BLUFFVIEW MONTESSORI SCHOOL WINONA, MINNESOTA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025



BLUFFVIEW MONTESSORI SCHOOL WINONA, MINNESOTA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

INTRO	DUCTO	7RY	SEC	LIUN

	BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND ADMINISTRATION	1
FI	INANCIAL SECTION	
	INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	2
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	6
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	17
	STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	18
	BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	19
	RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	20
	STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	21
	RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	22
	NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	23
R	EQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
	SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND	53
	TRA SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY	54
	TRA SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS	55
	GERF SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY	56
	GERF SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS	57
	NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	58

BLUFFVIEW MONTESSORI SCHOOL WINONA, MINNESOTA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET	66
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	67
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FOOD SERVICE FUND	68
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - COMMUNITY SERVICE FUND	69
OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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	70
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE	72
UNIFORM FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARDS COMPLIANCE TABLE	73



BLUFFVIEW MONTESSORI SCHOOL WINONA, MINNESOTA BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND ADMINISTRATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Meghan Booth Chairperson

Anna Aarre Vice Chair

Shelly Merchiewitz Treasurer

Jessica McIlrath Secretary

Kim Bell Member

Marcy Faircloth Member

Stephanie Shartel Dunn Member

ADMINISTRATION

Henry Schantzen Head of School





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Bluffview Montessori School Winona, Minnesota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bluffview Montessori School (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information fund of the School, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in note 11 of the financial statements, net position was restated due to a change in accounting principle. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 School's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, TRA Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, TRA Schedule of School Contributions, GERF Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and GERF Schedule of School Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. The nonmajor governmental funds combining balance sheet and combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, the Food Service Fund budgetary comparison information, the Community Service Fund budgetary comparison information, and the uniform financial accounting and reporting standards compliance table are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the nonmajor governmental funds combining balance sheet and combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, the Food Service Fund budgetary comparison, the Community Service Fund budgetary comparison information, and the uniform financial accounting and reporting standards compliance table are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2025, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Rochester, Minnesota November 19, 2025



This section of the School's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2025. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which immediately follow this section. Certain comparative information between the current year (2025) and the prior year (2024) is required to be presented in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2025 fiscal year include the following:

- The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund is at 30.7% of annual expenditures, after a fund balance decrease of \$58,054, as of June 30, 2025.
- Overall General Fund revenues were \$3,145,156 as compared to \$3,212,218 of expenditures.
- Net position of the combined entity decreased by \$56,453 from June 30, 2024.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data.

The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

School-Wide Statements

The School-wide statements report information about the School as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes *all* of the School's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

In the School-wide financial statements the School's activities are shown in one category:

 Governmental activities – All of the School's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education and administration. State aids finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School's *funds* – focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the School as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the School 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 School may establish other funds to control and manage money for a blended component unit.

The School has the following fund type:

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The School's combined net position was \$(1,656,946) on June 30, 2025 (see Table A-1).

Table A-1
The District's Net Position

		Percentage		
		as of J 2025	2024	Change
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$	1,737,271 2,319,915 4,057,186	\$ 1,885,068 2,328,316 4,213,384	(7.84)% (0.36) (3.71)
Deferred Outflows of Resources		381,048	494,271	(22.91)
Current Liabilities Net Pension Liability Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities		1,608,753 1,246,592 2,757,403 5,612,748	 2,053,911 1,668,482 2,234,387 5,956,780	(21.67) (25.29) 23.41 (5.78)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		482,432	 205,077	135.24
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$	(1,355,554) 207,907 (509,299) (1,656,946)	\$ (1,403,508) 250,129 (300,823) (1,454,202)	3.42 (16.88) (69.30) (13.94)

The School's financial position is the product of many factors. Total expenditures on an entity-wide basis exceeded total revenues by \$56,453. Most of the increase in expenses was primarily related to an increase in capital assets including the construction of the district shed. Another reason for the increase was the actuarial assumptions involved in the accounting for the net pension liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and deferred outflows of resources of the unfunded liabilities for the two statewide pension plans in which it participates (TRA and PERA) – particularly the investment returns of the TRA and PERA statewide pension plans, which underperformed compared to actuarial assumptions.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Position

The School's total revenues were \$3,565,541 for the year ended June 30, 2025 (see Table A-2). State formula aid accounted for 49.2% of total revenue for the year. Approximately 8.0% came from other general revenues combined with investment earnings. The remaining 42.8% came from program revenues.

Table A-2 Change in Net Position

	(Percentage		
		2025	2024	Change
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$	212,838	\$ 559,196	(61.94)%
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,315,660	1,212,767	8.48
General Revenues				
Unrestricted State Aid		1,753,488	1,736,405	0.98
Investment Earnings		45,150	40,147	12.46
Other		238,405	198,704	19.98
Total Revenues		3,565,541	3,747,219	(4.85)
Expenses				
Administration		236,024	178,859	31.96
District Support Services		202,897	192,459	5.42
Regular Instruction		1,294,766	1,212,803	6.76
Special Education Instruction		574,332	518,950	10.67
Instructional Support Services		318,183	255,355	24.60
Pupil Support Services		94,862	64,488	47.10
Sites and Buildings		294,626	667,337	(55.85)
Fiscal and Other Fixed Cost Programs		25,614	25,692	(0.30)
Food Service		237,659	247,692	(4.05)
Community Service		187,023	164,701	13.55
Interest and Fiscal Charges on				
Long-Term Liabilities		156,008	196,146	(20.46)
Total Expenses		3,621,994	3,724,482	(2.75)
Change in Net Position		(56,453)	22,737	
Net Position - Beginning, as Previously Reported		(1,454,202)	(1,476,939)	
Change in Accounting Principal		(146,291)	 	
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated		(1,600,493)	 (1,476,939)	
Net Position - Ending	\$	(1,656,946)	\$ (1,454,202)	

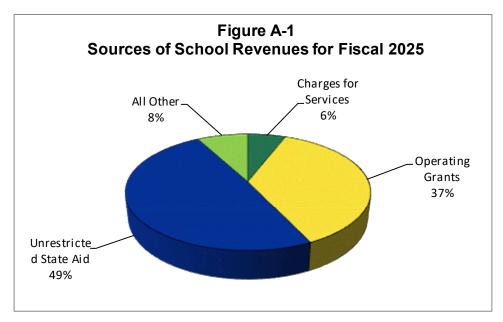
The total cost of all programs and services excluding interest and fiscal charges was \$3,621,994. Total expenses exceeded revenues, decreasing net position \$56,543 from the prior year.

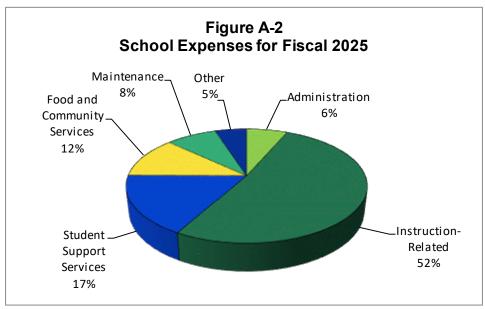
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$3,621,994.

- Some of the cost was paid by the users of the School's programs (\$212,838).
- The federal government and private grant funds as well as restricted state aids subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$1,315,660).
- Most of the School's costs, however, were paid for by unrestricted State Aid (\$1,753,488).





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

All governmental funds include funds received for the general operation of the School, which are used for classroom instruction, as well as funds to support programs such as free and reduced school lunches, and other Federal programs. Funding for the general operation of the School is controlled by the state.

Table A-3
Program Expenses and Net Cost of Services

	Total Cost	of Services	Percentage	Percentage Net Cost of		Percentage
	2025	2024	Change	2025	2024	Change
Administration	\$ 236,024	\$ 178,859	31.96 %	\$ 231,242	\$ 178,856	29.29 %
District Support Services	202,897	192,459	5.42	202,897	192,459	5.42
Regular Instruction	1,294,766	1,212,803	6.76	952,716	970,925	(1.88)
Special Education Instruction	574,332	518,950	10.67	70,346	45,296	55.30
Instructional Support Services	318,183	255,355	24.60	318,183	255,352	24.61
Pupil Support Services	94,862	64,488	47.10	94,862	64,485	47.11
Sites and Buildings	294,626	667,337	(55.85)	214,176	236,740	(9.53)
Fiscal and Other Fixed Cost Programs	25,614	25,692	(0.30)	25,614	25,692	(0.30)
Food Service	237,659	247,692	(4.05)	6,760	(7,121)	(194.93)
Community Service	187,023	164,701	13.55	23,567	(3,436)	(785.88)
Interest and Fiscal Charges on						
Long-Term Liabilities	156,008	196,146	(20.46)	(46,867)	(6,729)	596.49
Total	\$ 3,621,994	\$ 3,724,482	(2.75)	\$ 2,093,496	\$ 1,952,519	7.22

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the School as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the School completed the year, its governmental funds reported a *combined* fund balance of \$1,513,716, which is a decrease of \$111,971 from last year's ending fund balance of \$1,625,687.

