service Fund	Services and Use Tax Account		5,034,294
	Capital Projects Fund; Physical Plant &		
Debt Service Fund	Equipment Levy Account		1,214,928
		\$	6,267,600

The transfer from the General Fund to the Student Activity Fund was to repay the Student Activity Fund for safety equipment purchased during the year as approved by the Board of Education.

The transfer from the Capital Projects: Statewide Sales, Services and Use Tax Account to the Debt Service Fund was needed for repayment of principal and interest on the District's revenue bond indebtedness as well as for general obligation bond debt relief.

The transfer from the Capital Projects: Physical Plant & Equipment Levy Account to the Debt Service Fund was needed for principal and interest payments on the District's capital loan note indebtedness.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

		Balance						
	l	Beginning					В	alance End
		of Year		Increases	D	ecreases		of Year
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	6,455,845	\$		\$	-	\$	6,455,845
Construction in progress		457,167		5,303,225		172,624		5,587,768
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated		6,913,012		5,303,225		172,624		12,043,613
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	1	66,144,264		296,522		_		166,440,786
Land improvements		22,423,877		2,800		-		22,426,677
Machinery and equipment		12,218,153		847,142		394,741		12,670,554
Total capital assets being								
depreciated		200,786,294		1,146,464		394,741		201,538,017
Less accumulated depreciation for:		40 404 E64		2 602 000				4E 074 270
Buildings		42,191,561 7,845,390		3,682,809 1,108,318		-		45,874,370 8,953,708
Land improvements Machinery and equipment		7,045,390		887,545		393,908		7,693,833
Total accumulated depreciation		57,237,147		5,678,672		393,908		62,521,911
rotal accumulated depreciation		01,201,141		3,070,072		333,300		02,321,311
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	1	43,549,147		(4,532,208)		833	•	139,016,106
Communicated anti-siting consisted								
Governmental activities capital assets, net	¢ 1	50,462,159	\$	771,017	\$	173,457	¢.	151,059,719
assets, net	Ψ	130,402,139	Ψ	771,017	Ψ	173,437	Ψ	131,039,719
Business-type activities:								
Machinery and equipment	\$	1,901,071	\$	39,907	\$	21,530	\$	1,919,448
Less accumulated depreciation		1,234,917		131,431		21,530		1,344,818
Business-type activities capital								
assets, net	\$	666,154	\$	(91,524)	\$	-	\$	574,630

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged by the District to the following functions:

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-	/ CIII		ILCII	acu	v เมษอ.

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 176,216
Special	2,324
Other	111,588
Support services:	
Administration	13,949
Operation and maintenance of plant	160,874
Transportation	460,880
Unallocated depreciation	4,752,841
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 5,678,672
Business-type activities, food service operations	\$ 131,431

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance						
	Beginning				-	Balance End	ue Within
	of Year	Additions	F	Reductions		of Year	One Year
Governmental activities:							
General obligation bonds	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$	2,580,000	\$	32,420,000	\$ 2,690,000
Premiums on GO bonds	1,325,703	93,303		271,614		1,147,392	-
Discounts on GO bonds	(12,478)	-		(1,134)		(11,344)	-
Revenue bonds	38,150,000	-		2,705,000		35,445,000	2,780,000
Termination benefits	243,379	695,042		243,379		695,042	695,042
Compensated absences	43,057	33,045		43,057		33,045	33,045
Net pension liability	47,371,764	-		1,285,986		46,085,778	-
Net OPEB liability	2,659,329	360,465		-		3,019,794	-
Direct borrowings and direct							
placements:							
Revenue bonds, Series 2015	8,195,000	-		535,000		7,660,000	545,000
Revenue bonds, Series 2014E	3,145,000	-		260,000		2,885,000	260,000
Capital Ioan notes	7,945,000	-		1,060,000		6,885,000	1,085,000
Total	\$ 134,065,754	\$ 11,181,855	\$	8,982,902	\$	136,264,707	\$ 8,088,087
	Balance						
	Beginning				E	Balance End	ue Within
	of Year	Additions	F	Reductions		of Year	One Year
Business-type activities							
Net pension liability	\$ 1,310,751	\$ -	\$	35,686	\$	1,275,065	\$ -
Net OPEB liability	72,671	9,851		-		82,522	_
Total	\$ 1,383,422	\$ 9,851	\$	35,686	\$	1,357,587	\$ -

Compensated absences, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability are generally liquidated from the General Fund for governmental activities and the respective enterprise fund for business-type activities.

The Revenue Bonds Series 2015, Revenue Bonds Series 2014E, and Capital Loan Notes are collateralized by the high school project.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

2030-2034

2035-2038

Total

2,300,000

7,700,000

\$ 32,420,000

1,756,250

9,938,057

744,375

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

General obligation bonds: As of June 30, 2019, the District had general obligation bonds outstanding of \$32,420,000 which had been issued for capital facility construction/building improvement purposes. The general obligation bonds will be paid with property taxes collected in the Debt Service Fund. Details of the District's June 30, 2019 general obligation bonded indebtedness are as follows:

Year	ar April 12, 2011				February 24, 2014				
Ending	Interest			_	Interest				_
June 30	Rate	Principal		Interest	Rate		Principal		Interest
2020	3.25	\$ -	\$	343,662	1.65	\$	800,000	\$	28,590
2021	3.25	-		343,663	1.90		810,000		15,390
2022	3.25	-		343,663			-		-
2023	3.25	-		343,663			-		-
2024	3.25	2,535,000		343,663			-		-
2025	3.50	3,665,000		261,275			-		-
2026	3.50	3,800,000		133,000			-		
Total		\$ 10,000,000	\$	2,112,589		\$	1,610,000	\$	43,980
Year		March 8, 2017				Dece	mber 20, 20	18	
Ending	Interest				Interest				
June 30	Rate	Principal		Interest	Rate		Principal		Interest
2020	5.00	\$ 1,890,000	\$	540,500	3.50	\$	-	\$	488,613
2021	5.00	1,990,000		446,000	3.50		-		358,250
2022	5.00	3,000,000		346,500	3.50		-		358,250
2023	5.00	3,160,000		196,500	3.50		-		358,250
2024	5.00	770,000		38,500	3.50		-		358,250
2025-2029		-		-	3.50		-		1,791,250
2030-2034		-		-	3.50		2,300,000		1,756,250
2035-2038		_			3.50		7,700,000		744,375
Total		\$ 10,810,000	\$	1,568,000		\$	10,000,000	\$	6,213,488
Year									
Ending		Total							
June 30	Principal	Interest		Total					
2020	\$ 2,690,000	\$ 1,401,365	\$	4,091,365	_				
2021	2,800,000	1,163,303		3,963,303					
2022	3,000,000	1,048,413		4,048,413					
2023	3,160,000	898,413		4,058,413					
2024	3,305,000	740,413		4,045,413					
2025-2029	7,465,000	2,185,525		9,650,525					

4,056,250

8,444,375

\$ 42,358,057

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Revenue bonds: As of June 30, 2019, the District had statewide sales, services and use tax bonds of \$45,990,000, which had been issued for capital facility construction/building improvement projects. These bonds will be paid with statewide sales, services and use tax revenues collected in the Capital Projects: Statewide Sales, Services and Use Tax Account. Details of the District's June 30, 2019 statewide sales, services and use tax revenue bonded indebtedness are as follows:

Year		March 1, 2010				Octo	ober 1, 2012	!	
Ending	Interest				Interest				
June 30	Rate	Principal	Interest		Rate	Р	rincipal		Interest
2020	4.00	\$ 1,270,000	\$ 541,030		1.50	\$	745,000	\$	195,365
2021	4.00	1,325,000	689,130		1.65		760,000		183,508
2022	4.00	1,380,000	635,030		1.75		775,000		170,456
2023	4.13	1,440,000	577,730		1.90		795,000		156,123
2024	4.25	1,510,000	515,943		2.00		815,000		140,420
2025	4.30	1,580,000	449,885		2.20		835,000		123,085
2026	4.40	1,655,000	379,505		2.30		855,000		104,068
2027	4.50	1,735,000	304,058		2.40		880,000		83,675
2028	4.60	1,820,000	223,160		2.50		910,000		61,740
2029	4.63	1,910,000	137,131		2.60		935,000		38,210
2030	4.63	2,010,000	46,481		2.70		965,000		13,028
Total		\$ 17,635,000	\$ 4,499,083			\$	9,270,000	\$	1,269,678
Year		June 4, 2013					Total		
Ending	Interest	<u>. </u>	<u>. </u>						
June 30	Rate	Principal	Interest	Prin	cipal	Interes	st	Total	
2020	1.50	\$ 765,000	\$ 197,570	\$	2,780,000	\$	933,965	\$	3,713,965

ı oui		ound 1, 2010					i otai		
Ending	Interest								
June 30	Rate	Principal	Interest	Pri	ncipal	Inter	est	Total	
2020	1.50	\$ 765,000	\$ 197,570	\$	2,780,000	\$	933,965	\$	3,713,965
2021	1.75	765,000	185,138		2,850,000		1,057,776		3,907,776
2022	2.00	790,000	170,545		2,945,000		976,031		3,921,031
2023	2.00	790,000	154,745		3,025,000		888,598		3,913,598
2024	2.25	790,000	137,958		3,115,000		794,321		3,909,321
2025	2.40	800,000	119,470		3,215,000		692,440		3,907,440
2026	2.60	820,000	99,210		3,330,000		582,783		3,912,783
2027	2.75	820,000	77,275		3,435,000		465,008		3,900,008
2028	3.00	800,000	54,000		3,530,000		338,900		3,868,900
2029	3.00	700,000	85,500		3,545,000		260,841		3,805,841
2030	3.00	 700,000	10,500		3,675,000		70,009		3,745,009
Total		\$ 8,540,000	\$ 1,291,911	\$	35,445,000	\$	7,060,672	\$	42,505,672

Direct Borrowings and Di	rect Placements
--------------------------	-----------------

Year		October 21, 20	14		July 1, 201	5	Tot	al
Ending	Interest			Interest				
June 30	Rate	Principal	Interest	Rate	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	1.70	\$ 260,000	\$ 76,468	2.61	\$ 545,000	\$ 192,814	\$ 805,000	\$ 269,282
2021	1.85	260,000	71,852	2.61	575,000	178,197	835,000	250,049
2022	2.15	260,000	66,653	2.61	585,000	163,060	845,000	229,713
2023	2.30	260,000	60,868	2.61	610,000	147,465	870,000	208,333
2024	2.45	260,000	54,693	2.61	635,000	131,218	895,000	185,911
2025	2.70	260,000	47,998	2.61	685,000	113,992	945,000	161,990
2026	2.90	260,000	40,718	2.61	710,000	95,787	970,000	136,505
2027	3.10	260,000	32,918	2.61	735,000	76,930	995,000	109,848
2028	3.40	260,000	24,468	2.61	785,000	57,094	1,045,000	81,562
2029	3.60	260,000	15,368	2.61	895,000	35,170	1,155,000	50,538
2030	3.75	285,000	5,344	2.61	900,000	11,745	1,185,000	17,089
Total		\$ 2,885,000	\$ 497,348		\$ 7,660,000	\$ 1,203,472	\$ 10,545,000	\$ 1,700,820

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The District has pledged future statewide sales, services and use tax revenues to repay the bonds issued in March of 2010, October of 2012, June of 2013, October of 2014, and July of 2015. The bonds were issued for the purpose of financing a portion of the costs of several ongoing projects or to refund prior year revenue bond issuances. The bonds are payable solely from the proceeds of the statewide sales, services, and use tax revenues received by the District and are payable through 2030. The bonds are not general obligations of the District. However, the debt is subject to the constitutional debt limitation of the District. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require approximately 78 percent of the statewide sales, services, and use tax revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$54,751,492. For the current year, \$3,500,000 of principal and \$1,492,138 of interest was paid on the bonds and total statewide sales, services and use tax revenues were \$7,618,440.

The resolution providing for the issuance of statewide sales, services and use tax revenue bonds include the following provisions:

- 1. \$3,790,780 of the proceeds from the issuance of revenue bonds have been deposited in reserve accounts at Farmer's State Bank, Marion, lowa to be used solely for the purpose of paying principal and interest on the bonds if insufficient money is available.
- All proceeds from the statewide sales, services and use tax will be retained by the District in District bank accounts and be disbursed to the proper paying agents at the time principal and interest payments are due.

Capital loan notes: As of June 30, 2019, the District had capital loan notes outstanding of \$6,885,000, which was issued for capital facility construction/improvements during fiscal year 2016. The capital loan notes will be paid with property taxes collected in the Capital Projects Fund: Physical Plant, and Equipment Levy Account. Details of the District's June 30, 2019 capital loan noted indebtedness is as follows:

_	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements								
	Capital Loan Note								
Year	January 7, 2016								
Ending	Interest								
June 30	Rate		Principal		Interest		Total		
2020	1.95	\$	1,085,000	\$	134,258	\$	1,219,258		
2021	1.95		1,110,000		113,100		1,223,100		
2022	1.95		1,135,000		91,455		1,226,455		
2023	1.95		1,160,000		69,273		1,229,273		
2024	1.95		1,185,000		46,703		1,231,703		
2025	1.95		1,210,000		23,595		1,233,595		
Total		\$	6,885,000	\$	478,384	\$	7,363,384		

On May 21, 2018, the Board of Education approved a resolution to call for a special election on the issuance of \$55,000,000 general obligation school bonds for the purpose of designing and construction two 5th and 6th grade intermediate buildings. On September 21, 2018, the bond issuance passed.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The District issued \$10,000,000 General Obligation School Bonds, Series 2018 on December 20, 2018. On July 23, 2019, the District issued \$53,580,000 General Obligation School Bonds, Series 2019. The Series 2019 requires semi-annual interest payments on November 1 and May 1 and annual principal payments on May 1 beginning May 1, 2024 through 2039. The Series 2019 bonds have interest rates from 3.0 percent to 5.0 percent.

The bond proceeds, up to \$55,000,000, will be used to construct two new intermediate school buildings. \$8,580,000 of the Series 2019 bonds were used to currently refund the Series 2011A General Obligation Bonds in July 2019.

<u>Legal debt margin</u>: The June 30, 2019 debt outstanding by the District did not exceed its legal debt margin computed as follows:

Total assessed valuation	\$ 3,537,698,090
Debt limit, 5% of total assessed valuation	176,884,905
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit,	
total bonded debt	86,431,048
Excess of debt limit over bonded debt	\$ 90,453,857

Termination benefits:

The District offered a voluntary early retirement plan to its certified employees and administrators during the year ended June 30, 2019. Eligible employees had to be at least age fifty-five and employees must have completed ten years of service to the District. Employees completed an application which was required to be approved by the Board of Education.

The early retirement incentive for each eligible employee was equal to the employee's base salary calculated by using the fiscal year 2019 regular salary schedule, less any other additional pay, multiplied by 50 percent plus all unused personal days compensated for at the rate of substitute pay (\$120/day) used during the last year of service. Employees could also elect to continue participation in the District's group health insurance plan until age 65 or until insurance is acquired elsewhere. Their participation was at the employee's expense. At June 30, 2019, the District had obligations to nineteen participants with a total liability of \$695,042. The liability will be paid from the nonmajor special revenue fund, Management Levy Fund. The District paid \$243,379 in early retirement benefits to retirees during fiscal year 2019.