Revenues for the School's governmental funds were \$3,904,045 while total expenditures were \$4,058,949.

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund includes the primary operations of the School in providing educational services to students from Kindergarten through grade 8 including activities and capital outlay projects. General Fund activities also include revenues to provide administrative support for a tuition-based preschool.

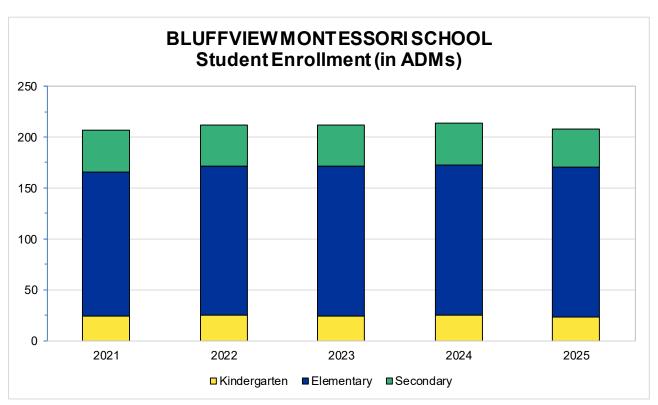
Approximately 91% of General Fund operational revenue is controlled by a complex set of state funding formulas resulting in the Board of Directors having no meaningful authority to determine the level of resources. This includes special education state aid that is based upon a cost reimbursement model which typically provides roughly 2/3 of program expenditures during any given year.

GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

Enrollment

Enrollment is a critical factor in determining revenue with over 80% of General Fund revenue being determined by enrollment. The following chart shows that the number of students remained stable in FY 2025.

Table A-4
Five-Year Enrollment Trend
Average Daily Membership (ADM)



During fiscal year 2025, the School achieved an average daily membership of 208.05 students. This was the result of a decrease of 5.42 ADM over the prior year. The School continues to have students on waiting lists. However, these waiting lists do not always coincide with the grade levels where the School has space.

GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund Revenues.

Table A-5
General Fund Revenues

	Year Ended					Change			
				_	I	ncrease	Percent		
	Jui	ne 30, 2025	Ju	ne 30, 2024	(Decrease)		Change		
Local Sources:		_		_		_	<u> </u>		
Earnings on Investments	\$	24,021	\$	15,967	\$	8,054	100.0%		
Other		253,655		205,953		47,702	23.2		
State Sources		2,555,650		2,508,530		47,120	1.9		
Federal Sources		311,830		234,554		77,276	32.9		
Total General Fund Revenue	\$	3,145,156	\$	2,965,004	\$	180,152	6.1		

Total General Fund Revenue increased by \$180,152 from the previous year. Basic general education revenue is determined by multiple complex state formulas, largely enrollment driven, and consists of a specified minimum amount with variables such as socioeconomic indicators driving additional funding. For Minnesota charter schools the majority of all funding is made up of general education aid, special education aid and charter school lease aid. Other revenue consists of federal and private grant funding that is often expenditure driven.

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund Expenditures.

Table A-6
General Fund Expenditures

	Year Ended					Change			
				_	I	ncrease	Percent		
	Ju	ne 30, 2025	June 30, 2024		(Decrease)		Change		
Salaries	\$	1,758,015	\$	1,631,380	\$	126,635	7.76 %		
Employee Benefits		291,820		280,457		11,363	4.1		
Purchased Services		849,205		868,068		(18,863)	(2.2)		
Supplies and Materials		177,111		150,330		26,781	17.8		
Capital Expenditures		88,963		151,757		(62,794)	(41.4)		
Debt Service Expenditures		9,723		4,170		5,553	133.2		
Other Expenditures		37,381		35,230		2,151	6.1		
Total General Fund Expenditures	\$	3,212,218	\$	3,121,392	\$	90,826	2.9		

Total General Fund Expenditures increased \$90,826 from the previous year, mostly related to capital expenditure spending increasing in the current year.

In 2024-25, General Fund revenues were less than expenditures by \$58,054 therefore total fund balance decreased to \$1,071,091 as of June 30, 2025.

GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

Unassigned fund balance is the single best measure of overall financial health. The unassigned fund balance of \$986,799 at June 30, 2025 represents 30.7% of annual expenditures or about 18 weeks of operations.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budget is approved prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The School may revise the annual operating budget mid-year. These budget amendments fall into two categories:

- Implementing budgets for specially funded projects, which include both federal and state grants and reinstating unexpended funds being carried over from the prior fiscal year.
- Legislation passed subsequent to budget adoption, changes necessitated by employment agreements, and increases in appropriations for significant unbudgeted costs.

Bluffview revised its budget during fiscal year 2025.

Actual revenues were \$9,649 greater than expected and actual expenditures were \$52,600 over budget.

The School's final budget for the General Fund anticipated a decrease in which expenditures and other financing uses would exceed revenues and other financing sources by \$49,624. The actual results for the year show revenues and other financing sources succeeding expenditures and other financing uses by \$58,054. This is a \$8,430 variance.

OTHER MAJOR FUNDS

The Building Company's fund balance decreased; revenues exceeded expenditures by \$53,918, ending the year with a fund balance of \$424,005. From the standpoint of maintaining current operating expenditures within the range of annual revenue and maintaining a sound fund balance, the Building Company Fund continues to operate on a sound financial basis.

Revenues exceeded expenditures in the Food Service Fund by \$1, ending the year with a fund balance of \$18,620 as of June 30, 2025.

Expenditures equaled revenues in the Community Service ending with a fund balance of \$0 as of June 30, 2025.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2025, the School had invested \$5.5 million in a broad range of capital assets, including a school building, playground apparatus, and computer and audio-visual equipment (see Table A-7.) (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.) Total depreciation and amortization expense for the year was \$190,855. Most new capital asset costs were covered by funds collected as part of a major capital campaign that collected private donations.

Table A-7
Capital Assets

		2025	2024		Percentage Change	
Charter School						
Land Improvements	\$	31,752	\$	31,752	- %	
Buildings and Improvements		419,546		382,312	9.7	
Equipment		268,059		256,635	4.5	
Leased Assets		54,805		11,970		
Building Corporation						
Land		663,049		663,049	-	
Construction in Progress		69,938		-	-	
Land Improvements		11,296		11,296	-	
Buildings and Improvements		4,052,668		4,045,148	0.2	
Equipment		68,551		75,036	(8.6)	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(3,319,749)		(3,148,882)	5.4	
Total Capital Assets	\$	2,319,915	\$	2,328,316	(0.4)	

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the School had 3,895,000 in lease revenue bonds outstanding – a decrease of 2.7% from last year – as shown in Note 5 to Financial Statements.

Table A-8 Long-Term Liabilities

	2025 2024				
Lease Revenue Bonds	\$	3,895,000	\$	4,005,000	(2.7)%
Long-Term Lease Liability		35,428		688	5049.4
Net Pension Liability		1,246,592		1,668,482	(25.3)
Severance Benefits Payable		196,471		154,160	27.4
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	5,373,491	\$	5,828,330	(7.8)
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year	\$	122,904	\$	110,688	11.0
Due in More Than One Year		5,250,587		5,717,642	(8.2)
Total	\$	5,373,491	\$	5,828,330	(7.8)

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL'S FUTURE

The School is dependent on the state of Minnesota for its revenue authority. Recent experience demonstrates that legislated revenue increases have been helpful to meet instructional program needs and increased costs due to inflation. State revenues are based primarily on the number of students enrolled. The School continues to budget conservatively and reach out for donations to help offset the impact to the budget.

The School continues to strive to maintain its long-standing commitment to academic excellence and educational opportunity for students within a framework of financial fiduciary responsibility. This goal of excellence remains in fiscal year 2025 as the board adopted a balanced budget that will continue to project a growing fund balance.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our constituents, state oversight agencies, lenders, customers, legislative leaders, and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Travis Berends at Creative Planning at 5454 W 110th Street, Overland Park, Kansas 66211, 952.563.6849.



BLUFFVIEW MONTESSORI SCHOOL WINONA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities
	2025
ASSETS	Φ 007.070
Cash and Investments	\$ 967,272
Cash with Fiscal Agent	372,652
Receivables: Other Governments	329,089
Prepaid Items	54,284
Inventories	13,974
Capital Assets:	10,574
Land and Construction in Progress	732,987
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation and Amortization	1,586,928
Total Assets	4,057,186
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Loss on Refunding	5,935
Pension Related	375,113
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	381,048
LIABILITIES	
Salaries Payable	192,463
Accounts and Contracts Payable	31,092
Accrued Interest Payable	15,702
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability	1,246,592
Other Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year	122,904
Other Long-Term Liabilities Due in More Than One Year	4,003,995
Total Liabilities	5,612,748
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows - Pensions	482,432
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(1,355,554)
Restricted for:	(, , , ,
Food Service	18,620
State Mandated Reserves	30,008
Building Company Debt Service	159,279
Unrestricted	(509,299)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (1,656,946)

BLUFFVIEW MONTESSORI SCHOOL WINONA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

				Program	Reve	enues	Re C	t (Expense) evenue and Change in et Position
						Operating		Total
		_		narges for		Grants and	_	vernmental
Functions		Expenses		Services	C	ontributions		Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Administration	\$	236,024	\$	_	\$	4,782	\$	(231,242)
District Support Services		202,897		_		-		(202,897)
Regular Instruction		1,294,766		15,369		326,681		(952,716)
Special Education Instruction		574,332		-		503,986		(70,346)
Instructional Support Services		318,183		-		-		(318,183)
Pupil Support Services		94,862		-		-		(94,862)
Sites and Buildings		294,626		-		80,450		(214,176)
Fiscal and Other Fixed Cost Programs		25,614		-		-		(25,614)
Food Service		237,659		34,013		196,886		(6,760)
Community Service		187,023		163,456		-		(23,567)
Interest and Fiscal Charges on								
Long-Term Liabilities		156,008				202,875		46,867
Total School District	\$	3,621,994	\$	212,838	\$	1,315,660		(2,093,496)
	GE	NERAL REV	ENUE	s				
		State Aid Not I		-	ific P	urposes		1,753,488
		arnings on In	vestm	ents				45,150
	N	liscellaneous						238,405
		Total Ge	eneral	Revenues				2,037,043
	СН	ANGE IN NE	T POS	SITION				(56,453)
	Net	t Position - Be	ginnir	ng, as Previo	ously	Reported		(1,454,202)
		ange in Accou			•			(146,291)
		Position - Be			ited			(1,600,493)
	NE	T POSITION	- END	ING			\$	(1,656,946)

BLUFFVIEW MONTESSORI SCHOOL WINONA, MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

	Major Funds					Other	Total	
	Building			Go	vernmental	Governmental		
ASSETS	General		Company		Funds			Funds
Cash and Investments	\$	871,682	\$	70,812	\$	24,778	\$	967,272
Cash with Fiscal Agent	Ψ	-	Ψ	372,652	Ψ	24,110	Ψ	372,652
Receivables:				0.2,002				0.2,002
Due from Minnesota Department of Education		244,700		_		_		244,700
Due from Federal through Minnesota		_ : :,: • •						,
Department of Education		84,389		_		_		84,389
Due from Other Funds		19,459		_		_		19,459
Inventory		_		_		13,974		13,974
Prepaids		54,284		_		-		54,284
'		- , -						
Total Assets	\$	1,274,514	\$	443,464	\$	38,752	\$	1,756,730
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Salaries Payable	\$	105,798	\$	-	\$	18,158	\$	123,956
Payroll Deductions and Employer								
Contributions Payable		68,507		-		-		68,507
Accounts and Contracts Payable		29,118		-		1,974		31,092
Due to Other Funds		-		19,459		-		19,459
Total Liabilities		203,423		19,459		20,132		243,014
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory		-		-		13,974		13,974
Prepaids		54,284		-		-		54,284
Restricted for:								
Student Library Aid		10,008		-		-		10,008
Food Service		-		-		4,646		4,646
Building Company Debt Service		-		424,005		-		424,005
Student Support Personnel Aid		20,000		-		-		20,000
Unassigned		986,799				-		986,799
Total Fund Balances		1,071,091		424,005		18,620		1,513,716
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,274,514	\$	443,464	\$	38,752	\$	1,756,730

BLUFFVIEW MONTESSORI SCHOOL WINONA, MINNESOTA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

Total Fund Balance for Governmental Funds

1,513,716

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Land	663,049
Construction in Progress	69,938
Buildings and Improvements, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	1,420,519
Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	132,186
Leased Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization	34,223

Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. (15,702)

The School's net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows are recorded only on the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are:

Net Pension Liability	(1,246,592)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	(482,432)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	375,113

Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including revenue bonds and loans payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long term - are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are:

Revenue Bonds Payable	(3,895,000)
Refunding Loss	5,935
Compensated Absences	(196,471)
Long-Term Leases Payable	(35,428)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (1,656,946)

BLUFFVIEW MONTESSORI SCHOOL WINONA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Major Funds						Other			Total	
			Food		mmunity	Building		Governmental		Governmental	
	General		Service		Service		Company		Funds		Funds
REVENUES											
Local Sources:											
Earnings and Investments	\$ 24,021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,129	\$	-	\$	45,150
Other	253,655		-		-		343,385		197,489		794,529
State Sources	2,555,650		-		-		-		123,099		2,678,749
Federal Sources	 311,830						-		73,787		385,617
Total Revenues	3,145,156		-		-		364,514		394,375		3,904,045
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Administration	196,931		-		-		-		-		196,931
District Support Services	175,887		-		-		26,623		-		202,510
Elementary and Secondary											
Regular Instruction	1,189,370		-		-		-		-		1,189,370
Special Education Instruction	583,273		-		-		-		-		583,273
Instructional Support Services	252,191		-		-		-		-		252,191
Pupil Support Services	96,335		-		-		-		-		96,335
Sites and Buildings	593,931		-		_		97,496		_		691,427
Fiscal and Other Fixed Cost Programs	25,614		_		-		´ -		-		25.614
Food Service	· -		_		-		-		236,075		236,075
Community Service	-		-		_		_		190,640		190,640
Capital Outlay	88,963		_		_		_		1,584		90,547
Debt Service:	,								.,		,
Principal	8,095		_		_		110,000		_		118,095
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,628		_		_		184,313		_		185,941
Total Expenditures	3,212,218		-		-		418,432		428,299	_	4,058,949
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES											
UNDER EXPENDITURES	(67,062)		_		_		(53,918)		(33,924)		(154,904)
ONDER EXI ENDITORED	(07,002)						(00,010)		(00,021)		(101,001)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Sale of Equipment	98		-		-		-		-		98
Lease Proceeds	42,835						-		-		42,835
Transfers In	-		-		-		-		33,925		33,925
Transfers Out	(33,925)		-		-		-				(33,925)
Total Other Financing Sources	9,008		-		-		-		33,925		42,933
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(58,054)		-		-		(53,918)		1		(111,971)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year,											
as Originally Reported	1,129,145		18,619		-		477,923		-		1,625,687
Change Within the Financial Reporting Entity	 		(18,619)						18,619		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Adjusted	 1,129,145		<u>-</u>				477,923		18,619		1,625,687
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,071,091	\$		\$		\$	424,005	\$	18,620	\$	1,513,716

BLUFFVIEW MONTESSORI SCHOOL WINONA, MINNESOTA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds

\$ (111,971)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period is:

Capital Outlays	185,716
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(3,164)
Proceeds from the Sales of Capital Assets	(98)
Amortization on Leased Assets	(9,698)
Depreciation Expense	(181,157)

Pension expenditures in the governmental funds are measured by current year employer contributions. Pension expenses on the statement of activities are measured by the change in the net pension liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.

43.185

The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditures in the governmental funds when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:

Repayment of Bond Principal	110,000
Change in Accrued Interest - Lease Revenue Bonds	(343)
Amortization of Bond Refunding Loss	(11,872)

The governmental funds report long-term leases issued as financing sources, while lease payments are reported as expenditures. In the statement of net position, however, entering into long-term leases increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and payments reduce the liability. The net effect of those differences in the treatment of long-term leases is as follows?

Other Financing Source from Long-Term Leases Entered	(42,835)
Payments on Long-Term Leases	8,095

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).

Change in Compensated Absences	 (42,311)
Total	\$ (56,453)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the School have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB pronouncements are recognized as GAAP for state and local governments.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

Bluffview Montessori School (the School) is a Charter School and was formed December 22, 1992 through an agreement with Independent School District No. 861 in accordance with Minnesota Statutes and began operating March 1, 1993 pursuant to applicable Minnesota laws and statutes. The School is authorized by Winona Area Public Schools – and operates under a five-year charter school contract extending through June 30, 2026. GAAP requires that the School's financial statements include all funds, departments, agencies, boards, commissions, and other organizations which are not legally separate from the School. In addition, the School's financial statements are to include all component units – entities for which the School is financially accountable.

The School is a nonprofit corporation. Their primary objectives are to foster and promote learning through outcome-based education as well as to provide before school and after school care.

Financial accountability includes such aspects as appointing a voting majority of the organization's governing body, significantly influencing the programs, projects, activities, level of services performed or provided by the organization or receiving specific financial benefits from, or imposing specific financial burdens on, the organization. These financial statements include all funds of the School.