Note 7. Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the District, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the District are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7401 Register Drive P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

IPERS benefits are established under lowa Code chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Benefits</u> – A regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, any time after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment, or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits. Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier based on years of service.
- The member's highest five-year average salary, except members with service before June 30, 2012 will use the highest three-year average salary as of that date if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25 percent for each month that the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned starting July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50 percent for each month that the member receives benefits before 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

<u>Disability and Death Benefits</u> – A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

Contributions – Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation, which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. State statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires that the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll, based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2019, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 6.29 percent of covered payroll and the District contributed 9.44 percent of covered payroll for a total rate of 15.73 percent.

The District's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$5,512,154.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$47,360,843 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.748404 percent, which was an increase of .017574 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$7,119,913. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflo			erred Inflows
	of Resources			Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	259,672	\$	1,070,432
Changes of assumptions		6,756,317		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		1,301,532
Changes in proportion and differences between District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,533,841		8,274
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,512,154		
Total	\$	14,061,984	\$	2,380,238

\$5,512,154 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2020	\$ 3,971,695
2021	2,138,987
2022	(97,798)
2023	149,368
2024	7,340
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 6,169,592

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

Rate of Inflation	2.60 percent per annum
(effective June 30, 2017)	
Salary Increases	3.25 percent to 16.25 percent average, including
(effective June 30, 2017)	inflaction. Rates vary by membership group.
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent per annum, compounded annually,
(effective June 30, 2017)	net of pension plan, investment expense,
	including inflation
Wage growth	3.25 percent per annum, based on 2.60 percent
(effective June 30, 2017)	inflation and 0.65 percent real wage inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience study dated March 24, 2017 and a demographic study dated June 28, 2018. Mortality rates used in the 2018 valuation were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables with MP-2017 generational adjustments

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

		Long-Term
	Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	22.0%	6.01%
International equity	15.0%	6.48%
Global smart beta equity	3.0%	6.23%
Core plus fixed income	27.0%	1.97%
Public credit	3.5%	3.93%
Public real assets	7.0%	2.91%
Cash	1.0%	-0.25%
Private equity	11.0%	10.81%
Private real assets	7.5%	4.14%
Private credit	3.0%	3.11%
Total	100%	

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and contributions from the District will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	1%		Discount		1%
	Decrease		Rate		Increase
	 (6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the					_
net pension liability	\$ 80,380,867	\$	47,360,843	\$	19,661,950

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at www.ipers.org.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> – At June 30, 2019, the District reported payables to IPERS of \$0 for legally required employer contributions and \$0 for legally required employee contributions withheld from employee wages which had not yet been remitted to IPERS.

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan description</u>: The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, Linn-Mar Community School District Postemployment Plan Other Than Pensions (the Plan), provides postemployment benefits for eligible participants enrolled in its plans. This plan provides medical and prescription drug benefits for eligible employees and retirees and their spouses.

<u>Benefits provided</u>: The medical/prescription drug coverage is provided through a self-insured 28E organization plan with Metro Interagency Insurance Program. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees. The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the District. The District currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The full monthly premium rates as of January 1, 2018 for each plan are as shown below:

	PPO	PPO		HMO	НМО
Rate Tier	Premier	Choice	Ε	ssential	Basic
Single	\$ 568	\$ 516	\$	421	\$ 315
Family	1,736	1,579		1,288	963

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	32
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	926
Total	958

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$3,102,316 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

<u>Actuarial assumptions and other inputs:</u> The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50% per annum
Salary increases	3.50% per annum
Discount rate	3.50% per annum
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100%
Health care cost trend rate	6.50%
	The trend rate is reduced by 0.50% each year
	until reaching the ultimate trend rate of 4.50%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 generational table scaled using MP-17 and applied on a gender-specific basis. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2010–2018.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	T	otal OPEB	Plan Fiduci	iciary Net OPEB			
		Liability	Net Position	on		Liability	
		(a)	(b)			(a) - (b)	
Balance at July 1, 2019	\$	2,732,000	\$	-	\$	2,732,000	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		278,769		-		278,769	
Interest		114,169		-		114,169	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		-		-		-	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		98,643		-		98,643	
Benefit payments		(121,265)		-		(121,265)	
Net changes		370,316		-		370,316	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	3,102,316	\$	-	\$	3,102,316	

There were no changes as a result of changes in benefit terms or differences between expected and actual experience. Changes of assumptions or other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.87% per annum in 2018 to 3.50% per annum in 2019.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

Discount Rate 1% Increase (3.50%) (4.50%)3,102,316 \$ Total OPEB liability

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents that total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

			Health	ncare Cost		
	1	% Decrease	Trer	nd Rates	1%	Increase
	(5.5	0% decreasing	(6.50%	decreasing	(7.50%	% decreasing
		to 3.5%)	to	4.5%)	t	o 5.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,673,316	\$	3.102.316	\$	3.630.316

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$395,417. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	De	eterred	Deferred		
	0	utflows	Inflows		
	of R	esources	of	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		89,968		58,059	
Net difference between projected and actual investments		-		-	
Total	\$	89,968	\$	58,059	

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

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 2,479
2021	2,479
2022	2,479
2023	2,479
2024	2,479
Thereafter	 19,514
Total	\$ 31,909

Note 9. Risk Management

The District is a member of a joint venture with five other local government units. The joint venture, the Metro Interagency Insurance Program (MIIP), was incorporated in 1990 under a joint powers agreement in accordance with Chapter 28E of the Code of lowa. The program provides services necessary and appropriate for the establishment, operation and maintenance of an insurance program for employee health and medical claims. MIIP is not intended to function as an insurance company for the participants; rather it is a means of combining the administration of claim and obtaining lower insurance rates from commercial insurance. Although premiums billed to the participants are determined on an actuarial basis, ultimate liability for claims remains with the respective participant and accordingly, the insurance risks are not transferred to MIIP. In the event that the member withdraws from MIIP, the withdrawn members continues to be responsible for its share of cost arising from events occurring when it was a participating member. If the withdrawn member at any time has a negative equity balance, the withdrawn member is immediately liable and obligated to MIIP for that amount.

The Districts contribute to the self-insurance plan an amount equal to 125% of Wellmark Blue Cross/Blue Shield projections of the rating period. The fund reinsures for stop-loss insurance for claims in excess of \$200,000 per year per individual. An insurance carrier is paid an administrative fee to process the claims.

At June 30, 2019, the District is an active member of MIIP and has a positive equity balance of \$7,256,989. The total premium paid into the plan by all six members from July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019 was approximately \$40,000,000 of which \$6,967,600 was paid by Linn-Mar Community School District.

MIIP issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to Metro Interagency Insurance Program, 1120 33rd Avenue, SW, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, 52404.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 9. Risk Management (Continued)

In addition, the District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The District assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 10. Area Education Agency

The District is required by the Code of Iowa to budget for its share of special education support, media and educational services provided through the area education agency. The District's actual amount for this purpose totaled \$3,339,090 for the year ended June 30, 2019 and is recorded in the General Fund.

Note 11. Categorical Funding

The District's restricted fund balance for categorical funding at June 30, 2019 is comprised of the following programs:

Program		Amount	
Gifted and talented	\$	85,157	
Teacher leadership		260,107	
Teacher salary supplement		115,330	
Successful progression for early readers		111,832	
Professional development		493,586	
Market factor incentives		1,105	
Total	\$	1,067,117	

Note 12. Construction Commitments

The District has entered into contracts totaling \$62,995,886 for various construction projects throughout the District, including construction of two new junior high schools. As of June 30, 2019, costs of \$5,587,768 had been incurred against these contracts. The remaining balance of \$57,408,118 at June 30, 2019 will be paid as work on the projects progresses.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 13. Due from Other Governments

Amount due from other governments by fund as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

-	Capital Projects					
	Ge	neral Fund		Fund		Total
Local appropriations:						
Tuition	\$	2,643,735	\$	-	\$	2,643,735
Other		39,854		-		39,854
Total local appropriations		2,683,589		-		2,683,589
State appropriations						
Statewide Sales, Services and Use Tax		-		983,129		983,129
Nonpublic Transportation		107,951		-		107,951
District Court		69,458		-		69,458
Total state appropriations		177,409		983,129		1,160,538
Federal appropriations						
Title I		254,634		_		254,634
Medicaid		23,778		_		23,778
Special Education- Grants to States,		,				,
IDEA Part B		30,291		-		30,291
Student Support and Academic						
Enrichment		27,289		-		27,289
Improving Teacher Quality State Grant		63,772		-		63,772
Career and Technical Education-						
Basic Grants to States		50,173		-		50,173
Special Education- State Personnel						
Development Grant		12,756		-		12,756
Total federal appropriations		462,693		-	•	462,693
Total	\$	3,323,691	\$	983,129	\$	4,306,820

Note 14. Lease Agreements

On June 9, 2014 the District entered into an agreement with De Lange Public Finance LLC to lease forty-three copy machines for sixty months. During the year ended June 30, 2019 the District paid \$54,300 from the Capital Projects Fund: Physical Plant and Equipment Levy Account. As of June 30, 2019, the lease is paid in full.

On July 8, 2019 the District entered into a new agreement with De Lange Public Finance LLC to lease 33 copy machines for monthly payments of \$4,665 over sixty months for payments of \$279,900 of which \$255,183 is principal and \$24,717 is interest.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 15. Tax Abatements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77 defines tax abatements as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments. Property tax revenues of the District were reduced by the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2019 under tax abatement agreements of other entities:

	Tax Abatement		mount of
Entity	Program		x Abated
City of Marion	Urban renewal and economic		_
	development projects	\$	727,047
City of Robins	Urban renewal and economic		
	development projects		385
City of Cedar Rapids	Urban renewal and economic		
	development projects		79,487

The State of lowa reimburses the District an amount equivalent to the increment of valuation on which property tax is divided times \$5.40 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2019, this reimbursement amounted to \$314,982.

Note 16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The District adopted the following statements during the year ended June 30, 2019:

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations: This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements: The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

The implementation of the above statements did not have a material impact to the District's financial statements.

As of June 30, 2019, GASB had issued several statements not yet required to be implemented by the District. The Statements which might impact the District are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, issued January 2017, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The focus of the identification criteria established by the Statement is on 1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and 2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported as a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, issued June 2017, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost before the End of a Construction Period*, issued June 2018, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that was previously accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or an enterprise fund. This statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interest-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61*, issued August 2018, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies the reporting of a majority equity interest. This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired the 100 percent equity interest in the component unit.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, issued May 2019, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit det obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements association with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This Statement requires issuers to disclose general information about their conduit debt obligations organized by type of commitment, including the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the issuers' conduit debt obligations and a description of each type of commitment. Issuers that recognize liabilities related to supporting the debt service of conduit debt obligations also should disclose information about the amount recognized and how the liabilities changed during the reporting period.

The District's management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the District's financial statements.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Balances - Budget and Actual - All Governmental Funds and Enterprise Fund Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Governmental Enterprise Funds - Actual Fund - Actual			Total Actual		
Revenues:						
Local sources	\$	45,479,329	\$	2,682,254	\$	48,161,583
State sources	-	56,636,275	·	25,588	•	56,661,863
Federal sources		2,944,639		1,351,290		4,295,929
Total revenues		105,060,243		4,059,132		109,119,375
Expenditures/expenses:						
Instruction		61,785,512		-		61,785,512
Support services		27,617,346		-		27,617,346
Non-instructional programs		92,559		3,933,121		4,025,680
Other expenditures		19,138,121		-		19,138,121
Total expenditures		108,633,538		3,933,121		112,566,659
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		(3,573,295)		126,011		(3,447,284)
Total other financing sources, net		10,149,123		-		10,149,123
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over						
(under) expenditures		6,575,828		126,011		6,701,839
Balance, beginning of year		24,473,719		1,107,394		25,581,113
Balance, end of year	\$	31,049,547	\$	1,233,405	\$	32,282,952

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

	Budgeted	Am	ounts	Final to Actual				
	Original		Final		Variance			
Φ.	47 700 400	Φ.	47.700.400	Φ.	400 444			
\$	47,728,169	\$	47,728,169	\$	433,414			
	55,494,857	\$	55,494,857		1,167,006			
	4,990,430		4,990,430		(694,501)			
	108,213,456		108,213,456	905,919				
	59,800,000		62,050,000		264,488			
	28,955,000		28,955,000		1,337,654			
	4,380,000		4,380,000		354,320			
	20,166,613		20,166,613		1,028,492			
	113,301,613		115,551,613		2,984,954			
	(5,088,157)		(7,338,157)		3,890,873			
	50,000		25,000		10,124,123			
	30,000		25,000		10,124,123			
\$	(5,038,157)	\$	(7,313,157)	\$	14,014,996			

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Two Fiscal Years

	 2019	2018
Total OPEB liability		
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	\$ 278,769	\$ 268,383
Interest	114,169	106,386
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	_
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	98,643	(70,450)
Benefit payments	(121,265)	(103,611)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	370,316	200,708
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,732,000	2,531,292
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 3,102,316	\$ 2,732,000
Covered employee payroll	\$ 46,570,000	\$ 44,995,142
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	7%	6%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of benefit terms:

There were no changes as a result of changes in benefit terms or differences between expected and actual experience.

Changes of assumption:

Changes of assumptions or other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate The following are the discount rates used in each period:

3.50% 3.87%

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement No. 75

Note: The schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Information prior to 2018 is not available.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System Last Five Fiscal Years

	2019*	2018*	2017*	2016*	2015*
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.748404%	0.730830%	0.728902%	0.717733%	0.689442%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 47,360,843	\$ 48,682,515	\$ 45,872,128	\$ 35,459,499	\$ 27,342,634
District's covered payroll	56,337,809	54,605,986	52,340,257	49,198,902	45,121,232
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	84.07%	89.15%	87.64%	72.07%	60.61%
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.62%	82.21%	81.82%	85.19%	87.61%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding year

Note: The schedule is intended to present information for ten years. Information prior to 2015 is not available.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions (In Thousands) Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 5,512,154 \$	5,030,968	\$ 4,876,316	\$ 4,673,985
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(5,512,154)	(5,030,968)	(4,876,316)	(4,673,985)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	S -	\$ -	\$ _
District's covered payroll	\$ 58,391,459 \$	56,337,809	\$ 54,605,986	\$ 52,340,257
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.44%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 4,393,462 \$	4,029,326 \$	3,806,084 \$	3,411,978 \$	2,800,796 \$	2,632,144
 (4,393,462)	(4,029,326)	(3,806,084)	(3,411,978)	(2,800,796)	(2,632,144)
\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
\$ 49,198,902 \$	45,121,232 \$	43,899,469 \$	42,279,777 \$	40,299,223 \$	37,872,576
8.93%	8.93%	8.67%	8.07%	6.95%	6.95%



Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Information

This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Education annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing for all funds except internal service, private-purpose trust and agency funds. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. The District's budget is prepared on the accrual basis.

Formal and legal budgetary control for the certified budget is based upon four major classes or expenditures known as functions, not by fund or fund type. These four functions are instruction, support services, noninstructional programs and other expenditures. Although the budget document presents function expenditures or expenses by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. The Code of lowa also provides that District expenditures in the General Fund may not exceed the amount authorized by the school finance formula. The District adopted one budget amendment increasing budget expenditures by \$2,250,000.

Note 2. Pension Liability

<u>Changes of benefit terms:</u> Legislation passed in 2010 modified benefit terms for current Regular members. The definition of final average salary changed from the highest three to the highest five years of covered wages. The vesting requirement changed from four years of service to seven years. The early retirement reduction increased from 3 percent per year measured from the member's first unreduced retirement age to a 6 percent reduction for each year of retirement before age 65.

Changes of assumptions:

The 2018 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018:

- Changed mortality assumptions to the RP-2014 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2017
- Adjusted retirement rates
- Lowered disability rates
- Adjusted the probability of a vested Regular member electing to receive a deferred benefit.
- Adjusted the merit component of the salary increase assumption.

The 2017 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of an experience study dated March 24, 2017:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.60%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 3.75% to 3.50% per vear.
- Decreased the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.00%.
- Decreased the wage growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 2. Pension Liability (Continued)

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00 percent to 3.75 percent per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30-year amortization period to a closed 30-year amortization period for the UAL beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20-year period.

The 2010 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted retiree mortality assumptions.
- Modified retirement rates to reflect fewer retirements.
- Lowered disability rates at most ages.
- Lowered employment termination rates.
- Generally increased the probability of terminating members receiving a deferred retirement benefit.
- Modified salary increase assumptions based on various service duration

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION





NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS BY ACCOUNT



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		Special Revenue										
	•				Pu	blic Education						
	Ma	anagement		Student	an	d Recreation						
		Levy		Activity		Levy		Total				
Assets												
Cash and pooled investments	\$	2,294,555	\$	905,693	\$	694,551	\$	3,894,799				
Receivables:												
Property tax:												
Delinquent		3,728		-		998		4,726				
Succeeding year		794,994		-		294,806		1,089,800				
Total assets	\$	3,093,277	\$	905,693	\$	990,355	\$	4,989,325				
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows												
of Resources, and												
Fund Balances												
Accounts payable	\$	1,424	\$	49,965	\$	1,619	\$	53,008				
Salaries and benefits payable		-		5,000		2,010		7,010				
Total liabilities		1,424		54,965		3,629		60,018				
Deferred inflows of resources,												
unavailable revenue:												
Succeeding year property tax	794,994			-		294,806		1,089,800				
Fund balances restricted for:												
Management levy purposes		2,296,859		_		_		2,296,859				
Student activities		2,290,039		850,728		_		850,728				
Public education and recreation		_		030,720		_		030,720				
levy purposes		_		_		691,920		691,920				
Total fund balances		2,296,859		850,728		691,920		3,839,507				
1000.1000		_,,		000,: =0		001,020		3,000,001				
Total liabilities, deferred												
inflows of resources												
and fund balances	\$	3,093,277	\$	905,693	\$	990,355	\$	4,989,325				

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Special Revenue								
				-	Pub	olic Education				
	Ma	anagement		Student	and	d Recreation				
		Levy		Activity	Levy			Total		
Revenues:										
Local sources:										
Local tax	\$	1,052,749	\$	-	\$	281,552	\$	1,334,301		
Other		75,495		1,729,685		5,141		1,810,321		
State sources		30,366		-		8,120		38,486		
Total revenues		1,158,610		1,729,685		294,813		3,183,108		
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Instruction:										
Regular		372,461		1,682,138		-		2,054,599		
Support services:										
Student		7,226		_		-		7,226		
Instructional staff		6,557		_		-		6,557		
Administration services		15,916		_		-		15,916		
Operation and maintenance										
of plant services		384,142		-		76,802		460,944		
Transportation services		131,407		-		-		131,407		
Non-instructional programs:										
Food service operations		54,726		-		-		54,726		
Community service operations		-		-		37,833		37,833		
Capital outlay		-		-		30,828		30,828		
Total expenditures		972,435		1,682,138		145,463		2,800,036		
Excess of revenues over										
expenditures		186,175		47,547		149,350		383,072		
Other financing sources,										
transfers in		-		18,378		-		18,378		
Net change in fund balances		186,175		65,925		149,350		401,450		
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,110,684		784,803		542,570		3,438,057		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	2,296,859	\$	850,728	\$	691,920	\$	3,839,507		

Schedule of Combining Balance Sheet Capital Projects Fund - By Account June 30, 2019

		Capita	al P	rojects Fund Ac	ınts			
				Physical				
	5	Statewide		Plant and				
	Sal	es, Services		Equipment		Other Capital		
	ar	nd Use Tax		Levy		Projects Fund		Total
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,500,397	\$	1,432,573	\$	-	\$	2,932,970
Restricted cash and investments		3,796,084		-		8,298,650		12,094,734
Receivables:								
Property tax:								
Delinquent		-		12,750		-		12,750
Succeeding year		-		3,806,873		-		3,806,873
Accrued interest		93,091		-		-		93,091
Due from other governments		983,129		-		-		983,129
Total assets	\$	6,372,701	\$	5,252,196	\$	8,298,650	\$	19,923,547
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities, accounts payable	\$	487,998	\$	491,711	\$	1,617,186	\$	2,596,895
Deferred inflows of resources,								
unavailable revenue:								
Statewide sales and services tax		377,809		-		-		377,809
Succeeding year property tax		_		3,806,873		-		3,806,873
Total deferred inflows								_
of resources		377,809		3,806,873		-		4,184,682
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:								
School infrastructure		5,506,894		-		6,681,464		12,188,358
Physical plant and equipment		-		953,612		-		953,612
Total fund balances		5,506,894		953,612		6,681,464		13,141,970
Total Babilities defended								
Total liabilities, deferred								
inflows of resources, and	Φ	0.070.704	•	E 050 400	•	0.000.050	Φ	40.000.547
fund balances	\$	6,372,701	\$	5,252,196	\$	8,298,650	\$	19,923,547

Schedule of Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Projects Fund - By Account

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Capit	Capital Projects Fund Accounts								
			Physical							
	Statewide		Plant and							
	Sales, Services		Equipment	Other Capital						
	and Use Tax		Levy	Projects Fund		Total				
Revenues:						_				
Local sources:										
Local tax	\$ -	\$	3,655,765	\$ 114,52	4 \$	3,770,289				
Other	86,624		28,547		-	115,171				
State sources	7,618,440		100,445			7,718,885				
Total revenues	7,705,064		3,784,757	114,52	4	11,604,345				
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Instruction, regular	2,302,501		125,713		-	2,428,214				
Support services:										
Instructional staff	263		-		-	263				
Administration	4,643		134,815		-	139,458				
Operation and maintenance										
of plant services	-		261,072		-	261,072				
Student transportation	-		493,876		-	493,876				
Capital outlay	715,942		1,726,310	3,426,36	3	5,868,615				
Debt service, bond issurance costs	-		_	100,00	O	100,000				
Total expenditures	3,023,349		2,741,786	3,526,36	3	9,291,498				
Excess of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	4,681,715		1,042,971	(3,411,83	9)	2,312,847				
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of long term debt	-		-	10,000,00	C	10,000,000				
Premium on long term debt	-		-	93,30	3	93,303				
Transfers out	(5,034,294))	(1,214,928)		-	(6,249,222)				
	(5,034,294))	(1,214,928)	10,093,30	3	3,844,081				
Net change in fund balance	(352,579))	(171,957)	6,681,46	4	6,156,928				
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,859,473		1,125,569		-	6,985,042				
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,506,894	\$	953,612	\$ 6,681,46	4 \$	13,141,970				



NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS



Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2019

	School		Aquatic	ROAR	_		
		Nutrition		Center	Store		Total
Assets							_
Current:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,551,058	\$	242,984	\$ 15,446	\$	1,809,488
Accounts receivable		9,011		-	-		9,011
Inventories		36,900		-	-		36,900
Total current assets		1,596,969		242,984	15,446		1,855,399
Noncurrent:							
Capital assets, net of							
accumulated depreciation		574,630		-	-		574,630
Total noncurrent assets		574,630		-	-		574,630
Total assets		2,171,599		242,984	15,446		2,430,029
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
OPEB related deferred outflows		2,222		171	-		2,393
Pension related deferred outflows		371,924		23,307	-		395,231
		374,146		23,478	-		397,624
Liabilities							
Current:							
Accounts payable		18,309		31,562	-		49,871
Salaries and benefits payable		11,666		10,060	-		21,726
Unearned revenue		83,645		· -	-		83,645
Total current liabilities		113,620		41,622	-		155,242
Noncurrent:		·		•			
Net pension liability		1,243,746		31,319	-		1,275,065
Net OPEB liability		76,627		5,895	_		82,522
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,320,373		37,214	-		1,357,587
Total liabilities		1,433,993		78,836	-		1,512,829
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
OPEB related deferred inflows		1,434		110	_		1,544
Pension related deferred inflows		77,941		1,934	_		79,875
Total deferred inflows		79,375		2,044	-		81,419
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		574,630		_	_		574,630
Unrestricted		457,747		185,582	15,446		658,775
Total net position	\$	1,032,377	\$	185,582	\$ 15,446	\$	1,233,405

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	School	Aquatic	ROAR	
	Nutrition	Center	Store	Total
Operating revenues:				
Local sources, charges for services	\$ 2,266,321	\$ 351,434	\$ 46,990	\$ 2,664,745
Miscellaneous	308	-	-	308
Total operating revenues	2,266,629	351,434	46,990	2,665,053
Operating expenses:				
Non-instructional programs:				
Food service:				
Salaries	1,514,703	-	-	1,514,703
Benefits	314,531	-	-	314,531
Services	1,071	-	-	1,071
Supplies	1,617,201	-	-	1,617,201
Depreciation	131,431	-	-	131,431
Other	761	-	-	761
Total food service	3,579,698	-	-	3,579,698
Other enterprise		-	37,071	37,071
Community service:				
Salaries	-	215,493	-	215,493
Benefits	-	33,265	-	33,265
Services	-	6,894	-	6,894
Supplies	-	60,700	-	60,700
Total community service	-	316,352	-	316,352
Total operating expenses	3,579,698	316,352	37,071	3,933,121
Operating income (loss)	(1,313,069)	35,082	9,919	(1,268,068)
Nonoperating revenues:				
State sources	25,588	_	-	25,588
Federal sources	1,351,290	-	-	1,351,290
Interest on investments	17,201	_	-	17,201
Total nonoperating revenues	1,394,079	-	-	1,394,079
Change in net position	81,010	35,082	9,919	126,011
Net position, beginning of year	951,367	150,500	5,527	1,107,394
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,032,377	\$ 185,582	\$ 15,446	\$ 1,233,405
•				



Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

Cash flows from operating activities: School Nutrition Aquatic Center ROAR Store Total Cash received from operating activities: Cash received from food service sales \$ 2,250,423 \$ 0.0 \$ 2,250,423 \$ 0.0 \$ 2,250,423 \$ 0.0 \$ 2,250,423 \$ 0.0							
Cash flows from operating activities:		School		Aquatic ROAR			
Cash received from food service sales \$ 2,250,423 \$ - \$ 2,250,423 \$ - \$ 2,250,423 Cash received from aquatic center operations 351,434 - 351,434 - 351,434 Cash received from ROAR store operations 46,990 46,990 46,990 Cash received from miscellaneous operating activities 308 308 308 (2,048,949) Cash payments to employees for services (1,768,248) (280,701) (2,048,949) Cash payments to suppliers for goods or services (1,345,088) (36,032) (37,375) (1,418,495) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (862,605) 34,701 9,615 (818,289) Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: 25,588 25,588 25,588 25,588 1,097,762 1,097,762 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td>Total</td></t<>				•			Total
Cash received from food service sales \$ 2,250,423 \$ - \$ 2,250,423 \$ - \$ 2,250,423 Cash received from aquatic center operations 351,434 - 351,434 - 351,434 Cash received from ROAR store operations 46,990 46,990 46,990 Cash received from miscellaneous operating activities 308 308 308 (2,048,949) Cash payments to employees for services (1,768,248) (280,701) (2,048,949) Cash payments to suppliers for goods or services (1,345,088) (36,032) (37,375) (1,418,495) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (862,605) 34,701 9,615 (818,289) Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: 25,588 25,588 25,588 25,588 1,097,762 1,097,762 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 1,123,350 <t< td=""><td>Cash flows from operating activities:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from aquatic center operations - 351,434 - 351,434 Cash received from ROAR store operations - - 46,990 46,990 Cash received from miscellaneous operating activities 308 - - 308 Cash payments to employees for services (1,768,248) (280,701) - (2,048,949) Cash payments to suppliers for goods or services (1,345,088) (36,032) (37,375) (1,418,495) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (862,605) 34,701 9,615 (818,289) Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: 25,588 - - 25,588 Federal grants received 25,588 - - 25,588 Federal grants received 1,097,762 - 1,097,762 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities, acquisition of capital assets (39,907) - - 1,123,350 Cash flows from investing activities, interest on investing activities, and cash equivalents 17,201 - - 17,201 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 238							
operations - 351,434 - 351,434 Cash received from ROAR store operations - - - 46,990 46,990 Cash received from miscellaneous operating activities 308 - - 308 Cash payments to employees for services (1,768,248) (280,701) - (2,048,949) Cash payments to suppliers for goods or services (1,345,088) (36,032) (37,375) (1,418,495) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (862,605) 34,701 9,615 (818,289) Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: 25,588 - - 25,588 Federal grants received 1,097,762 - - 1,097,762 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,123,350 - - 1,123,350 Cash flows from capital financing activities, acquisition of capital assets (39,907) - - (39,907) Cash flows from investing activities, interest on investments 17,201 - - 17,201 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 238,039 <td>sales</td> <td>\$ 2,250,423</td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td> <td>\$ 2,250,423</td>	sales	\$ 2,250,423	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,250,423
Cash received from ROAR store operations - - 46,990 46,990 Cash received from miscellaneous operating activities 308 - - 308 Cash payments to employees for services (1,768,248) (280,701) - (2,048,949) Cash payments to suppliers for goods or services (1,345,088) (36,032) (37,375) (1,418,495) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (862,605) 34,701 9,615 (818,289) Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: 25,588 - - 25,588 Federal grants received 1,097,762 - - 1,097,762 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,123,350 - - 1,123,350 Cash flows from capital financing activities, acquisition of capital assets (39,907) - - 1,123,350 Cash flows from investing activities, interest on investments 17,201 - - 17,201 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 238,039 34,701 9,615 282,355 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year <t< td=""><td>Cash received from aquatic center</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Cash received from aquatic center						
operations - - 46,990 46,990 Cash received from miscellaneous operating activities operating activities 308 - - 308 Cash payments to employees for services (1,768,248) (280,701) - (2,048,949) Cash payments to suppliers for goods or services (1,345,088) (36,032) (37,375) (1,418,495) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (862,605) 34,701 9,615 (818,289) Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: 25,588 - - 25,588 Federal grants received 25,588 - - 25,588 Federal grants received 1,097,762 - - 1,097,762 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities, acquisition of capital assets (39,907) - - 1,123,350 Cash flows from capital financing activities, interest on investing activities, interest on investments 17,201 - - 17,201 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 238,039 34,701 9,615 282,355	operations	-		351,434		-	351,434
Cash received from miscellaneous operating activities 308 - - 308 Cash payments to employees for services (1,768,248) (280,701) - (2,048,949) Cash payments to suppliers for goods or services (1,345,088) (36,032) (37,375) (1,418,495) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (862,605) 34,701 9,615 (818,289) Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: 25,588 - - 25,588 Federal grants received 1,097,762 - - 1,097,762 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,123,350 - - 1,123,350 Cash flows from capital financing activities, acquisition of capital assets (39,907) - - (39,907) Cash flows from investing activities, interest on investments 17,201 - - 17,201 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 238,039 34,701 9,615 282,355 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,313,019 208,283 5,831 1,527,133	Cash received from ROAR store						
operating activities 308 - - 308 Cash payments to employees for services (1,768,248) (280,701) - (2,048,949) Cash payments to suppliers for goods or services (1,345,088) (36,032) (37,375) (1,418,495) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (862,605) 34,701 9,615 (818,289) Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: 25,588 - - 25,588 Federal grants received 1,097,762 - - 1,097,762 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,123,350 - - 1,123,350 Cash flows from capital financing activities, acquisition of capital assets (39,907) - - (39,907) Cash flows from investing activities, interest on investments 17,201 - - 17,201 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 238,039 34,701 9,615 282,355 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,313,019 208,283 5,831 1,527,133 Cash and cash equivalents, - -	operations	-		-		46,990	46,990
Cash payments to employees for services (1,768,248) (280,701) - (2,048,949) Cash payments to suppliers for goods or services (1,345,088) (36,032) (37,375) (1,418,495) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (862,605) 34,701 9,615 (818,289) Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: 25,588 - - 25,588 Federal grants received 25,588 - - 25,588 Federal grants received 1,097,762 - - 1,097,762 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,123,350 - - 1,123,350 Cash flows from capital financing activities, acquisition of capital assets (39,907) - - (39,907) Cash flows from investing activities, interest on investments 17,201 - - 17,201 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 238,039 34,701 9,615 282,355 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,313,019 208,283 5,831 1,527,133 Cash and cash equivalents,	Cash received from miscellaneous						
Cash payments to suppliers for goods or services (1,345,088) (36,032) (37,375) (1,418,495) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (862,605) 34,701 9,615 (818,289) Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: 25,588 - - 25,588 Federal grants received 1,097,762 - - 1,097,762 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,123,350 - - 1,123,350 Cash flows from capital financing activities, acquisition of capital assets (39,907) - - (39,907) Cash flows from investing activities, interest on investments 17,201 - - 17,201 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 238,039 34,701 9,615 282,355 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,313,019 208,283 5,831 1,527,133 Cash and cash equivalents, - - - - -	operating activities	308		-		-	308
Section Cash provided by (used in) operating activities (862,605) 34,701 9,615 (818,289)	Cash payments to employees for services	(1,768,248)		(280,701)		-	(2,048,949)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (862,605) 34,701 9,615 (818,289) Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: 25,588 - - 25,588 State grants received 1,097,762 - - 1,097,762 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,123,350 - - 1,123,350 Cash flows from capital financing activities, acquisition of capital assets (39,907) - - (39,907) Cash flows from investing activities, interest on investments 17,201 - - 17,201 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 238,039 34,701 9,615 282,355 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,313,019 208,283 5,831 1,527,133 Cash and cash equivalents, 1,313,019 208,283 5,831 1,527,133	Cash payments to suppliers for						
(used in) operating activities (862,605) 34,701 9,615 (818,289) Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: 25,588 - - 25,588 Federal grants received 1,097,762 - - 1,097,762 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,123,350 - - 1,123,350 Cash flows from capital financing activities, acquisition of capital assets (39,907) - - (39,907) Cash flows from investing activities, interest on investments 17,201 - - 17,201 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 238,039 34,701 9,615 282,355 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,313,019 208,283 5,831 1,527,133 Cash and cash equivalents, - - - - -	•	(1,345,088)		(36,032)		(37,375)	(1,418,495)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: State grants received 25,588 - 25,588 Federal grants received 1,097,762 - 1,097,762 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,123,350 - 1,123,350 Cash flows from capital financing activities, acquisition of capital assets (39,907) (39,907) Cash flows from investing activities, interest on investments 17,201 17,201 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 238,039 34,701 9,615 282,355 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,313,019 208,283 5,831 1,527,133 Cash and cash equivalents,							
activities: State grants received 25,588 25,588 Federal grants received 1,097,762 1,097,762 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,123,350 1,123,350 Cash flows from capital financing activities, acquisition of capital assets (39,907) (39,907) Cash flows from investing activities, interest on investments 17,201 17,201 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 238,039 34,701 9,615 282,355 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,313,019 208,283 5,831 1,527,133 Cash and cash equivalents,	(used in) operating activities	 (862,605)		34,701		9,615	(818,289)
State grants received 25,588 - - 25,588 Federal grants received 1,097,762 - - 1,097,762 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,123,350 - - 1,123,350 Cash flows from capital financing activities, acquisition of capital assets (39,907) - - - (39,907) Cash flows from investing activities, interest on investments 17,201 - - 17,201 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 238,039 34,701 9,615 282,355 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,313,019 208,283 5,831 1,527,133 Cash and cash equivalents,	·						
Federal grants received Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities Cash flows from capital financing activities, acquisition of capital assets (39,907) (39,907) Cash flows from investing activities, interest on investments Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents 1,097,762 1,097,762 1,123,350 1,123,350 (39,907) (39,907) 17,201 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 238,039 34,701 9,615 282,355 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents,		25 588		_		_	25 588
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,123,350 1,123,350 Cash flows from capital financing activities, acquisition of capital assets (39,907) (39,907) Cash flows from investing activities, interest on investments 17,201 17,201 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 238,039 34,701 9,615 282,355 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents,		•		_		_	
financing activities 1,123,350 1,123,350 Cash flows from capital financing activities, acquisition of capital assets (39,907) (39,907) Cash flows from investing activities, interest on investments 17,201 17,201 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 238,039 34,701 9,615 282,355 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,313,019 208,283 5,831 1,527,133 Cash and cash equivalents,		 .,,					.,00.,.02
Cash flows from capital financing activities, acquisition of capital assets (39,907) (39,907) Cash flows from investing activities, interest on investments 17,201 17,201 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 238,039 34,701 9,615 282,355 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,313,019 208,283 5,831 1,527,133 Cash and cash equivalents,		1,123,350		-		_	1,123,350
acquisition of capital assets (39,907) (39,907) Cash flows from investing activities, interest on investments 17,201 17,201 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 238,039 34,701 9,615 282,355 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,313,019 208,283 5,831 1,527,133 Cash and cash equivalents,	•						
Cash flows from investing activities, interest on investments Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, Cash and cash equivalents, Description:	•						
Interest on investments 17,201 - - 17,201 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 238,039 34,701 9,615 282,355 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,313,019 208,283 5,831 1,527,133 Cash and cash equivalents, 1,313,019 208,283 5,831 1,527,133	acquisition of capital assets	 (39,907)		_		_	(39,907)
Interest on investments 17,201 - - 17,201 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 238,039 34,701 9,615 282,355 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,313,019 208,283 5,831 1,527,133 Cash and cash equivalents, 1,313,019 208,283 5,831 1,527,133	Ocal flavor frame invasting a cativitie						
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 238,039 34,701 9,615 282,355 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, Cash and cash equivalents,		17 201					17 201
and cash equivalents 238,039 34,701 9,615 282,355 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,313,019 208,283 5,831 1,527,133 Cash and cash equivalents, 1,313,019 208,283 5,831 1,527,133	interest on investments	 17,201		-			17,201
and cash equivalents 238,039 34,701 9,615 282,355 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,313,019 208,283 5,831 1,527,133 Cash and cash equivalents, 1,313,019 208,283 5,831 1,527,133	Net increase in cash						
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 1,313,019 208,283 5,831 1,527,133 Cash and cash equivalents,		238.039		34,701		9.615	282.355
beginning of year 1,313,019 208,283 5,831 1,527,133 Cash and cash equivalents,	and odon oquivalents	200,000		01,701		0,010	202,000
Cash and cash equivalents,	Cash and cash equivalents,						
		1,313,019		208,283		5,831	1,527,133
end of year \$ 1,551,058 \$ 242,984 \$ 15,446 \$ 1,809,488							
	end of year	\$ 1,551,058	\$	242,984	\$	15,446	\$ 1,809,488

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided					
by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ ((1,313,069)	\$ 35,082	\$ 9,919	\$ (1,268,068)
Adjustments to reconcile operating					
income (loss) to net cash provided					
by (used in) operating activities:					
Commodities consumed		253,528	-	-	253,528
Depreciation		131,431	-	-	131,431
Decrease in inventories		2,762	-	-	2,762
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(8,901)	-	-	(8,901)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		17,655	31,562	(304)	48,913
Increase (decrease) in salaries and					
benefits payable		1,751	(35,253)	-	(33,502)
Increase in OPEB liability and					
related deferrals		6,772	521	-	7,293
Increase in net pension liability and					
related deferrals		52,463	2,789	-	55,252
Decrease in unearned revenue		(6,997)	-	-	(6,997)
Net cash provided by					
(used in) operating activities	\$	(862,605)	\$ 34,701	\$ 9,615	\$ (818,289)

Noncash: Noncapital financing activities:

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District used \$253,528 of federal commodities.



Statistical Section

(Unaudited)

This part of the Linn-Mar Community School District's 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	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	69-84
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the District's ability to generate its property taxes.	85-91
Debt Capacity These schedules contain trend 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.	92-97
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	98-103
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the District's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the District's financial information relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	104-110

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 12,919,519	\$ 26,461,367	\$ 33,860,908	\$ 28,177,257
Restricted	25,300,975	16,905,099	15,744,577	29,254,906
Unrestricted	4,314,105	7,511,620	8,318,403	7,658,223
Total governmental				
activities net position	\$ 42,534,599	\$ 50,878,086	\$ 57,923,888	\$ 65,090,386
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 573,824	\$ 713,408	\$ 725,388	\$ 707,568
Unrestricted	 231,642	439,480	721,026	934,357
Total business-type		•	 •	
activities net position	\$ 805,466	\$ 1,152,888	\$ 1,446,414	\$ 1,641,925

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 41,210,373 21,066,774 7,271,405	\$ 48,003,951 21,066,774 (23,819,849)	\$ 48,606,036 22,710,019 (22,456,176)	\$ 62,549,123 14,982,592 (25,221,400)	\$ 70,504,714 12,005,864 (28,085,387)	\$ 76,718,101 10,550,211 (30,704,589)
\$ 69,548,552	\$ 45,250,876	\$ 48,859,879	\$ 52,310,315	\$ 54,425,191	\$ 56,563,723
\$ 609,640 1,164,312	\$ 603,369 562,343	\$ 541,797 715,536	\$ 742,173 421,375	\$ 666,154 441,240	\$ 574,630 658,775
\$ 1,773,952	\$ 1,165,712	\$ 1,257,333	\$ 1,163,548	\$ 1,107,394	\$ 1,233,405

Expenses, Program Revenues and Net (Expense) Revenue Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

	2010	2011		2012	2013
Expenses:	 				
Governmental activities:			_		
Instruction	\$ 41,419,726 \$	41,589,076	\$	42,879,705	\$ 45,065,586
Support services:					
Student	2,236,875	3,095,443		3,226,515	3,456,656
Instructional staff	2,386,183	2,449,712		3,054,671	2,888,367
Administration	5,444,176	5,671,887		6,041,272	6,369,253
Operation and maintenance					
of plant	5,496,221	5,128,200		6,369,265	5,152,985
Transportation	2,363,942	2,331,937		2,444,605	2,000,716
Non-instructional programs	97,096	112,581		187,193	110,098
Capital outlay	1,317,844	1,120,778		-	-
Long-term debt interest and					
fiscal charges	3,837,554	3,621,298		3,216,868	3,212,643
Other expenses:	0.500.400	0.700.007		0 = 10 001	
AEA flowthrough	2,582,490	2,703,997		2,543,681	2,620,028
Depreciation (unallocated)	 2,228,121	2,819,601		3,388,470	2,171,171
Total governmental	00 440 000	70.044.540		70 050 045	70.047.500
activities	 69,410,228	70,644,510		73,352,245	73,047,503
Business-type activities: School nutrition	2 744 077	0 740 454		0 700 007	2 000 075
	2,714,977	2,746,151		2,738,897	2,900,675
Aquatic center	-	-		-	-
ROAR store	 -	-		-	<u> </u>
Total business-type activities	2,714,977	2,746,151		2,738,897	2,900,675
	_,,	_,,		_,. 00,00.	_,000,0.0
Total primary government expenses	72,125,205	73,390,661		76,091,142	75,948,178
Program revenues:					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
Instruction	4,191,449	4,301,403		4,218,399	4,514,187
Support services	1,210,650	1,424,420		13,688	12,607
Capital outlay	24,664	64,537		-	
Operating grants and	,	0.,00.			
contributions	8,149,292	9,100,509		5,119,276	9,439,571
Capital grants and contributions	37,419	-		47,975	49,058
Total governmental	 ,			,	,
activities	 13,613,474	14,890,869		9,399,338	14,015,423
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
School nutrition	1,997,621	2,003,376		2,024,234	2,029,545
Aquatic center	1,007,021	2,000,070		2,021,201	2,020,010
ROAR store	_	_		_	_
Operating grants and contributions	809,883	860,457		912,443	1,007,836
Capital grants and contributions	2,572	228,761		94,085	-
Total business-type	 				
activities	 2,810,076	3,092,594		3,030,762	3,037,381
Total primary					
government revenues	16,423,550	17,983,463		12,430,100	17,052,804
Net (expense) revenues:	 				
Governmental activities	(55,796,754)	(55,753,641)		(63,952,907)	(59,032,080)
Business-type activities	95,099	346,443		291,865	136,706
Total primary					
government revenues	\$ (55,701,655) \$	<u>(55,407,198)</u>	\$	(63,661,042)	\$ (58,895,374)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$	48,037,307 \$	48,140,423 \$	51,168,392 \$	56,707,418 \$	58,931,656 \$	61,473,758
Ψ						
	3,542,985	3,663,955	3,677,997	4,355,525	4,484,173	4,299,379
	3,105,544 5,655,085	5,455,726 5,673,933	6,368,459 6,874,302	5,775,910 6,582,752	6,346,603 7,468,634	6,282,247 7,553,924
	3,033,003	5,075,955	0,074,302	0,302,732	7,400,034	7,333,324
	6,407,078	6,564,417	6,402,268	6,663,099	7,109,445	9,049,914
	2,615,258	2,754,810	2,749,936	2,813,289	3,093,011	3,559,751
	121,088 -	130,525 -	128,979 -	123,241 -	98,548 -	93,551 -
	3,131,174	2,802,823	3,031,161	3,153,088	2,513,240	2,599,276
	2,777,361	2,923,429	3,055,116	3,107,129	3,239,555	3,339,090
	3,807,359	4,010,529	4,133,605	4,204,016	4,570,877	4,752,841
	79,200,239	82,120,570	87,590,215	93,485,467	97,855,742	103,003,731
	3,084,733	3,113,499	3,357,540	3,664,633	3,626,056	3,579,698
	46,519	161,128	239,212	258,173	288,691	316,352
	-	7,353	12,426	31,857	39,299	37,071
	3,131,252	3,281,980	3,609,178	3,954,663	3,954,046	3,933,121
	82,331,491	85,402,550	91,199,393	97,440,130	101,809,788	106,936,852
	4,735,812	5,516,329	6,407,571	6,745,753	7,818,599	8,173,922
	18,181	93,335	12,868	24,166	27,459	1,862,441
	-	-	-	- 1,111	,	-
	10,866,887	5,991,216	6,047,560	6,581,814	14,462,348	13,126,850
	-	10,000	18,989	25,500	36,900	-
	15,620,880	11,610,880	12,486,988	13,377,233	22,345,306	22 162 212
-	15,020,880	11,010,000	12,400,900	13,377,233	22,343,300	23,163,213
	2,030,952	2,165,481	2,185,826	2,244,925	2,301,977	2,266,321
	53,211	239,569 9,555	273,967 12,335	293,629 31,494	295,531 43,078	351,434 46,990
	1,177,210	1,170,943	1,226,303	1,287,140	1,271,317	1,376,878
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,261,373	3,585,548	3,698,431	3,857,188	3,911,903	4,041,623
	18,882,253	15,196,428	16,185,419	17,234,421	26,257,209	27,204,836
	(00 570 050)	(70 500 000)	(75.400.007)	(00.400.004)	(75.540.400)	(70.040.740)
	(63,579,359) 130,121	(70,509,690) 303,568	(75,103,227) 89,253	(80,108,234) (97,475)	(75,510,436) (42,143)	(79,840,518) 108,502
\$	(63,449,238) \$	(70,206,122) \$	(75,013,974) \$	(80,205,709) \$	(75,552,579) \$	(79,732,016)