Based on these criteria, there is one organization that is considered to be a component unit of the School. BMS Building Corporation (BMS) is a Minnesota nonprofit corporation holding Internal Revenue Service classification as a 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organization which owns the real estate and building that is leased by the School for its operations. BMS is governed by a separate board appointed by the board of the School. Although it is legally separate from the School, BMS is reported as if it were part of the School (as a blended component unit) because its sole purpose is to acquire, construct, and own an educational site which is leased to the School. No separate financial statements for BMS are issued. All long-term debt related to the purchase of the building and property and all fixed assets related to the school site are the responsibility of and are under the ownership of BMS.

Aside from its authorizer role, Winona Area Public Schools, has no authority, control, power, or administrative responsibilities over Bluffview Montessori School. Therefore, the School is not considered a component unit of Winona Area Public Schools.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basic Financial Statement Presentation

The School-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the School.

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 or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational; or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Depreciation expense that can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expenses of each function. Generally, the effect of material interfund activity has been removed from the School-wide financial statements.

Separate Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied is determined by its measurement focus and basis of accounting. The School-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

- 1. Revenue Recognition Revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. State revenue is recognized in the year to which it applies according to Minnesota Statutes and GAAP. Minnesota Statutes include state aid funding formulas for specific fiscal years. Federal revenue is recorded in the year in which the related expenditure is made. Food service sales and other miscellaneous revenue are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable until then. A six-month availability period is generally used for other fund revenue.
- Recording of Expenditures Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred. However, expenditures are recorded as prepaid for approved disbursements or liabilities incurred in advance of the year in which the item is to be used. Principal and interest on long-term debt issues are recognized on their due dates.

E. Description of Funds

As required by state statute, the School operates as a nonprofit corporation under Minnesota Statutes §317A. However, state law also requires that the School comply with Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards for Minnesota School Districts (UFARS) which mandates the use of a governmental fund accounting structure. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. A description of the funds included in this report is as follows:

Major Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. It includes all revenues and expenditures for general operation, special education programs, transportation, and capital expenditures.

<u>Building Corporation Special Revenue Fund</u> – The Building Corporation Fund accounts for all activities of the Bluffview Montessori Building Corporation. This includes accounting for the proceeds and uses of resources borrowed for the purpose of purchasing and building the school site, the receipt of lease payments from Bluffview Montessori School, as well as the debt service payments required under the terms of the related long-term Revenue Bonds.

BLUFFVIEW MONTESSORI SCHOOL WINONA, MINNESOTA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Description of Funds (Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

<u>Food Service Special Revenue Fund</u> – The Food Service Fund is used to account for the School's food service revenues and expenditures. The major revenue sources for this fund are state and federal meal reimbursements in addition to meal sales.

<u>Community Service Special Revenue Fund</u> – The Community Service Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of the pre-school portion of Bluffview. The major source of revenue for this fund is fees charged for providing the pre-school services.

F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows and disclosures of contingent amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. Income Taxes

The School is classified as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and comparable sections of the Minnesota income tax statutes.

H. Budgeting

Budgets presented in this report for comparison to actual amounts are presented in accordance with GAAP. Each June, the Board of Directors adopts an annual budget for the following fiscal year for the General, Food Service, and Community Service Funds. The Building Corporation does not adopt an annual budget and is not required to do so. Reported budget amounts represent the amended budget as adopted by the Board of Directors. Legal budgetary control is at the fund level.

Procedurally, in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements, the School Coordinator submits to the School Board prior to July 1, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means to finance them. The budget is legally enacted by Board of Directors action. Revisions to budgeted amounts must be approved by the Board of Directors.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Budgeting (Continued)

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

Budgeted amounts include a mid-year budget amendment that changed revenue and expenditure budgets as follow:

	Original				Amended	
	 Budget	An	nendments	Budget		
Revenues:	 					
General Fund	\$ 2,854,643	\$	280,864	\$	3,135,507	
Special Revenue Funds:						
Food Service Fund	231,097		(10,633)		220,464	
Community Service Fund	171,043		(11,126)		159,917	
Expenditures:						
General Fund	\$ 2,842,746	\$	316,872	\$	3,159,618	
Special Revenue Funds:						
Food Service Fund	244,787		(28,560)		216,227	
Community Service Fund	172,937		16,928		189,865	

At the end of each fiscal year, if the General Fund has a net unassigned deficit fund balance, calculated in accordance with the Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards for Minnesota schools which excludes certain restricted balances specified in Minnesota Statutes, exceeding 2.5% of expenditures, a condition referred to as "statutory operating debt" exists. That debt requires retirement through the accumulation of subsequent operating surpluses in accordance with a "special operating plan" approved by the Commissioner of the Department of Education.

I. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments consist of checking accounts, certificates of deposit, savings account, and cash on hand.

J. Cash and Investments Held by Trustee

Cash and investments held by trustee consist of mutual funds, treasury funds, and money market funds held by an escrow agent for the purpose of providing debt service payments on the Revenue Bonds used to obtain the site for the school as well as the construction of the school building.

BLUFFVIEW MONTESSORI SCHOOL WINONA, MINNESOTA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Accounts Receivable

Represents amounts receivable from individuals, firms, and corporations for goods and services furnished by the School. No substantial losses are anticipated from present receivable balances, therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts is deemed necessary.

L. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayments Expense is allocated over the periods benefitted.

M. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The School maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 for capitalizing capital assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are recorded in the School-wide financial statement, but are not reported in the Fund financial statements. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed by the School, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 10 to 20 years for equipment and 40 to 50 years on buildings, and 2 to 5 years for the right-to-use assets.

Right-to-use lease assets are initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Capital assets not being depreciated include land.

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

BLUFFVIEW MONTESSORI SCHOOL WINONA, MINNESOTA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item that qualifies is related to pensions. The second item that qualifies relates to a refunding bond issue.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category related to pensions.

O. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as an expense in the period they are incurred.

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

The individual lease contracts provide information about the discount rate implicit in the lease. Those discount rates were utilized to calculate the net present value of expected lease payments.

WINONA, MINNESOTA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Compensated Absences Liability

The School recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled during or upon separation from employment. Based on the criteria listed, one type of leave qualifies for liability recognition for compensated absences – vacation leave. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured because of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

Upon terminating employment with the School, employees receive a benefit payment equal to \$10 per day for unused personal leave time, up to a maximum payment of 10% of the employee's annual salary. At June 30, 2025, unpaid compensated absences liability of \$196,471 is recorded in the statement of net position.

Q. Pensions

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

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

PERA has a special funding situation created by direct aid contributions made by the state of Minnesota for the merger of the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund into GERF in fiscal year 2006.

R. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances. Nonspendable portions of fund balance are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as amounts related to prepaids, inventories, long-term receivables, and corpus on any permanent fund.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

R. Fund Balance (Continued)

Restricted funds are constrained from outside parties (statute, grantors, bond agreements, etc.). Committed fund balances are established and modified by a resolution approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors chose not to pass a resolution authorizing anyone to assign fund balances and their intended uses. Unassigned fund balances are considered the remaining amounts.

Although the School Board has not adopted a spending prioritization policy for restricted fund balance, the School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The default spending priority per GASB Statement No. 54 for unrestricted fund balance is when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned and unassigned amounts are available, committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

S. Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters and workers' compensation. The School purchases commercial insurance coverage for such risks.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year in any of the School's policies. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

T. Net Position

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

U. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In June 2022, the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This statement updated the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences and associated salary-related payments and amended certain previously required disclosures.

The District adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2024, and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption. The implementation of this standard resulted in a restatement.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Interfund Balances

The School had the following interfund balances at June 30, 2025:

	_	Due from Other Fund		
0				her Fund
General Fund	\$	19,459	Ъ	-
Special Revenue Fund:				
Building Company Fund		<u>-</u>		19,459
Total	\$	19,459	\$	19,459

The interfund balance between the General Fund and BMS Building Corporation Fund was related to payments by the General Fund to be reimbursed by the BMS Building Corporation Fund. All balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

Expenditures exceeded the budgeted amount in the following fund at June 30, 2025.

	 Budget		kpenditures	Excess	
General Fund	\$ 3,159,618	\$	3,212,218	\$	52,600
Special Revenue Funds:					
Food Service Fund	216,227		237,659		21,432
Community Service Fund	189,865		190,640		775

The amounts in excess of budget were covered by revenues, which also exceeded budget. The overages were considered by School management to be the result of necessary expenditures critical to operations and were approved by the Board.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned to it. The School does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk and follows Minnesota Statutes for deposits.

The School maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheet as "Cash and Investments". In accordance with applicable Minnesota Statutes, the School maintains deposits at depository banks authorized by the Board of Directors.

Minnesota Statutes require that all deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or corporate surety bonds.

WINONA, MINNESOTA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

A. Deposits (Continued)

The School's deposits in banks at June 30, 2025 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by surety bonds and collateral in accordance with Minnesota Statutes.

B. Investments

The School may also invest idle funds as authorized by Minnesota Statutes as follows:

- Direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies.
- Shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and received the highest credit rating, is rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and all of the investments have a final maturity of 13 months or less.
- General obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better.
- General obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better.
- Bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System.
- Commercial paper issued by United States banks corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, of highest quality category by a least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less.
- Guaranteed investment contracts guaranteed by United States commercial banks or domestic branches of foreign banks or United States insurance companies if similar debt obligations of the issuer or the collateral pledged by the issuer is in the top two rating categories.
- Repurchase or reverse purchase agreement and securities lending agreements financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000, a primary reporting dealer in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers.

At June 30, 2025, the School had the following investments:

Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds - Govt Fund #8352

Amo	rtized Cost
\$	372,652

The Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds Government Portfolio #8352 is a money market fund, and the investments are valued at amortized cost. The amortized cost method of valuation values a security at its cost on the date of purchase and thereafter assumes a constant amortization to maturity of any discount or premium, regardless of the impact of fluctuating interest rates on the market value of instruments.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the School will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School does not have an investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School does not have a formal investment policy. The weighted average time to maturity of the Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds Government Portfolio #8352 is 35 days.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School places no limit on the amount that the School may invest in any one issuer.

Credit Risk – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds Government Portfolio #8352 is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

The deposits and investments are presented in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and Investments - Statement of Net Position	\$ 967,272
Cash and Investments Held by Trustee - Statement of Net Position	372,652
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,339,924

C. Fair Value Measurements

The School uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures.

The School follows an accounting standard that defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the quality of inputs used to measure fair value, and requires expanded disclosures about fair value measurements. In accordance with this standard, the School has categorized its investments, based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique, into a three-level fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure the financial instruments fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the statement of financial position are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 – Financial assets and liabilities are valued using inputs that are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets accessible at the measurement date of identical financial assets and liabilities.

Level 2 – Financial assets and liabilities are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term through corroboration with observable market data.

Level 3 – Financial assets and liabilities are valued using pricing inputs which are unobservable for the asset, inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants and would use in pricing the asset.

The School did not hold any investments measured at fair value as of June 30, 2025. The money market fund investments held by the Building Company's escrow agent are valued at amortized cost.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		ı	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities:						,		,	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:									
Building Company:									
Land	\$	663,049	\$	-	\$	-	\$	663,049	
Construction in Progress				69,938				69,938	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		663,049		69,938		-		732,987	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:									
Building Company:									
Land Improvements		11,296		-		-		11,296	
Buildings and Improvements		4,045,148		12,326		(4,806)		4,052,668	
Furniture and Equipment		75,036		-		(6,485)		68,551	
Charter School:									
Land Improvements		31,752		-		-		31,752	
Building and Improvements		382,312		41,986		(4,752)		419,546	
Furniture and Equipment		256,635		18,631		(7,207)		268,059	
Leased Assets, Being Amortized:									
Charter School:									
Right-to-Use Furniture and Equipment		11,970		42,835		-		54,805	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized		4,814,149		115,778		(23,250)		4,906,677	
Accumulated Depreciation for:									
Building Company:									
Land Improvements		(11,296)		-		-		(11,296)	
Buildings and Improvements		(2,762,979)		(133,372)		2,203		(2,894,148)	
Furniture and Equipment		(68,031)		(964)		6,485		(62,510)	
Charter School:									
Land Improvements		(31,752)		-		-		(31,752)	
Building and Improvements		(139,676)		(21,964)		4,093		(157,547)	
Right-to-Use Furniture and Equipment		(124,264)		(24,857)		7,207		(141,914)	
Accumulated Amortization for:									
Charter School:									
Right-to-Use Furniture and Equipment		(10,884)		(9,698)				(20,582)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	_	(3,148,882)		(190,855)		19,988		(3,319,749)	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated									
or Amortized, Net		1,665,267		(75,077)		(3,262)		1,586,928	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,328,316	\$	(5,139)	\$	(3,262)	\$	2,319,915	

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions of the School as follows:

Governmental Activities:
District Support Service

District Support Services	\$	387
Regular Instruction		130,422
Instructional Support Services		17,896
Sites and Buildings		41,279
Food Service		871
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense,	<u> </u>	
Governmental Activities	\$	190,855

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Components of Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of debt outstanding during the year ended June 30, 2025:

						Principal C	outstanding
		Net				Due	
	Issue	Interest	Original	Final		Within	
	Date	Rate	Issue	Maturity	0	ne Year	Total
Direct Borrowing	6/1/2016	3.75% - 4.75%	\$ 4,750,000	6/1/2046	\$	115,000	\$ 3,895,000
	Long-Term Lea	ase				7,904	35,428
	Compensated.	Absences Payable				-	196,471
		Total Long-Term Li	abilities		\$	122,904	\$ 4,126,899

Lease Revenue Bond Mortgage Loan (2016 Series A & B) – On June 1, 2016, Bluffview Montessori School (BMS) Building Corporation obtained a \$4,750,000 loan from lease revenue bond proceeds sold by the Port Authority of Winona, Minnesota (Port Authority) with interest rates ranging from 3.75% to 4.75% to refund \$4,495,000 of outstanding 2007 Series Bonds and to finance improvements of the existing facilities, including the acquisition and installation of kitchen equipment and improvements to the School's play fields and landscaping. The Port Authority of Winona, Minnesota issued two separate bond issues as follows: \$4,520,000 of nontaxable lease revenue bonds (Series 2016A) and \$230,000 of taxable lease revenue bonds (Series 2016B).

The resulting loan between BMS and the Port Authority is payable in monthly installments of principal and interest beginning December 1, 2016 through June 1, 2046. The note is split to pay annual interest rates of 3.75%, 4.236%, 4.375%, 4.5%, and 4.75%, the rates of the related lease revenue bonds and is secured by a mortgage agreement covering the related land, school building, and building contents, as well as the assignment of all lease revenue. The loan is also guaranteed by BMS.

The School has pledged certain revenues in order to provide additional security for the timely payments of amounts due under the Lease. These revenues consists of all funds received by the School from the state of Minnesota with respect to general student funding, state building lease aid payments, state distributions of federal Title I funds, or any other funding sources, after deduction of all such operating expenses of the School (including the current expenses for staff and administrative salaries and benefits) required under law to provide educational program expenditures.

The total pledged revenue reported by the School for the year ended June 30, 2025 amounted to \$1,522,851, of which \$343,385 (or 22.5%) was remitted during the current year as lease payments to the Building Company.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

A. Components of Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Following are maturities of general long-term debt for the School and BMS Building Corporation for each of the next five years and thereafter ended June 30:

	Direct Borrowing -				
		Loan F	ayal	ble	
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest	
2026	\$	115,000	\$	180,188	
2027		120,000		175,875	
2028		125,000		170,475	
2029		130,000		164,850	
2030		135,000		159,000	
2031-2035		780,000		697,800	
2036-2040		980,000		502,100	
2041-2045		1,230,000		247,000	
2046-2047		280,000		13,300	
Total	\$	3,895,000	\$	2,310,588	

Resources for the payment of compensated absences included in long-term liabilities are provided by the General Fund.

B. Changes in Long-Term Debt

	June 30, 2024 as Restated		Additions		Retirements		June 30, 2025		Principal Due Within One Year	
Loans Payable	\$	4,005,000	\$	-	\$	110,000	\$	3,895,000	\$	115,000
Long-Term Lease		688		42,835		8,095		35,428		7,904
Compensated Absences Payable		154,160		42,311				196,471		
Total	\$	4,159,848	\$	85,146	\$	118,095	\$	4,126,899	\$	122,904

Note: The change in the compensated absence liability is presented as a net change.

NOTE 6 RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

Certain portions of fund balance are restricted based on state requirements to track special program funding, to provide for funding on certain long-term liabilities, or as required by other outside parties. The following is a summary of the restricted fund balances for the governmental funds:

Restricted for Building Company Debt Service

Represents amounts that are to be used to satisfy the debt service payments on the Lease Revenue Bond Mortgage Loan.

Restricted for Student Library Aid

Represents amounts restricted by the State to be used for student library aid.

NOTE 6 RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Restricted for Student Support Personnel Aid

Represents amounts restricted by the state to be used for student support personnel aid.

Restricted for Food Service

Represents amounts that are to be used within the Food Service Fund to provide meals to students and for allowable related costs.

NOTE 7 LEASES

The School leases equipment under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. These leases expire in fiscal year 2025

The total future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	P	Principal		nterest	Total		
2026	\$	\$ 7,904		1,984	\$	9,888	
2027		8,433		1,455		9,888	
2028		8,998		890		9,888	
2029		10,093		288		10,381	
Total	\$	35,428	\$	4,617	\$	40,045	

Right-to-use assets acquired through outstanding leases are shown below, by underlying asset class.

	Gove	ernmental
		ctivities
Equipment	\$	54,805
Less: Accumulated Amortization		20,582
Total	\$	34,223

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Plan Description

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

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

1. General Employees Retirement Plan (General Plan)

Membership in the General Plan includes employees of counties, cities, townships, schools in non-certified positions, and other governmental entities whose revenues are derived from taxation, fees, or assessments. Plan membership is required for any employee who is expected to earn more than \$425 in a month, unless the employee meets exclusion criteria.