General Revenues and Total Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Net (expense) revenues:				_
Governmental activities	\$ (55,796,754)	\$ (55,753,641)	\$ (63,952,907)	\$ (59,032,080)
Business-type activities	 95,099	346,443	291,865	136,706
Total primary government				_
net expense	 (55,701,655)	(55,407,198)	(63,661,042)	(58,895,374)
General revenues and other changes				
in net position:				
Governmental activities:				
Property taxes levied for:				
General purposes	22,702,893	24,868,320	23,341,607	23,421,086
Capital outlay	2,979,169	1,781,832	2,976,713	3,133,993
Debt service	3,899,645	3,684,005	3,807,344	3,766,765
Revenues in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	-
Sales tax	6,709,286	6,121,089	6,441,915	5,600,634
Unrestricted grants and contributions	23,992,475	26,871,830	32,295,010	28,870,083
Nonspecific program federal revenues			939,496	187,358
Investment earnings	214,798	124,865	124,796	134,959
Miscellaneous	306,483	645,187	1,071,828	1,083,700
Total governmental activities	60,804,749	64,097,128	70,998,709	66,198,578
Dusiness type activities				
Business-type activities:	846	070	1 500	1 000
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	646	979	1,529 132	1,839
	 846	979	1,661	56,966 58,805
Total business-type activities	040	919	1,001	56,605
Total primary government	60,805,595	64,098,107	71,000,370	66,257,383
Change in net position:				
Governmental activities	5,007,995	8,343,487	7,045,802	7,166,498
Business-type activities	95,945	347,422	293,526	195,511
Total primary government	\$ 5,103,940	\$ 8,690,909	\$ 	\$ 7,362,009

 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ (63,579,359) \$ 130,121		(75,103,227) \$ 89,253	(80,108,234) \$ (97,475)	(75,510,436) \$ (42,143)	(79,840,518) 108,502
(63,449,238)	(70,206,122)	(75,013,974)	(80,205,709)	(75,552,579)	(79,732,016)
23,907,617	23,949,253	25,236,614	25,921,202	27,750,578	29,270,203
3,285,473 3,744,536	3,105,578 4,033,671	3,188,525 3,800,343	3,272,294 3,841,998	3,430,959 3,519,010	3,628,213 3,576,418
5,979,539	6,587,426	6,811,318	6,889,195	948,662 7,158,956	1,034,904 7,645,473
29,979,713 -	39,054,690 -	41,329,762 -	42,547,658 -	35,235,868 -	36,137,495 -
92,990 1,047,657	79,221 590,682	104,072 532,864	121,291 965,032	186,668 380,492	460,739 225,605
68,037,525	77,400,521	81,003,498	83,558,670	78,611,193	81,979,050
1,892 14	2,180 414	2,368	3,560 130	8,596 5,270	17,201 308
1,906	2,594	2,368	3,690	13,866	17,509
 68,039,431	77,403,115	81,005,866	83,562,360	78,625,059	81,996,559
4,458,166 132,027	6,890,831 306,162	5,900,271 91,621	3,450,436 (93,785)	3,100,757 (28,277)	2,138,532 126,011
\$ 4,590,193 \$		5,991,892 \$	3,356,651 \$	3,072,480 \$	2,264,543

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Fund:				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 37,400	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	943,448	1,487,025	1,536,821	1,706,507
Committed	-	285,459	-	-
Assigned	-	110,941	-	443,261
Unassigned*	 5,172,927	7,889,075	10,234,148	9,512,398
Total General Fund	6,116,375	9,809,900	11,770,969	11,662,166
All other governmental funds: Restricted for:				
Capital projects funds	15,430,146	6,251,625	3,749,121	21,454,673
Debt service fund	-		-	-
Special revenue funds	 10,490,979	10,537,482	10,561,734	6,093,726
Total other governmental funds	25,921,125	16,789,107	14,310,855	27,548,399
Total governmental funds	\$ 32,037,500	\$ 26,599,007	\$ 26,081,824	\$ 39,210,565

Source: School District Financial Records

Notes: * Designated General Fund balances in years prior to 2011 has been reclassified as assigned due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, based on documentation showing the purpose of the designations.

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
•	1,739,691	•	1,793,043	•	1,363,797	•	1,513,994	•	1,153,042	•	1,067,117
	_		-		-		-		-		-
	484,639		521,726		445,301		476,285		446,136		421,121
	8,797,941		8,091,108		8,317,146		8,407,084		8,372,478		8,371,898
	11,022,271		10,405,877		10,126,244		10,397,363		9,971,656		9,860,136
	7,954,093		11,960,248		15,467,494		7,494,765		6,985,042		13,141,970
	-		-		-		4,339,699		4,078,964		4,207,934
	11,372,990		6,363,405		7,126,623		3,232,304		3,438,057		3,839,507
	19,327,083		18,323,653		22,594,117		15,066,768		14,502,063		21,189,411
	18,327,003		10,323,033		22,394,117		15,000,700		14,502,003		21,109,411
\$	30,349,354	\$	28,729,530	\$	32,720,361	\$	25,464,131	\$	24,473,719	\$	31,049,547

Governmental Funds Revenues
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 29,571,174	\$ 30,323,051	\$ 30,125,664	\$ 30,321,844
Tuition	2,176,974	2,510,058	2,824,909	2,989,998
Other revenues	 2,701,306	2,805,732	2,647,870	2,855,684
Total local sources	34,449,454	35,638,841	35,598,443	36,167,526
Intermediate sources				
State sources:				
Statewide sales and services tax	6,709,286	6,121,089	6,441,915	5,600,634
State grants	27,767,019	33,473,648	35,327,946	36,219,406
Total state sources	 34,476,305	39,594,737	41,769,861	41,820,040
Federal sources	5,484,986	3,752,150	3,029,743	2,277,606
Total revenues	\$ 74,410,745	\$ 78,985,728	\$ 80,398,047	\$ 80,265,172

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 30,937,626 3,350,347 2,607,885	\$ 31,088,502 3,604,028.00 2,773,333	\$ 32,225,482 4,266,217 2,844,683	\$ 33,035,494 4,869,613 3,057,301	\$ 34,700,547 5,259,122 3,012,082	\$ 36,849,199 5,282,546 3,347,584
36,895,858	37,465,863	39,336,382	40,962,408	42,971,751	45,479,329
 -	-	-	8,000	-	-
5,979,539 44,565,250	6,587,426 42,737,570	6,811,318 45,294,013	6,889,195 46,582,216	6,808,180 47,656,336	7,645,473 48,990,802
50,544,789	49,324,996	52,105,331	53,471,411	54,464,516	56,636,275
 2,197,297	2,220,542	2,048,773	2,494,084	2,788,965	2,944,639
\$ 89,637,944	\$ 89,011,401	\$ 93,490,486	\$ 96,935,903	\$ 100,225,232	\$ 105,060,243

Governmental Funds Expenditures and Debt Service Ratio Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

		2010	2011	2012	2013
Instruction	\$	41,092,354	\$ 41,480,379	\$ 42,714,244	\$ 45,215,491
Support services:					
Student services		2,236,875	3,095,442	3,226,515	3,469,352
Instructional staff support services		2,369,786	2,514,172	3,038,724	2,971,449
Administrative services		5,432,534	5,821,026	6,086,374	6,221,704
Plant operation and maintenance		5,165,727	5,179,501	5,088,137	5,625,511
Transportation services		2,477,945	2,095,187	2,506,679	2,550,324
Non-instructional programs		97,096	112,581	187,193	167,064
Capital outlay		25,726,426	11,932,534	5,946,332	8,560,965
AEA flowthrough		2,582,490	2,703,997	2,543,681	2,620,028
Debt service:					
Principal		10,729,432	17,676,750	6,327,396	6,381,134
Interest and fiscal charges		3,409,086	3,569,922	3,266,476	3,145,633
Total expenditures	\$	101,319,751	\$ 96,181,491	\$ 80,931,751	\$ 86,928,655
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		7.69%	25.24%	12.59%	12.16%

2014	2015	2016	2017		2018		2019
\$ 48,230,224	\$ 49,047,463	\$ 52,864,635	\$ 54,341,263	\$	57,269,830	\$	61,785,512
3,564,347	3,673,553	3,704,754	4,322,032		4,301,729		4,183,675
3,072,281	5,112,761	5,382,209	5,622,911		6,151,635		6,137,836
6,333,244	6,608,157	6,932,883	6,999,671		7,104,822		7,379,834
6,263,679	6,464,301	6,567,506	6,499,306		6,692,844		6,866,139
2,691,915	2,763,461	2,782,122	2,829,377		3,020,658		3,049,862
121,088	130,525	128,979	123,241		98,406		92,559
8,992,938	8,626,662	19,381,436	9,448,106		3,251,094		5,899,443
2,777,361	2,923,429	3,055,116	3,107,129		3,239,555		3,339,090
30,663,356	6,405,675	5,780,000	23,870,000		7,165,000		7,140,000
3,328,577	2,743,913	2,933,691	3,098,806		2,960,809		2,759,588
\$ 116,039,010	\$ 94,499,900	\$ 109,513,331	\$ 120,261,842	\$	101,256,382	\$	108,633,538
				·		·	
31.75%	10.65%	24.49%	24.34%		10.33%		9.86%

Other Financing Sources and Uses and Net Change in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (26,909,006) \$	(17,195,763) \$	(533,704) \$	(6,663,483)
Other financing sources (uses): Capital lease proceeds Transfer in Transfer out Sale of equipment	314,228 4,753,458 (4,753,458) 7,481	5,462,810 (5,462,810) 1,769	- 6,009,968 (6,009,968) 16,521	- 16,193,578 (16,193,578) 5,795
Compensation for loss on capital assets Sale of real property Capital loan note issuance	7,401 - -	- 500		- - -
Revenue bond issuance General obligation refunding	34,400,000	- -	- -	20,000,000
bonds issued General obligation bonds issued Net premiums/discounts on	6,740,000 -	11,755,000	-	-
bond issuances Total other financing sources (uses)	41,461,709	- 11,757,269	- 16,521	(213,571) 19,792,224
Net change in fund balances	\$ 14,552,703 \$	(5,438,494) \$	(517,183) \$	13,128,741

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$	(32,380,605) \$	(5,488,499) \$	(16,022,845) \$	(23,325,939) \$	(1,031,150) \$	(3,573,295)
<u> </u>	(02,000,000) ψ	(σ, ισσ, ισσ) φ	(10,022,010) ψ	(20,020,000) ψ	(1,001,100) ψ	(0,0:0,200)
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	16,099,513	8,246,454	6,001,233	7,173,507	6,277,163	6,267,600
	(16,099,513)	(8,246,454)	(6,001,233)	(7,173,507)	(6,277,163)	(6,267,600)
	53,819	-	13,676	49,624	40,738	55,820
	-	-	-	71,872	-	-
	-	203,675	-	-	-	-
	-	-	10,000,000	-	-	-
	22,800,000	3,665,000	10,000,000	-	-	-
				14 125 000		
	-	-	-	14,125,000	-	10 000 000
	-	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
	665,575	_	_	1,823,213	_	93,303
				.,020,210		
	23,519,394	3,868,675	20,013,676	16,069,709	40,738	10,149,123
\$	(8,861,211) \$	(1,619,824) \$	3,990,831 \$	(7,256,230) \$	(990,412) \$	6,575,828

General Fund Expenditures By Function and Other Financing Uses Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Instruction	Support Services	Non- nstructional Programs	E	Other Expenditures	E	Total xpenditures	Oth	er Financing Uses
2019	\$ 57,302,699	\$ 26,049,740	\$ -	\$	3,339,090	\$	86,691,529	\$	18,378
2018	54,761,167	25,888,505	-		3,239,555		83,889,227		26,974
2017	51,922,604	24,630,371	-		3,107,129		79,660,104		12,281
2016	49,997,441	23,747,703	-		3,055,116		76,800,260		-
2015	46,964,048	23,133,985	-		2,923,429		73,021,462		-
2014	45,416,152	20,307,702	-		2,777,361		68,501,215		-
2013	43,073,258	19,597,510	-		2,620,028		65,290,796		-
2012	40,918,907	19,237,650	-		2,543,681		62,700,238		-
2011	39,494,522	17,945,296	-		2,703,997		60,143,815		-
2010	38,890,572	16,428,065	-		2,582,490		57,901,127		-

Source: School District Financial Records

General Fund Revenues By Function and Other Financing Uses Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year		.					_		Othe	er Financing
Ended June 30,	Local Tax	State		Federal		scellaneous	Total Revenues		Uses	
2019	\$ 28,141,026	\$ 48,779,896	\$	2,944,639	\$	6,677,006	\$	86,542,567	\$	18,378
2018	26,546,671	47,435,997		2,788,965		6,678,123		83,449,756		40,738
2017	24,785,704	46,347,416		2,494,084		6,253,052		79,880,256		63,248
2016	23,986,903	45,028,110		2,048,773		5,443,165		76,506,951		13,676
2015	22,754,909	42,577,642		2,220,542		4,843,746		72,396,839		8,229
2014	22,705,206	38,582,952		2,197,297		4,367,577		67,853,032		8,288
2013	22,570,032	36,216,767		2,277,606		4,058,710		65,123,115		58,878
2012	22,532,908	35,325,267		3,029,743		3,756,868		64,644,786		16,521
2011	23,106,617	33,471,036		3,752,150		3,505,767		63,835,570		1,769
2010	22,681,230	27,764,454		5,484,986		2,953,300		58,883,970		7,481