2. Teachers Retirement Fund (TRA)

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

Educators employed in Minnesota's public elementary and secondary school, charter schools, and certain other TRA-covered educational institutions maintained by the state are required to be TRA members (except those employed by St. Paul schools or Minnesota State Colleges and Universities). Educators first hired by Minnesota State may elect either TRA coverage within one year of eligible employment or elect coverage through the Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (DCR) administered by Minnesota State. A teacher employed by Minnesota State and electing DCR plan is not a member of TRA except for purposes of social security coverage.

B. Benefits Provided

PERA and TRA provide retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state Legislature. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits, but are not receiving them yet, are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service. When a member is "vested," they have earned enough service credit to receive a lifetime monthly benefit after leaving public service and reaching an eligible retirement age. Members who retire at or over their Social Security full retirement age with at least one year of service qualify for a retirement benefit.

1. General Employees Plan Benefits

General Employees Plan requires three years of service to vest. Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for General Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of the Step or Level formulas. Only the Level formula is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under the Step formula, General Plan members receive 1.2% of the highest average salary for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7% for each additional year.

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

1. General Employees Plan Benefits (Continued)

Under the Level formula, General Plan members receive 1.7% of highest average salary for all years of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989 a full retirement benefit is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. Members can receive a reduced requirement benefit as early as age 55 if they have three or more years of service. Early retirement benefits are reduced by .25% for each month under age 65. Members with 30 or more years of service can retire at any age with a reduction of .25% for each month the member is younger than age 62. The Level formula allows General Plan members to receive a full retirement benefit at age 65 if they were first hired before July 1, 1989 or at age 66 if they were hired on or after July 1, 1989. Early retirement begins at age 55 with an actuarial reduction applied to the benefit.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is equal to 50% of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1% and a maximum of 1.5%. The 2024 annual increase was 1.5%. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a prorated increase.

2. TRA Benefits

TRA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members, and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by Minnesota Statute and vest after three years of service credit. The defined retirement benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any consecutive 60 months of formula service, age and years of formula service credit at termination of service. TRA members belong to either the Basic or Coordinated Plan.

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

Tier I Benefits

Tier I	Step Rate Formula	Percentage
Basic	First Ten Years of Service	2.2% per Year
	All Years After	2.7% per Year
Coordinated	First Ten Years if Service Years Are Up to July 1, 2006	1.2% per Year
	First Ten Years if Service Years Are July 1, 2006 or After	1.4% per Year
	All Other Years of Service if Service Years Are Up to July 1, 2006	1.7% per Year
	All Other Years of Service if Service Years Are July 1, 2006 or After	1.9% per Year

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

2. TRA Benefits

Tier I Benefits (Continued)
With these provisions:

- (a) Normal retirement age is 65 with less than 30 years of allowable service and age 62 with 30 or more years of allowable service.
- (b) 3.0% per year early retirement reduction factor for all years under normal retirement age.
- (c) Unreduced benefits for early retirement under a Rule-of-90 (age plus allowable service equals 90 or more).

Or

For years of service prior to July 1, 2006, a level formula of 1.7% per year for coordinated members and 2.7% per year for basic members is applied. For years of service July 1, 2006 and after, a level formula of 1.9% per year for coordinated members and 2.7% per year for Basic members applies. An early retirement reduction is applied to members retiring prior to age 65. Members who reach age 62 with 30 years of service have a lower (more favorable to the member) reduction rate applied.

Tier II Benefits

Members first employed after June 30, 1989, receive only the Tier II benefit calculation with a normal retirement age that is their retirement age for full Social Security retirement benefits, but not to exceed age 66. After July 1, 2024, the age will change to not to exceed 65. An early retirement reduction is applied to members retiring before age 66, but will be age 65 after July 1, 2024. Members who reach age 62 with 30 years of service have a lower (more favorable to the member) early retirement reduction rate applied.

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

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

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

C. Contribution Rate

1. General Employees Fund Contributions

General Plan members were required to contribute 6.50% of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2025 and the District was required to contribute 7.50% for General Plan members. The District's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended June 30, 2025, were \$48,332. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

2. TRA Contributions

Per Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 354 sets the contribution rates for employees and employers. Rates for the fiscal year 2025 for coordinated were 7.75% for the employee and 8.75% for the employer. Basic rates were 11.25% for the employee and 12.75% for the employer. The District's contributions to TRA for the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 were \$99,504. The District's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

D. Pension Costs

1. General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At June 30, 2025, the District reported a liability of \$268,027 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The District's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District totaled \$6,931.

Description	Amount			
School's Proportionate Share of the Net				
Pension Liability	\$	268,027		
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension				
Liability Associated with the School		6,931		
Total	\$	274,958		

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The District's proportionate share was .0072 percent at the end of the measurement period and .0071 percent for the beginning of the period.

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

1. General Employees Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized pension expense of \$44,064 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the District recognized \$86 as grant revenue for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense for the annual \$16 million contribution.

During the plan year ended June 30, 2024, the State of Minnesota contributed \$170.1 million to the General Employees Fund. The State of Minnesota is not included as a non-employer contributing entity in the General Employees Plan pension allocation schedules for the \$170.1 million in direct state aid because this contribution was not considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. The District recognized \$12,332 for the year ended June 30, 2025 as revenue and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the General Employees Fund.

At June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	Ir	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual						
Economic Experience	\$	25,202	\$	-		
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		1,309		101,444		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual						
Earnings on Plan Investments		-		77,833		
Changes in Proportion		26,529		30,204		
District Contributions Subsequent to the						
Measurement Date		48,332		-		
Total	\$	101,372	\$	209,481		

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

1. General Employees Fund Pension Costs (Continued)

The \$48,332 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension		
		Expense	
Year Ending June 30,		Amount	
2026	\$	(78,090)	
2027		(27,325)	
2028		(30,483)	
2029		(20,543)	

2. TRA Pension Costs

On June 30, 2025, the District reported a liability of \$978,565 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024. the District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to TRA in relation to total system contributions including direct aid from the State of Minnesota, City of Minneapolis and Minneapolis School District. District proportionate share was .0154% at the end of the measurement period and .0154% for the beginning of the year.

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

Description	Amount		
School's Proportionate Share of the TRA Net	-		
Pension Liability	\$	978,565	
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
Liability Associated with the School		63,974	
Total	\$	1,042,539	

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized pension expense of \$100,136. It also recognized \$(784) as grant revenue for the support provided by direct aid.

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

2. TRA Pension Costs (Continued)

During the plan year ended June 30, 2024, the State of Minnesota contributed \$176 million to the Fund. The State of Minnesota is not included as a non-employer contributing entity in the plan pension allocation schedules for the \$176 million in direct state aid because this contribution was not considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. The District recognized \$27,130 for the year ended June 30, 2025 as revenue and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the Fund.

At June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	eferred utflows of	_	Deferred Inflows of		
Description		esources		Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual						
Economic Experience	\$	46,655	\$	12,680		
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		98,691		116,697		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual						
Earnings on Plan Investments		-		138,504		
Changes in Proportion		28,891		5,070		
District Contributions Subsequent to the						
Measurement Date	99,504					
Total	\$	273,741	\$	272,951		

Of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions to TRA subsequent to the measurement date, \$99,504 reported as deferred outflows will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to TRA will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Amount		
2026	<u>'</u>	\$	(58,344)	
2027			96,533	
2028			(67,355)	
2029			(54,106)	
2030			(15.442)	

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Costs (Continued)

3. Aggregate Pension Costs

At June 30, 2025, the District reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions for all plans to which it contributes:

	 TRA		GERF	_	Total
Net Pension Liability	\$ 978,565	\$	268,027		\$ 1,246,592
Deferred Outflows of Resources	273,741		101,372		375,113
Deferred Inflows of Resources	272,951		209,481		482,432
Pension Expense	99,352		44,150		143,502

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions:

Assumptions	GERF	TRA
Inflation	2.25%	2.50%
Active Member Payroll Growth	10.25% after one year of service and 3.00% after 27 years of	2.85% to 8.85% before July 1, 2028 and 3.25% after June 30,
	service	2028
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%	7.00%

The total pension liability for each of the cost-sharing defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used to determine the total liability is 7%. The 7% assumption is based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions from a number of national investment consulting firms. The review provided a range of investment return rates considered reasonable by the actuary. An investment return of 7% is within that range.

Salary growth assumptions in the General Employees Plan range in annual increments from 10.25% after one year of service to 3% after 27 years of service.

Mortality rates for the General Employees Plan are based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table.

Actuarial assumptions for the General Employees Plan are reviewed every four years. The General Employees Plan was last reviewed in 2022. The assumption changes were adopted by the board and became effective with the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation.