Source: School District Financial Records

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			Actual Value				
Assessment	Collection	Residental	Commercial	Other	Less	Total	Total
Year	Year	Property	Property	Property	Exemptions	Taxable Value	Direct Rate
2017	2018-19	2,669,255,000	586,958,767	284,640,379	1,356,598,618	2,184,255,528	17.37262
2016	2017-18	2,523,208,100	494,562,506	275,862,298	1,244,913,378	2,048,719,526	17.37544
2015	2016-17	2,436,608,100	484,766,546	267,382,298	1,233,351,437	1,955,405,507	17.37723
2014	2015-16	2,353,842,868	548,360,758	183,971,846	1,182,203,330	1,903,972,142	17.37861
2013	2014-15	2,284,210,354	548,493,780	169,642,588	1,139,926,871	1,862,419,851	17.00411
2012	2013-14	2,238,748,147	537,214,072	139,152,794	1,096,153,062	1,818,961,951	17.26780
2011	2012-13	2,204,092,586	520,222,182	135,423,932	1,125,070,806	1,734,667,894	17.73099
2010	2011-12	2,153,396,178	503,990,676	125,663,342	1,136,730,855	1,646,319,341	18.54161
2009	2010-11	2,073,971,062	500,753,652	125,978,973	1,129,135,324	1,571,568,363	19.73839
2008	2009-10	1,990,858,611	477,986,759	106,310,922	1,095,573,208	1,479,583,084	20.22951

Source: Linn County Auditor

Property Tax Levies And Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			Collected the Levy		C	ollections	Т	otal Collection	s to Date	
Fiscal Year	Levy		Amount	Percentage of the Levy	In Subsequent Years			Amount	Percentage of the Levy	
2019	\$ 36,643,522	\$	36,515,841	99.65%	\$	129,612	\$	36,645,453	100.01%	
2018	34,611,614		34,548,420	99.82%		75,617		34,624,036	100.04%	
2017	32,941,467		32,848,881	99.72%		82,864		32,931,745	99.97%	
2016	32,160,080		32,050,116	99.66%		100,781		32,150,896	99.97%	
2015	31,124,849		30,907,422	99.30%		87,250		30,994,672	99.58%	
2014	30,873,621		30,751,540	99.60%		96,070		30,847,610	99.92%	
2013	30,246,623		30,083,367	99.46%		101,105		30,184,472	99.79%	
2012	30,028,665		29,867,169	99.46%		147,759		30,014,928	99.95%	
2011	30,261,870		29,992,625	99.11%		168,928		30,161,553	99.67%	
2010	29,491,293		29,241,244	99.15%		235,142		29,476,386	99.95%	

Source: School District Financial Records

Property Tax Rates Per \$1,000 Assessed Valuation All Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Levy Year	Collection Year	City of Cedar Rapids	City of Marion	City of Robins
2017	2018-19			
2017	County	5.83902	5.83902	5.83902
	Schools	17.37262	17.37262	17.37262
	City	15.21621	14.22338	7.92171
	Miscellaneous	1.55739	1.55364	1.55364
	Total Levy	39.98524	38.98866	32.68699
Detic of Lin	n Mar Cammunity			
	n-Mar Community trict to Total	43.45%	44.56%	53.15%
0040	0047.40			
2016	2017-18	6 44400	6 14100	6 14100
	County Schools	6.14108 17.37544	6.14108 17.37544	6.14108 17.37544
	City	15.21621	13.98943	7.67714
	Miscellaneous	1.51391	1.50398	1.50398
	Total Levy	40.24664	39.00993	32.69764
	n-Mar Community			
School Dis	trict to Total	43.17%	44.54%	53.14%
2015	2016-17			
	County	6.14108	6.14108	6.14108
	Schools	17.37723	17.37723	17.37723
	City	15.21621	13.82108	7.96103
	Miscellaneous	1.48018	1.45693	1.45693
	Total Levy	40.2147	38.79632	32.93627
	n-Mar Community			
School Dis	trict to Total	43.21%	44.79%	52.76%
2014	2015-16		0	a
	County	6.14225	6.14225	6.14225
	Schools	17.37861	17.37861	17.37861
	City Miscellaneous	15.21621	13.58625	7.97127
	Miscellaneous Total Levy	1.44038 40.17745	1.47354 38.58065	1.47354 32.96567
	i Olai Levy	40.17745	30.30003	32.80307
Ratio of Lin	n-Mar Community			
School Dis	trict to Total	43.25%	45.04%	52.72%

Property Tax Rates Per \$1,000 Assessed Valuation All Direct and Overlapping Governments (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Levy Year	Collection Year	City of Cedar Rapids	City of Marion	City of Robins
<u> </u>	i cai	Cedal Napids	Marion	TODITIS
2013	2014-15			
	County	6.14191	6.14191	6.14191
	Schools	17.00411	17.00411	17.00411
	City	15.21621	13.12953	7.9306
	Miscellaneous	1.43456	1.47869	1.47869
	Total Levy	39.79679	37.75424	32.55531
	n-Mar Community			/
School Dis	trict to Total	42.73%	45.04%	52.23%
2012	2013-14			
	County	6.11191	6.11191	6.11191
	Schools	17.26780	17.26780	17.26780
	City	15.21621	13.15637	7.77881
	Miscellaneous	1.46096	1.32167	1.32167
	Total Levy	40.05688	37.85775	32.48019
Datio of Lin	n-Mar Community			
	trict to Total	43.11%	45.61%	53.16%
Control Dio	and to rotal	10.1170	10.0170	00.1070
2011	2012-2013			
	County	6.11191	6.11191	6.11191
	Schools	17.73099	17.73099	17.73099
	City	15.21621	13.62416	8.02375
	Miscellaneous	1.35108	1.64296	1.64296
	Total Levy	40.41019	39.11002	33.50961
				_
	n-Mar Community trict to Total	42 000/	45 240/	E2 040/
School Dis	inci to Total	43.88%	45.34%	52.91%
2010	2011-2012			
	County	6.11117	6.11117	6.11117
	Schools	18.54161	18.54161	18.54161
	City	15.21621	13.5098	8.60023
	Miscellaneous	1.29745	1.59012	1.59012
	Total Levy	41.16644	39.7527	34.84313
	n-Mar Community			
	trict to Total	45.04%	46.64%	53.21%
(Continued)				

Property Tax Rates Per \$1,000 Assessed Valuation All Direct and Overlapping Governments (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Levy Year	Collection Year	City of Cedar Rapids	City of Marion	City of Robins
2009	2010-2011			
2000	County	6.06829	6.06829	6.06829
	Schools	19.73839	19.73839	19.73839
	City	15.21621	13.63603	9.01063
	Miscellaneous	1.26511	1.26511	1.26511
	Total Levy	42.288	40.70782	36.08242
	n-Mar Community strict to Total	46.68%	48.49%	54.70%
2008	2009-2010			
	County	5.95245	5.95245	5.95245
	Schools	20.22951	20.22951	20.22951
	City	15.21621	13.86482	9.28024
	Miscellaneous	1.22581	1.22581	1.22581
	Total Levy	42.62398	41.27259	36.68801
Patio of Lin	n-Mar Community			
	etrict to Total	47.46%	49.01%	55.14%

Source: Linn County Auditor

Linn-Mar Community School District

Property Tax Rates By Fund Per \$1,000 Assessed Valuation Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ending 30-Jun	General	Management	Board Physical Plant and Equipment	Playground	Board Physical Plant and Equipment	Debt Service	Total
2019	13.41665	0.50486	0.33000	0.13500	1.34000	1.64611	17.37262
2018	13.38276	0.47490	0.33000	0.13500	1.34000	1.71278	17.37544
2017	13.14183	0.47075	0.33000	0.13500	1.34000	1.95965	17.37723
2016	13.03448	0.54742	0.33000	0.13500	1.34000	1.99171	17.37861
2015	12.50639	0.52341	0.33000	0.13500	1.34000	2.16931	17.00411
2014	12.73201	0.67647	0.33000	0.13500	1.34000	2.05432	17.26780
2013	13.26000	0.50000	0.33000	0.13500	1.34000	2.16599	17.73099
2012	13.93153	0.50000	0.33000	0.13500	1.34000	2.30508	18.54161
2011	15.11830	1.14668	0.33000	0.13500	0.67000	2.33841	19.73839
2010	15.56715	0.90000	0.33000	0.13500	0.67000	2.62736	20.22951

Source: School District Financial Records

Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

Taxpayer	1-1-	2017 Value 17 Valuation	Percentage of Total Taxable Value Valuation *		008 Taxable Value -08 Valuation	Percentage of Total Taxable Value Valuation **
SDC Magaziah Proportion	\$	41,278,320	1.89%	\$	34,374,794	2.19%
SDG Macerich Properties	φ			Φ		
Rockwell Collins Inc		31,374,584	1.44%		19,126,456	1.22%
Hunter Companies LLC		13,935,330	0.64%		-	-
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust		12,168,180	0.56%		10,850,705	0.69%
Collins Square LLC		10,925,100	0.50%		12,653,384	0.81%
Northland Square Center LLC		10,486,440	0.48%		-	-
Apple Ten Hospitality Ownership Inc		9,949,230	0.46%		-	-
Target Corporation		9,800,820	0.45%		8,419,751	0.54%
National Retail Properties LP		9,136,710	0.42%		-	-
JP Pense LLC		8,565,030	0.39%		-	-
OPM LC		-	-		13,146,559	0.84%
Developers Diversified Realty Group		-	-		11,552,641	0.74%
Timberland Partners		-	-		10,784,528	0.69%
Atrium Finance I LP		-	-		9,675,466	0.62%
Busse Investment Inc		-	-		8,207,687	0.52%
Total	\$	157,619,744	7.22%	\$	138,791,971	8.83%

^{* 2017} Total District Taxable Valuation is \$2,184,255,528

Note: The 2017 valuation was reported because the taxes collected during the 2019 fiscal year was based on the 2017 valuation.

Source: Linn County Auditor

^{** 2008} Total District Taxable Valuation was \$1,571,568,363

Ratio of Bonded Debt to Assessed Values And Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

							Ratio of	Bor	nded
			General				Bonded Debt	D	ebt
Fiscal	As	ssessed Values	Obligation	Revenue	Capital Loan	Total	To Assessed	F	Per
Year		of Property	Bonds	Bonds	Notes	Bonds	Value	Ca	ıpita
2019	\$	3,540,854,146	\$ 32,420,000	\$ 45,990,000	\$ 6,885,000	\$ 85,295,000	2.41%	\$	313
2018		3,293,632,904	25,000,000	49,490,000	7,945,000	82,435,000	2.50%		306
2017		3,188,756,944	27,305,000	53,310,000	8,985,000	89,600,000	2.81%		335
2016		3,086,175,472	32,335,000	57,010,000	10,000,000	99,345,000	3.22%		372
2015		3,002,346,722	35,585,000	49,540,000	-	85,125,000	2.84%		320
2014		2,915,115,013	38,805,000	49,005,000	-	87,810,000	3.01%		332
2013		2,859,738,700	42,260,000	53,360,000	-	95,620,000	3.34%		364
2012		2,783,050,196	45,365,000	36,585,000	-	81,950,000	2.94%		315
2011		2,700,703,687	48,440,000	39,705,000	-	88,145,000	3.26%		341
2010		2,545,408,524	51,215,000	42,725,000	-	93,940,000	3.69%		365

Source: District Financial Records, Woods & Poole Economics

Notes: Percentage personal Income and Per Capita figures are based upon Cedar Rapids Metropolitan Statistical Area Data from the corresponding calendar year.

Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

						Ratio Of	
	General				Total	Bonded Debt	
Fiscal	Obligation	Revenue	Capital	Capital	Primary	To Personal	
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Loan Notes	Leases	Government	Income *	Per Capita*
							_
2019	\$ 33,556,048	\$45,990,000	\$ 6,885,000	\$ -	\$ 86,431,048	0.60%	\$ 313
2018	25,000,000	49,490,000	7,945,000	-	82,435,000	0.60%	306
2017	27,305,000	53,310,000	8,985,000	-	89,600,000	0.67%	335
2016	32,335,000	57,010,000	10,000,000	-	99,345,000	0.78%	372
2015	35,585,000	49,540,000	-	-	85,125,000	0.68%	320
2014	38,805,000	49,005,000	-	55,675	87,865,675	0.73%	332
2013	42,260,000	53,360,000	-	109,031	95,729,031	0.81%	365
2012	45,365,000	36,585,000	-	160,165	82,110,165	0.73%	316
2011	48,440,000	39,705,000	-	292,561	88,437,561	0.83%	342
2010	51,215,000	42,725,000	-	419,310	94,359,310	0.91%	366

Source: School District Financial Records.

^{*} See Micellaneous Demographic Statistics on page 98. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Local C	ption Sales T	ax Revenue B		Capital Loar	n Notes		
Fiscal		Debt S	Service			Debt S	ervice	_
Year	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2019	\$7,618,440	\$3,500,000	\$ 1,492,138	1.53	\$ 3,665,765	\$ 1,060,000	\$ 154,927	3.00
2018	6,808,180	3,820,000	1,583,105	1.26	3,403,026	1,040,000	175,208	2.80
2017	6,889,195	3,700,000	1,677,229	1.28	3,364,875	1,015,000	195,000	3.00
2016	6,811,318	2,530,000	1,634,525	1.64	3,290,745	-	-	n/a
2015	6,587,426	3,130,000	1,415,579	1.45	3,164,958	-	-	n/a
2014	5,979,539	2,710,000	855,871	1.68	3,045,026	-	-	n/a
2013	5,600,634	3,225,000	1,417,702	1.21	2,905,197	-	-	n/a
2012	6,441,915	3,120,000	1,532,367	1.38	2,759,337	-	-	n/a
2011	6,121,089	3,020,000	1,507,500	1.35	1,575,427	-	-	n/a
2010	6,709,286	1,200,000	726,581	3	1,484,240	-	-	n/a

Source: School District Financial Records

Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2018-2019	2017-2018	2016-2017	2015-2016
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 3,537,698,090	\$ 3,290,401,068	\$ 3,188,756,944	\$ 3,086,175,472
Bonded Debit Limit * 5% of assessed valuation	176,884,905	164,520,053	159,437,847	154,308,774
Bonded Debt at end of fiscal year	86,431,048	82,435,000	89,600,000	99,345,000
Debt Margin at end of fiscal year	\$90,453,857	\$82,085,053	\$69,837,847	\$54,963,774
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of debt limit	51.14%	49.89%	43.80%	35.62%

^{*} Code of Iowa Section 296.1

Source: Linn County Auditor

School District Financial Records

2014-2015	2013-2014	2012-2013	2011-2012	2010-2011	2009-2010
\$ 3,002,346,722	\$ 2,915,115,013	\$ 2,859,738,700	\$ 2,783,050,196	\$ 2,700,703,687	\$ 2,545,508,524
150,117,336	145,755,751	142,986,935	139,152,510	135,035,184	127,270,426
85,125,000	87,865,675	95,729,031	82,110,165	88,437,561	94,634,512
\$64,992,336	\$57,890,076	\$47,257,904	\$57,042,344	\$46,597,623	\$32,911,116
43.29%	39.72%	33.05%	40.99%	34.51%	25.86%

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Gross General Obligation Debt Outstanding	Percen Applica Governi Uni	ble to nental	Linn-Mar Community School District Share of Debt
Direct:				_
Linn-Mar Community School District	\$ 32,420,000		100% \$	32,420,000
Overlapping:				
City of Cedar Rapids	168,904,887		0.00%	19,288,938
City of Marion	55,245,000		0.00%	39,809,547
City of Robbins	5,215,000		0.00%	1,349,642
Kirkwood Community College	48,710,000		0.00%	4,047,801
Linn County	34,550,000		0.00%	6,509,220
Total Overlapping	312,624,887			71,005,148
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 345,044,887		\$	103,425,148

Source: Linn County Auditor

Notes: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the district. This schedule estimates the portion of the outsanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the district. This process recognizes that, when considering the district's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

^{*} The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable value that is within the district's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable value.