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

TRA pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010(A) Employee Mortality Table, male rates set forward 1 year and female rates unadjusted. Generational projection uses the MP-2021 scale.

TRA healthy retiree mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 (A) Retiree Mortality Table, male rates set forward 1 year and female rates unadjusted. Generational projection uses the MP-2021 scale.

TRA beneficiary mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 (A) Contingent Survivor Mortality Table, male rates set forward 1 year and female rates unadjusted. Generational projection uses the MP-2021 scale.

TRA disabled retiree mortality rates were based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, male rates set forward 1 year and female rates unadjusted. Generational projection uses the MP-2021 scale.

TRA cost of living benefit increases 1.0% for January 2019 through January 2023, then increasing by 0.1% each year up to 1.5% annually.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions for PERA occurred in 2024:

- Rates of merit and seniority were adjusted, resulting in slightly higher rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were adjusted as follows: increase the rate of assumed unreduced retirements, slight adjustments to Rule of 90 retirement rates, and slight adjustments to early retirement rates for Tier 1 and Tier 2 members.
- Minor increase in assumed withdrawals for males and females.
- Lower rates of disability.
- Continued use of Pub-2010 general mortality table with slight rate adjustments as recommended in the most recent experience study.
- Minor changes to form of payment assumptions for male and female retirees.
- Minor changes to assumptions made with respect to missing participant data.

WINONA, MINNESOTA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions

The workers' compensation offset for disability benefits was eliminated. The actuarial equivalent factors updated to reflect the changes in assumptions.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions for TRA occurred in 2024:

- Mortality tables were updated for active employees, retirees, disabled retirees, and contingent beneficiaries to recently published tables derived from public plan data known as the Pub2010 family.
- Retirement rates were increased for some of the Tier II early retirement ages and some of the unreduced retirement rates were modified for both tiers to better align with actual experience.
- Probability that new female retirees elect either the Straight Life Annuity or 100% Joint
 Survivor Annuity were refined to reflect the actual experience.
- Termination rates were reduced in the first 10 years of employment and slightly increased in years 16 to 25 to better match the observed experience.
- Disability rates were decreased beyond age 45 by 15% to reflect the continued lower than expected observations.

F. Long-Term Expected Return on Investment

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

			Long-Term
	PERA Target	TRA Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Stocks	33.50 %	33.50 %	5.10 %
International Equity	16.50	16.50	5.30
Private Markets	25.00	25.00	5.90
Fixed Income	25.00	25.00	0.75
Totals	100.00 %	100.00 %	

WINONA, MINNESOTA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2024 was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Plan were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7%. There was no change in the discount rate since the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the fiscal year 2024 contribution rate, contributions from school districts will be made at contractually required rates (actuarially determined), and contributions from the state will be made at current statutorily required rates. 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.

H. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

Description	 Decrease in scount Rate	Dis	Current count Rate		ncrease in count Rate
GERF Discount Rate	 6.00%		7.00%		8.00%
School's Proportionate Share of the GERF Net					
Pension Liability	\$ 585,413	\$	268,027	\$	6,947
TRA Discount Rate School's Proportionate Share of the TRA Net	6.00%		7.00%	i	8.00%
Pension Liability	\$ 1,723,311	\$	978,565	\$	365,622

I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Federal and State Programs

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

B. Lease Commitment and Terms – School Site – BMS Building Corp.

The school leases its educational site from BMS Building Corporation (a blended component unit). Under the terms of the amended lease agreement established with the issuance of the 2016 A & B Series Lease Revenue Bonds, the lease term is for the period beginning June 1, 2016 and ending June 30, 2046. The School has an option to extend the lease term for an unlimited number of consecutive 10-year lease periods either on the same lease terms or as agreed upon with the Building Corporation.

The net annual base rent for the term of the lease agreement is directly tied to the debt service requirements of the BMS Building Corporation, including amounts held in escrow as part of the respective loan agreements. In addition, the school is responsible for all interior and exterior repair and maintenance costs as well as all utility costs.

The total amount of rent paid by the School to BMS Building Corporation under the terms of the lease agreement was \$343,385 for fiscal 2025. The total cost of all educational-related space for fiscal 2024-2025 which qualified for state lease aid was \$343,385. The annual lease aid entitlement is based on the lesser of 90% of the lease cost or an allowance per pupil unit. For fiscal 2025, the School qualified for state charter school lease aid which equaled the cap of \$1,314 per pupil unit served, amounting to \$283,325. This entitlement is subject to proration by the Minnesota Department of Education to the extent the overall funding that has been provided is insufficient to meet all amounts owed to Minnesota charter schools. Future amounts to be requested for state lease aid from the Minnesota Department of Education may vary due to financing arrangements, which are subject to change.

Total future minimum lease payments of the building lease are scheduled as follows:

	Scheduled		
	Lease		
Year Ending June 30,	 Payments		
2026	\$ 344,245		
2027	344,842		
2028	344,423		
2029	318,779		
2030	317,910		
2031-2035	1,598,208		
2036-2040	1,602,008		
2041-2045	1,596,715		
2046-2049	292,858		
Total	\$ 6,759,988		

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

B. Lease Commitment and Terms – School Site – BMS Building Corp. (Continued)

The School's ability to make payments under this Lease agreement is dependent on its revenues which are in turn, largely dependent on sufficient enrollments at the School and on sufficient state aids per student being authorized and received from the state of Minnesota. The School believes that its enrollments and aid entitlements will be sufficient to meet the lease obligations as they become due.

NOTE 10 RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING FUND BALANCE

Changes to or within Financial Reporting Entity

Change in Fund Presentation from Major to Nonmajor

The Food Service Special Revenue Fund and Community Service Special Revenue Fund previously met the criteria to be reported as a major governmental funds. However, effective July 1, 2024, the funds no longer met the criteria to be reported as a major fund and are reported as nonmajor governmental funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The effect of that change within the financial reporting entity is shown in the table below:

	;	Food Service	munity vice	Gove	onmajor ernmental Funds
6/30/24, as Previously Presented	\$	18,619	\$ -	\$	-
Change from Major to Nonmajor Fund		(18,619)	 		18,619
6/30/24, as Restated	\$	-	\$ _	\$	18,619

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NOTE 11 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

Effective July 1, 2024, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This statement updated the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences and associated salary-related payments and amended certain previously required disclosures. As a result of the implementation of this standard, the following restatement was made:

	G	overnmental
		Activities
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as		
Previously Reported	\$	(1,454,202)
Change in Accounting Principle		(146,291)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated	\$	(1,600,493)



BLUFFVIEW MONTESSORI SCHOOL WINONA, MINNESOTA GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local Sources:				
Earnings and Investments	\$ 21,728	\$ 23,500	\$ 24,021	\$ 521
Other	210,319	260,210	253,655	(6,555)
State Sources	2,484,603	2,543,514	2,555,650	12,136
Federal Sources	137,993	308,283	311,830	3,547
Total Revenues	2,854,643	3,135,507	3,145,156	9,649
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administration	187,971	195,630	196,931	1,301
District Support Services	183,989	161,911	175,887	13,976
Elementary and Secondary Regular				
Instruction	1,030,302	1,174,470	1,189,370	14,900
Special Education Instruction	560,826	619,383	583,273	(36,110)
Instructional Support Services	168,862	260,653	252,191	(8,462)
Pupil Support Services	49,699	83,972	96,335	12,363
Sites and Buildings	618,763	577,492	593,931	16,439
Fiscal and Other Fixed Cost Programs	25,410	25,410	25,614	204
Capital Outlay	16,794	50,287	88,963	38,676
Debt Service	130	10,410	9,723	(687)
Total Expenditures	2,842,746	3,159,618	3,212,218	52,600
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	11,897	(24,111)	(67,062)	(42,951)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Equipment	-	100	98	(2)
Issuance of Capital Leases	_	2,315	42,835	40,520
Transfers Out	(6,120)	(27,928)	(33,925)	(5,997)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,120)	(25,513)	9,008	34,521
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 5,777	\$ (49,624)	(58,054)	\$ (8,430)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year			1,129,145	
End of Year			\$ 1,071,091	

BLUFFVIEW MONTESSORI SCHOOL WINONA, MINNESOTA TRA SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN MEASUREMENT PERIODS

TRA Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability

as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the

Total Pension Liability

School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Associated with School
Total

School's Covered Payroll
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Measurement Date June 30,																		
	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016		2015
	0.0154%		0.0154%		0.0150%		0.0150%		0.0148%		0.0151%		0.0143%		0.0138%	0.0145%		0.0150%
\$	978,565	\$	1,271,458	\$	1,201,121	\$	656,445	\$	1,093,444	\$	962,477	\$	898,174	\$	2,754,730	\$ 3,458,596	\$	927,898
	63,974		89,064		89,074		55,483		91,404		84,988		84,151		265,693	348,123		113,546
\$	1,042,539	\$	1,360,522	\$	1,290,195	\$	711,928	\$	1,184,848	\$	1,047,465	\$	982,325	\$	3,020,423	\$ 3,806,719	\$	1,041,444
\$	1,021,486	\$	980,585	\$	973,409	\$	964,812	\$	911,213	\$	899,533	\$	786,440	\$	750,760	\$ 730,947	\$	712,933
	95.80%		129.66%		123.39%		68.04%		120.00%		107.00%		114.21%		366.93%	473.17%		130.15%
	82.07%		76.42%		76.17%		86.63%		75.48%		78.21%		78.07%		51.57%	44.88%		76.80%