Miscellaneous Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Income	Cedar Rapi Retail Sale (In Millions	es	Marion Retail Sales (In Millions)	Linn-County Unemployment Rate	State Unemployment Rate
2018	272,295	\$14,205,142,000	52,168	\$ 3,20)5	\$ 375	3.40%	2.50%
2017	269,330	13,655,838,990	50,703	3,2	15	371	3.50%	3.10%
2016	267,447	13,375,291,917	50,011	3,19	}1	364	3.70%	3.50%
2015	266,998	12,816,704,994	48,003	3,52	26	457	3.90%	3.80%
2014	265,624	12,429,078,208	46,792	3,04	14	351	4.40%	4.00%
2013	264,346	11,973,287,724	45,294	2,97	73	340	5.00%	4.40%
2012	262,534	11,870,474,810	45,215	2,93	31	341	5.20%	4.90%
2011	259,828	11,174,162,968	43,006	2,86	32	329	5.70%	5.30%
2010	258,467	10,693,813,658	41,374	2,64	15	333	6.00%	5.70%
2009	257,530	10,417,088,500	40,450	2,89) 5	352	6.10%	6.40%

Source: Cedar Rapids Chamber of Commerce, Woods & Poole Economics lowa Department of Employment Services, Iowa Retail Sales & Use Tax Report

Note: The information provided in this chart is collected on a calendar year basis, so data for 2019 is not yet available.

New Commercial and Industrial Building Permits Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	City of Cedar Rapids New Commerical			City of New Com		
Year	# of Permits		Valualtion	# of Permits		Valualtion
2018	54	\$	130,642,804	13	\$	22,230,151
2017	59		118,816,581	25		39,427,284
2016	65		95,888,669	16		12,384,735
2015	38		75,376,545	14		6,420,879
2014	45		49,446,998	12		2,369,744
2013	64		85,971,266	18		9,608,347
2012	26		44,088,780	6		3,260,541
2011	20		43,488,532	11		2,494,538
2010	22		37,695,793	10		30,148,436
2009	21		19,387,965	6		902,214
	City of Ced New Indi		pids	City of New Ind		
Year	_		pids Valualtion	-		Valualtion
	New Indu # of Permits	ustrial	•	New Ind # of Permits	ustrial	Valualtion
2018	New Indi # of Permits	ustrial \$	•	New Ind # of Permits	ustrial \$	Valualtion -
2018 2017	New Indi # of Permits 0 0	ustrial	•	New Ind # of Permits 0 0	ustrial	Valualtion - -
2018 2017 2016	New Indu # of Permits 0 0 0	ustrial \$	•	New Ind # of Permits 0 0 0	ustrial \$	- - -
2018 2017 2016 2015	New Indu # of Permits 0 0 0 0	ustrial \$	•	New Ind # of Permits 0 0 0 0	ustrial \$	- - - 16,380,099
2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	New Indu # of Permits 0 0 0 0 0	ustrial \$	•	New Ind # of Permits 0 0 0 0 9 2	ustrial \$	- - -
2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013	# of Permits 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ustrial \$	Valualtion	New Ind # of Permits 0 0 0 0 9 2 0	ustrial \$	- - - 16,380,099
2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012	# of Permits 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5	ustrial \$	Valualtion 1,402,760	New Ind # of Permits 0 0 0 0 9 2	ustrial \$	- - - 16,380,099
2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011	New Indu # of Permits 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 7	ustrial \$	Valualtion	New Ind # of Permits 0 0 0 0 9 2 0	ustrial \$	- - 16,380,099 3,445,873 - -
2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012	# of Permits 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5	ustrial \$	Valualtion 1,402,760	New Ind # of Permits 0 0 0 9 2 0 0	ustrial \$	- - - 16,380,099

Source: City of Cedar Rapids Building Department City of Marion

Note: The information provided in this chart is collected on a calendar year basis, so data for 2019 is not yet available.

New Single and Multi Family Dwelling Permits Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Year	City of Cedar Rapids Single-Family # of Permits	Valualtion	City of Marion Single-Family # of Permits	Valualtion
•	ı cui	# OF F CITIES	Valuation	// OFF CHING	Valuation
	2018	134	\$ 14,866,721	160	\$ 19,448,950
	2017	214	22,667,477	171	21,027,035
	2016	219	22,354,265	164	19,773,834
	2015	268	23,607,356	202	26,212,686
	2014	325	34,621,397	145	17,599,562
	2013	246	24,631,630	184	22,646,922
	2012	253	26,111,686	157	18,988,018
	2011	212	20,726,818	128	14,949,682
	2010	332	29,438,833	145	16,677,433
	2009	323	29,770,945	143	16,333,694
		City of Cedar Rapids		City of Marion	
		City of Cedar Rapids Multi-Family		City of Marion Multi-Family	
	Year	•	Valualtion	•	Valualtion
•	Year	Multi-Family	Valualtion	Multi-Family	Valualtion
•	Year 2018	Multi-Family	\$ Valualtion 5,083,622	Multi-Family	\$ Valualtion 7,193,136
•		Multi-Family # of Permits	\$	Multi-Family # of Permits	
•	2018	Multi-Family # of Permits 31(n/a)	\$ 5,083,622	Multi-Family # of Permits 21 (n/a)	7,193,136
•	2018 2017	Multi-Family # of Permits 31(n/a) 42(n/a)	\$ 5,083,622 7,455,378	# of Permits 21 (n/a) 29(n/a)	7,193,136 8,638,905
	2018 2017 2016	Multi-Family # of Permits 31(n/a) 42(n/a) 46(n/a)	\$ 5,083,622 7,455,378 6,783,769	# of Permits 21 (n/a) 29(n/a) 27(n/a)	7,193,136 8,638,905 7,329,250
-	2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013	Multi-Family # of Permits 31(n/a) 42(n/a) 46(n/a) 31(n/a)	\$ 5,083,622 7,455,378 6,783,769 5,342,262	# of Permits 21 (n/a) 29(n/a) 27(n/a) 13(n/a)	7,193,136 8,638,905 7,329,250 11,019,666
-	2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	Multi-Family # of Permits 31(n/a) 42(n/a) 46(n/a) 31(n/a) 27(n/a)	\$ 5,083,622 7,455,378 6,783,769 5,342,262 10,432,216	# of Permits 21 (n/a) 29(n/a) 27(n/a) 13(n/a) 15(n/a)	7,193,136 8,638,905 7,329,250 11,019,666 4,233,891
•	2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013	Multi-Family # of Permits 31(n/a) 42(n/a) 46(n/a) 31(n/a) 27(n/a) 24(n/a)	\$ 5,083,622 7,455,378 6,783,769 5,342,262 10,432,216 4,370,772	# of Permits 21 (n/a) 29(n/a) 27(n/a) 13(n/a) 15(n/a) 12(n/a)	7,193,136 8,638,905 7,329,250 11,019,666 4,233,891 3,713,484
-	2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012	Multi-Family # of Permits 31(n/a) 42(n/a) 46(n/a) 31(n/a) 27(n/a) 24(n/a) 29(n/a)	\$ 5,083,622 7,455,378 6,783,769 5,342,262 10,432,216 4,370,772 6,935,533	# of Permits 21 (n/a) 29(n/a) 27(n/a) 13(n/a) 15(n/a) 12(n/a) 24(n/a)	7,193,136 8,638,905 7,329,250 11,019,666 4,233,891 3,713,484 6,193,893
	2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011	Multi-Family # of Permits 31(n/a) 42(n/a) 46(n/a) 31(n/a) 27(n/a) 24(n/a) 29(n/a) 64(n/a)	\$ 5,083,622 7,455,378 6,783,769 5,342,262 10,432,216 4,370,772 6,935,533 7,849,210	# of Permits 21 (n/a) 29(n/a) 27(n/a) 13(n/a) 15(n/a) 12(n/a) 24(n/a) 23(n/a)	7,193,136 8,638,905 7,329,250 11,019,666 4,233,891 3,713,484 6,193,893 5,349,470

Source: City of Cedar Rapids Building Department

City of Marion

Note: The information provided in this chart is collected on a calendar year basis, so data for 2019 is not yet available.



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

	2018		2009		
		Percentage		Percentage	
		of Total		of Total	
Employer	Employees	Employement	Employees	Employement	
State University of IA/Hospital	29,705	46.76%	28,781	46.78%	
Rockwell-Avionoics	8,300	13.07%	9,253	15.04%	
Area Schools/AEA	6,224	9.80%	6,051	9.83%	
TransAmerica	3,340	5.26%	3,500	5.69%	
St. Lukes Hospital	2,979	4.69%	2,700	4.39%	
Mercy Medical Center	2,140	3.37%	2,300	3.74%	
Whirlpool Corporation	3,400	5.35%	2,273	3.69%	
Vetrans Health Administration	2,150	3.38%	-	0.00%	
Pearson	775	1.22%	-	0.00%	
Mercy Iowa City	1,325	2.09%	-	0.00%	
Hy-Vee Stores	2,356	3.71%	3,500	5.69%	
Walmart Stores, Inc.	830	1.31%	3,170	5.15%	
Total	63,524	100.00%	61,528	100.00%	

Source: Cedar Rapids Area Chamber of Commerce

Full-Time-Equivalent District Employees By Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Fiscal Ye	ear	
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Administration				
Superintendent	1	1	1	1
Associate Superintendent	1	1	1	1
Principals .	10	10	10	10
Assistant Principals	6	8	8	8
Deans	2	2	2	2
School Admin. Manager	5	7	7	7
Other Administrators	4	4	4	4
Supervisors	7	8	7	7
Instructors				
Regular Program Teachers	366.6	367.33	363.5	377.5
Special Education Teachers	56	54.27	64	62
Student Services				
Guidance Counselors	17	17	17	18
Media Specialists	10	10	10	10
Curriculum Coordinators	2	2	2	4
Other Licensed Staff	5	6	6	6
Other Coordinators	4	6	8	8
Support Personnel				
Nurse	4	4	4	4
Clerical	43.5	43.56	41.26	43.5
Paraeducators	154.9	144.95	178.48	187.5
Custodial & Maintenance	63	58	61.5	73
Food Service	49.82	51.57	48.51	52.5
Bus Drivers	28.19	26.9	28.18	26.77
	840.01	832.58	872.43	912.77

Source: District Personnel Records

		Fiscal Ye	ear		
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
10	10	10	10	10	10
8	9	9	9	9	10
2	1	1	2	2	2
7	7	7	7	7	7
5	5	5	5	4	4
7	7	8	7	7	6
376.5	402.5	419.37	417.17	433.67	438.17
62	65	65	65.5	63	63.5
19	19	18	19	19	20
10	10	10	10	10	10
4	5	5	5	6	6
6	6	7	7	9	9.5
9	9	9	9	12	12
4	4	4.5	5.5	4.5	5.5
42.43	42.43	42.5	41	39.45	41.63
192.38	195	212.5	224.7	247.98	267.46
70.06	73	70.1	70.5	71.29	69.19
51.02	53	54	54	57.77	53.49
27.67	28	30	30	30.9	32.22
915.06	952.93	988.97	1000.37	1045.56	1069.66

Property Values, Construction and Bank Deposits Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Insured Property Value	Expenditures For Construction	Bank Deposit *
2019	\$ 242,049,566	\$ 5,899,442	\$ 20,609,541
2018	213,573,152	3,239,412	19,668,746
2017	213,076,371	9,448,106	20,017,152
2016	208,651,988	19,381,435	19,619,302
2015	202,429,166	8,626,662	19,430,788
2014	198,472,285	8,954,338	20,056,826
2013	150,587,691	8,539,938	20,021,889
2012	148,917,277	4,760,465	20,029,573
2011	138,693,867	11,709,850	6,638,429
2010	138,979,461	24,266,307	4,000,518

^{*} School District's General Fund & Management Fund bank deposit at June 30, which doesn't include investments.

Source: Bouslog Insurance, Inc.

True North Insurance
District Financial Records

Operating Cost Per Pupil Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	ear Total Costs *		Average Daily Attendance	Operating Costs Per Pupil	
2018-2019	\$	86,709,904	7,232 \$	11,990	
2017-2018		83,889,227	7,224	11,613	
2016-2017		79,674,924	7,140	11,158	
2015-2016		76,800,261	7,001	10,970	
2014-2015		73,021,462	6,845	10,668	
2013-2014		68,501,215	6,714	10,203	
2012-2013		65,290,796	6,695	9,752	
2011-2012		62,700,237	6,419	9,768	
2010-2011		60,143,815	6,252	9,620	
2009-2010		57,901,127	5,963	9,710	

^{*} Includes all General Fund Expenditures

Source: School District Financial and attendance reports

School Building Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

School	2010	2011	2012	2013
Elementary				
Bowman Woods	50.000	50.000	50.000	50,000
Square Feet	50,906	50,906	50,906	50,906
Capacity	500	500	500	500
Enrollment	429	417	436	408
Echo Hill	70.000	70.000	70.000	70.000
Square Feet	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000
Capacity	600	600	600	600
Enrollment	542	458	432	502
Indian Creek	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000
Square Feet	49,200	49,200	49,200	49,200
Capacity	450	450	450	450
Enrollment	430	452	447	502
Linn Grove	70.000	70.000	70.000	70.000
Square Feet	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000
Capacity	600	600	600	600
Enrollment	392	440	460	454
Novak	F7 000	70.000	70.000	70.000
Square Feet	57,300	78,000	78,000	78,000
Capacity	400	600	600	600
Enrollment	351	484	485	504
Westfield	F0 000	50.000	50.000	50,000
Square Feet	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000
Capacity	500	500	500	500
Enrollment	457	459	446	453
Wilkins	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000
Square Feet	48,800	48,800	48,800	48,800
Capacity	500	500	500	500
Enrollment	436	447	458	432
Middle School/Intermediate ^a				
Excelsion	400 700	400 700	400 700	400 700
Square Feet	126,700	126,700	126,700	126,700
Capacity	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Enrollment	738	761	849	927
Oak Ridge ^c				
Square Feet	105,383	105,383	105,383	105,383
Capacity	750	750	750	750
Enrollment	659	700	670	678
High School/Junior High ^b				
Square Feet	305,000	305,000	305,000	305,000
Capacity	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Enrollment	1,806	1,708	1,776	1,928

Notes: Over time some of the buildings capacity have actualy decreased due to the inclusion of additional special programs

Source: School District Financial Records

^a Excelsior Middle School opened back in 1995 as an intermediate school and was added onto 1999 and converted into a middle school.

^b The High school started out as two separate buildings; the high school and junior high. Over time they were both added onto and are now one large building.

^c WIth the opening of Echo Hill elementary school at the start of the 2008-2009 school year, Oak Ridge school was converted from a PreK-8 school to a middle school.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
50,906	50,906	50,906	50,906	50,906	50,906
550	550	550	550	550	550
419	484	484	482	456	456
78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000
600	600	600	600	600	600
512	567	612	610	564	564
49,200	49,200	49,200	49,200	49,200	49,200
500	500	500	500	500	500
502	509	516	529	564	564
78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000
600	600	600	600	600	600
466	491	562	568	530	530
78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000
600	600	600	600	600	600
518	454	529	547	591	591
58,000	58,000	58,000	66,763	66,763	66,763
500	500	500	600	600	600
452	426	437	427	552	552
48,800	48,800	48,800	48,800	48,800	48,800
500	500	500	500	500	500
440	479	465	446	423	423
126,700	126,700	126,700	126,700	126,700	126,700
1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
938	928	947	974	953	953
330	320	547	514	933	30
105,383	105,383	117,013	119,712	119,712	119,712
750	750 742	800	800	800	800
681	713	756	753	768	76
315,478	315,478	315,478	302,704	302,704	302,70
2,200	2,200	2,200	2,400	2,400	2,400
1,934	1,979	2,012	2,061	2,168	2,168

Solvency Ratio Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

School Year	•	ed & Assigned I Fund Balance	Actual Revenues	Financial Solvency Ratio
2018-2019	\$	8,793,020 \$	86,598,385	10.15%
2017-2018	·	8,818,614	83,490,494	10.56%
2016-2017		8,880,831	79,943,505	11.11%
2015-2016		8,762,447	76,520,627	11.45%
2014-2015		8,612,834	72,405,068	11.90%
2013-2014		9,282,581	67,860,878	13.68%
2012-2013		9,955,659	65,181,993	15.27%
2011-2012		10,234,148	64,661,306	15.83%
2010-2011		8,000,016	63,835,570	12.53%
2009-2010		5,172,928	58,883,970	8.78%

^{*} Financial Solvency Ratio =

<u>Unassigned & Assigned General Fund Balance</u> Actual Revenues

The financial solvency ratio measures movement and distribution of current assets. The financial solvency ratio represents a school district's year end position after payment of all current and outstanding or accrued liabilities.

Ranges utilized are:

TARGETED SOLVENCY POSITION:

Financial Solvency Ratio ranging from 5% to 10% of actual revenues. A school district is able to meet unforseen financing requirements and presents a sound risk for the timely repayment of short-term obligations.

ACCEPTABLE SOLVENCY POSITION:

Financial Solvency Ratio ranging from 0% to 4.99% of actual revenues. Fund balance is considerd adequte for short-term credit purposes as long as other local economic trends, such as property tax collections and enrollment are sound.

SOLVENCY ALERT:

A solvency alert exists if the school corporation has a negative solvency ratio up to -3.0% of actual revenues. A negative solvency position in this range warrants prompt management response but could be caused by operating revenue/expenditure fluctuations within one budget year.

SOLVENCY CONCERN:

A solvency concern exists if the school corporation has a negative solvency ratio in excess of -3.0% of actual revenues.

Source: School District Financial Records

Schedule of Average Daily Membership (ADM), Average Daily Attendance (ADA) and Ratio of ADA to ADM Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Average Daily Membership (ADM)	Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	Ratio of ADA to ADM
2019	7,574	7,232	95.48%
2018	7,568	7,224	95.45%
2017	7,478	7,140	95.49%
2016	7,241	7,001	96.68%
2015	7,146	6,845	95.78%
2014	6,986	6,714	96.11%
2013	6,985	6,695	95.85%
2012	6,687	6,419	95.99%
2011	6,534	6,252	95.68%
2010	6,308	5,963	94.53%

Source: District Enrollment Records

Open Enrolled Students Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

School Year	Open Enrollment In	Open Enrollment Out	Net Gain (Loss)
2019	605.6	648	-42
2018	608.6	599	10
2017	589.9	554.5	35
2016	565.5	571.4	-6
2015	498.2	532.7	-35
2014	474.8	513	-38
2013	442	538	-96
2012	399	543	-144
2011	358	532	-174
2010	309	558	-249

Source: School District Certified Enrollment Records

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION





Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to	Federal Expenditures
Indirect:				
U.S. Department of Agriculture: lowa Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster Programs:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	FY19 4552	\$ -	\$ 123,382
National School Lunch Program	10.555	FY19 4553	-	974,380
Commodities-DOD (Noncash)	10.555	FY19	-	118,595
Commodities (Noncash) Total Child Nutrition Cluster,	10.555	FY19		134,933
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,351,290
U.S. Department of Education:				
lowa Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	FY19 4501	-	627,241
Special Education Cluster Programs:	04.007	EV40 4544		20.004 (4)
Special Education-Grants to States, IDEA Part B	84.027	FY19 4511		30,291 (1)
Career and Technical Education-				
Basic Grants to States	84.048	FY19 4531		50,173
0 1151 (0115				
Special Education-State Personnel Development Grants	84.323	FY19 4526		24,246
Development Grants	04.323	1119 4320		24,240
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	FY19 4643	-	138,083
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	FY19 4669		40,580
Grant Wood Area Education Agency:				
Special Education Cluster Programs:				
Special Education - Grants to States, IDEA Part B	84.027	FY19 4521		339,888 (1)
English Language Acquisition State Grants Total U.S. Department of Education	84.365	FY19 4644		8,741 1.259.243
Total 0.5. Department of Education			<u>-</u>	1,209,243
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ -	\$ 2,610,533
(1) Total CFDA No. 84.027 \$370,179.				

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.



Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Linn-Mar Community School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are reported on the modified accrual or accrual basis of accounting based on the fund type of the program. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Revenue from federal awards is recognized when the District has done everything necessary to establish its right to revenue. For governmental funds, revenue from federal awards is recognized when it is both measurable and available. Expenditures of federal awards are recognized in the accounting period when the liability is incurred.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Findings	Status	Corrective Action Plan or Other Explanation
Findings	Pertaining to the Financial Statements:		
2018-001	The District has insufficient segregation of duties over the payroll process.	Not corrected	See response and corrective action plan at 2019-001
2018-002	The District has insufficient segretation of duties		
	over the disbursement process.	Not corrected	See response and corrective action plan at 2019-002
Findings	Pertaining to Federal Awards:		
2018-003	The District does not have an adequate internal control system in place to comply with the procurement requirements of the Office of Management and Budget and Iowa Department of Education.	Corrected	
Findings	Pertaining to Statutory Reporting:		
IV-G-18	There were variances in certified enrollment	Not corrected	See response and corrective action
IV-G-17	certified to the state in October 2017.		plan at IV-G-19
IV-I-18	The ending balance of a money market depository account exceeded the District's depository resolution.	Corrected	



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 Board of Education Linn-Mar Community School District Marion, Iowa

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Linn-Mar Community School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2019-001 and 2019-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Linn-Mar Community School 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*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance or other matters which are described in Part IV of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questions Costs.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about Linn-Mar Community School District's operations for the year ended June 30, 2019 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our aupdit of the financial statements of the District. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Linn-Mar Community School District's Responses to Findings

Bohnsack & frommelt LLP

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Moline, Illinois November 19, 2019



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and On Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Education Linn-Mar Community School District Marion, Iowa

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Linn-Mar Community School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Moline, Illinois November 19, 2019

Bohnsack & frommelt LLP

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Ourse of the land	odovo ovedovat Aveditovije Populjte		
1.	Summary of the in	dependent Auditor's Results		
	Financial Stateme	nts		
	Type of auditor's re	port issued:	Unmodi	fied
		r financial reporting: ess(es) identified?	Yes	X No
	 Significant defice 	iency identified?	X Yes	None Reported
	 Noncompliance 	material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X No
	Federal Awards			
	Internal control ove • Material weakne • Significant defice	ess(es) identified?	Yes Yes	X No X None Reported
	Any audit finding	port issued on compliance for major programs: gs disclosed that are required to be reported with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Unmodi	fied X No
	Identification of m	ajor programs:		
	CFDA Number Child Nutrition Cluster	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
	10.553	School Breakfast Progam		
	10.555	National School Lunch Program		
	10.555	Commodities-DOD (Noncash)		
	10.555	Commodities (Noncash)		
	Dollar threshold use	ed to distinguish between type A and type B progra	ms: \$750,000	
	Auditee qualified as	s low-risk auditee?	X Yes	No
(C	Continued)			

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2019

Part II: Findings Related to the Basic Financial Statements

Instances of noncompliance:

No matters were reported.

Internal control deficiencies:

2019-001

Finding: The District has insufficient segregation of duties over the payroll process.

<u>Condition</u>: Employees that process payroll also have access to change the employee master file, including entering new employees, modifying pay rates and adding deductions as well as access to enter time to the payroll system, process the payroll and generate payroll checks and direct deposits. This position also posts the payroll to the general ledger.

<u>Context</u>: A good internal control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from inception to its completion.

Effect: Misappropriations of assets or errors could occur and not be detected in a timely basis.

Cause: A limited number of personnel are involved in the payroll function.

Recommendation: Any position responsible for processing the payroll should be segregated from the ability to make employee master file changes. We recommend the District remove all access to the employee master file from the payroll office employees and require the Human Resources Department to make all payroll master file employee changes. Alternatively, we provide the following recommendations to strengthen the District's internal control system:

- The District should determine if the payroll system could include an approval process for pay rate
 changes including number of pays in the system whereby if one payroll accounting clerk entered
 the change the other payroll accounting clerk could approve the change in the system before the
 change could be made.
- The District should determine if a payroll change/edit report can be automatically generated from the payroll system every payroll. This report should list all changes made to the employee master files as well as extra pays or leave time added for the pay period. The changes on this report should be routinely reviewed by a position independent from the payroll processing position. The edit report should be signed by the employee performing the review and maintained.
- A position independent from the payroll process should print the checks, denote check sequence and sort the checks and direct deposit advices according to departments.

Response and Corrective Action Plan: The District will review current processes and realign duties and system access levels to improve internal controls within the design of the payroll system.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2019

2019-002

Finding: The District has insufficient segregation of duties over the disbursement process.

<u>Condition</u>: Employees that process disbursements also have access to edit the vendor master file, generate quick purchase orders, generate the checks, and prepare and upload the positive pay file to the bank.

<u>Context</u>: A good internal control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from inception to its completion.

Effect: Misappropriations of assets or errors could occur and not be detected in a timely basis.

Cause: A limited number of personnel are involved in the disbursement function.

<u>Recommendation</u>: In general, authorization of new vendors, entering invoices into the accounting system, and processing of checks should be segregated from each other. We provide the following recommendations to strengthen the District's internal control system:

- We recommend the District remove the access to the vendor master file and remove access to generate quick purchase orders from employees processing invoices.
- We recommend that check sequence be formally logged and tracked by someone independent of
 the cash disbursement function to ensure all checks are appropriately approved and accounted
 for. Any gaps in sequence should be investigated and documented. The person accounting for
 check sequence should also ensure that all checks accounted for are listed on the listing sent to
 the Board for review each month, including any manual checks written between Board meetings
 or payroll deduction checks written on expenditure check stock.

Response and Corrective Action Plan: The District will review current processes and realign duties and system access levels to improve internal controls within the design of the disbursement system.

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

Instances of noncompliance:

No matters were reported.

Internal control deficiencies:

No matters were reported.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2019

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Statutory Reporting

IV-A-19

Certified Budget- Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019 did not exceed the amounts budgeted at year-end.

IV-B-19

Questionable Expenditures – No expenditures were noted that we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.

IV-C-19

Travel Expense – No expenditures of District money for travel expenses of spouses of District officials or employees were noted. No travel advances to District officials or employees were noted.

IV-D-19

Business Transactions – No business transactions between the District and District officials or employees were noted except for the following:

Official	Transaction Description	<u>Amount</u>
Clark Weaver, Board Member	Substitute teaching	\$894

In accordance with the Attorney General's opinion dated November 9, 1976, the above transaction does not appear to represent a conflict of interest.

IV-E-19

Bond Coverage – Surety bond coverage of District officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to insure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.

IV-F-19

Board Minutes – No transactions requiring Board approval which had not been approved by the Board were noted.

IV-G-19

Certified Enrollment

Finding: The Department of Management identified variances in certified enrollment certified to the state in October 2018.

Recommendation: We recommend the District review certified enrollment data prior to submission to ensure accuracy of the information certified to the state.

Response and Corrective Action Plan: The District will continue to review data prior to submission.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2019

IV-H-19

Supplementary Weighting- No variances regarding the supplementary weighting certified to the lowa Department of Education were noted.

IV-I-19

Deposits and Investments – No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa and the District's investment policy were noted.

IV-J-19

Certified Annual Report – The Certified Annual Report was certified to the Iowa Department of Education timely.

IV-K-19

Categorical Funding – No instances were noted of categorical funding being used to supplant rather than supplement other funds.

IV-L-19

Statewide Sales and Services Tax – No instances of noncompliance with the use of the statewide sales and services tax revenue provisions of Chapter 423F.3 of the Code of Iowa were noted.

Pursuant to Chapter 423F.5 of the Code of Iowa, the annual audit is required to include certain reporting elements related to the statewide sales and services tax revenue. Districts are required to include these reporting elements in the Certified Annual Report (CAR) submitted to the Iowa Department of Education. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District did not reduce tax levies as a result of the moneys received under Chapter 423E or 423F of the Code of Iowa.

Beginning balance	\$ 5,859,473
Revenue / tranfers in:	
Statewide sales and services tax revenue	7,618,440
Transfers in/other	86,624
Expenditures/transfers out:	
Transfers out	(5,034,294)
Capital outlay for facilities and property and equipment	(3,023,349)
Ending balance	\$ 5,506,894



Community School District

2999 North Tenth St. Marion, IA 52302

Shannon Bisgard Superintendent

Nathan Wear Associate Superintendent

J.T. Anderson Chief Financial Officer/Chief **Operating Officer**

Leisa Breitfelder **Executive Director of Student Services**

Karla Christian Chief HR Officer/Executive **Director of Communications**

Executive Director of **Technology Services**

Sondra Nelson **Board of Education**

Inspire Learning. Unlock Potential. Empower Achievement.

Linn-Mar Community School District

Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2019

Current			Anticipated Date of	
Number	Comment	Corrective Action Plan	Completion	Contact Person
Findings P	Pertaining to the Financial Statements:			
2019-001	The District has insufficient segregation of duties over the payroll process.	See response and corrective action plan at 2019-001.	June 30, 2020	J.T. Anderson
2019-002	The District has insufficient segregation of duties over the disbursement process.	See response and corrective action plan at 2019-002.	June 30, 2020	J.T. Anderson
Findings P	Pertaining to Statutory Reporting:			
IV-G-19	There were variances in certified enrollment certified to the state in October 2018.	See response and corrective action plan at IV-G-19	June 30, 2020	J.T. Anderson