BLUFFVIEW MONTESSORI SCHOOL WINONA, MINNESOTA TRA SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TRA Schedule of District Contributions	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,																
	202	5	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	2018	2017		2016
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$ 99	,504	\$ 89,380	\$	83,840	\$	77,094	\$	74,387	\$	68,341	\$	67,465	\$ 58,983	\$ 56,307	\$	54,821
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	(99	,504)	(89,380)		(83,840)		(77,094)		(74,387)		(68,341)		(67,465)	(58,983)	(56,307)		(54,821)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- ;	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 	\$	-
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,106	,830	\$ 1,021,486	\$	980,585	\$	973,409	\$	964,812	\$	911,213	\$	899,533	\$ 786,440	\$ 750,760	\$	730,947
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8	.99%	8.75%		8.55%		8.34%		8.13%		7.92%		7.71%	7.50%	7.50%		7.50%

BLUFFVIEW MONTESSORI SCHOOL WINONA, MINNESOTA GERF SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN MEASUREMENT PLANS

GERF Schedule of the District's Proportionate
Share of the Net Pension Liability

Share of the Net Pension Liability					IVI	easurement	Date	e June 30,				
	2024	2023	2022	2021		2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0072%	0.0071%	0.0081%	0.0067%		0.0058%		0.0056%	0.0056%	0.0051%	0.0049%	0.0049%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 268,027	\$ 397,024	\$ 641,523	\$ 286,120	\$	347,737	\$	309,611	\$ 310,665	\$ 325,581	\$ 397,856	\$ 253,943
Associated with School	6,931	10,951	18,949	8,732		10,582		9,666	10,219	4,081	5,129	
Total	\$ 274,958	\$ 407,975	\$ 660,472	\$ 294,852	\$	358,319	\$	319,277	\$ 320,884	\$ 329,662	\$ 402,985	\$ 253,943
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 612,973	\$ 564,773	\$ 609,720	\$ 498,293	\$	405,867	\$	398,320	\$ 377,893	\$ 326,493	\$ 303,000	\$ 334,566
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the	43.73%	70.30%	105.22%	57.42%		85.68%		77.73%	82.21%	99.72%	131.31%	75.90%
Total Pension Liability	89.08%	83.10%	76.67%	87.00%		79.10%		80.20%	79.50%	75.90%	68.90%	78.20%

BLUFFVIEW MONTESSORI SCHOOL WINONA, MINNESOTA GERF SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

GERF Schedule of District Contributions	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,																			
		2025		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020	2019		2018		2017			2016
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	48,332	\$	45,973	\$	42,358	\$	45,729	\$	37,372	\$	30,440	\$	29,874	\$	28,342	\$	24,487	\$	22,725
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution		(48,332)		(45,973)		(42,358)		(45,729)		(37,372)		(30,440)		(29,874)		(28,342)		(24,487)		(22,725)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School's Covered Payroll	\$	644,427	\$	612,973	\$	564,773	\$	609,720	\$	498,293	\$	405,867	\$	398,320	\$	377,893	\$	326,493	\$	303,000
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		7.50%		7.50%		7.50%		7.50%		7.50%		7.50%		7.50%		7.50%		7.50%		7.50%

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS

The following changes were reflected in the valuation performed on behalf of the Public Employees Retirement Association for the year ended June 30:

<u> 2024</u>

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- Rates of merit and seniority were adjusted, resulting in slightly higher rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were adjusted as follows: increase the rate of assumed unreduced retirements, slight adjustments to Rule of 90 retirement rates, and slight adjustments to early retirement rates for Tier 1 and Tier 2 members.
- Minor increase in assumed withdrawals for males and females.
- Lower rates of disability.
- Continued use of Pub-2010 general mortality table with slight rate adjustments as recommended in the most recent experience study.
- Minor changes to form of payment assumptions for male and female retirees.
- Minor changes to assumptions made with respect to missing participant data.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• The workers' compensation offset for disability benefits was eliminated. The actuarial equivalent factors updated to reflect the changes in assumptions.

2023

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

 The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 6.5% and 7.00%, for financial reporting purposes.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- An additional one-time direct state aid contribution of \$170.1 million will be contributed to the Plan on October 1, 2023.
- The vesting period of those hired after June 30, 2010, was changed from five years of allowable service to three years of allowable service.
- The benefit increase delay for early retirements on or after January 1, 2024, was eliminated.
- A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 2.5% minus the actual 2024 adjustment will be payable in lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.

<u>2022</u>

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

Changes in Plan Provisions

•There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

2021

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50% to 6.50%, for financial reporting purposes.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2020

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50% to 2.25%.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25% less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the PUB-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.
- Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.0% for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023 and 0.0% after. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

2019

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2018

Changes in Actuarial Assumption

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed postretirement benefit increase was changed from 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.50% per year thereafter to 1.25% per year.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00% to 3.00%, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00%, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Postretirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00% per year with a provision to increase to 2.50% upon attainment of 90.00% funding ratio to 50.00% of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00% and not more than 1.50% beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

2017

Changes in Actuarial Assumption

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2016

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00% per year through 2035 and 2.50% per year thereafter to 1.00% per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90% to 7.50%. The single discount rate was changed from 7.90% to 7.50%.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.50% for inflation.

Changes in Actuarial Plan Provisions

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

2015

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

 The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00% per year through 2030 and 2.50% per year thereafter to 1.00% per year through 2035 and 2.50% per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

 On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increase the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised; the State's contribution of \$6.0 million, which meets the special funding situation definition, was due September 2015.

The following changes were reflected in the valuation performed on behalf of the Teachers Retirement Association for the year ended June 30:

2024

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- Mortality tables were updated for active employees, retirees, disabled retirees, and contingent beneficiaries to recently published tables derived from public plan data known as the Pub2010 family.
- Retirement rates were increased for some of the Tier II early retirement ages and some
 of the unreduced retirement rates were modified for both tiers to better align with actual
 experience.
- Probability that new female retirees elect either the Straight Life Annuity or 100% Joint & Survivor Annuity were refined to reflect the actual experience.
- Termination rates were reduced in the first 10 years of employment and slightly increased in years 16 to 25 to better match the observed experience.
- Disability rates were decreased beyond age 45 by 15% to reflect the continued lower than expected observations.

2023

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions for financial reporting purposes.

2022

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions for financial reporting purposes.

2021

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The investment return assumption was changed from 7.50% to 7.00%.

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

2020

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

2019

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

Changes in Plan Provisions

There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2018

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The investment return assumption was changed from 8.5% to 7.5%.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.0% to 2.5%.
- The payroll growth assumption was lowered from 3.5% to 3.0%.
- The wage inflation assumption (above price inflation) was reduced from 0.75% to 0.35% for the next 10 years, and 0.75% thereafter.
- The total salary increase assumption was adjusted by the wage inflation change.
- The amortization date for the funding of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrual Liability (UAAL) was reset to June 30, 2048 (30 years).
- The mechanism in the law that provided the TRA Board with some authority is set contribution rates was eliminated.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The COLA was reduced from 2.0% each January 1 to 1.0%, effective January 1, 2019. Beginning January 1, 2024, the COLA will increase 0.1% each year until reaching the ultimate rate of 1.5% in January 1, 2028.
- Beginning July 1, 2024, eligibility for the first COLA changes to normal retirement age (age 65 to 66, depending on date of birth). However, members who retire under Rule of 90 and members who are at least age 62 with 30 years of service credit are exempt.
- The COLA trigger provision, which would have increased the COLA to 2.5% if the funded ratio was at least 90% for two consecutive years, was eliminated.
- Augmentation in the early retirement reduction factors is phased out over a five-year period beginning July 1, 2019 and ending June 30, 2024 (this reduces early retirement benefits). Members who retire and are at least age 62 with 30 years of service are exempt.
- Augmentation on deferred benefits will be reduced to 0% beginning July 1, 2019.
 Interest payable on refunds to members was reduced from 4.0% to 3.0%, effective July 1, 2018.
 Interest due on payments and purchases from members, employers is reduced from 8.5% to 7.5%, effective July 1, 2018.

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

2018 (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions (Continued)

• The employer contribution rate is increased each July 1 over the next five years, (7.92% in 2019, 8.13% in 2020, 8.34% in 2021, 8.55% in 2022, and 8.75% in 2023). In addition, the employee contribution rate will increase from 7.50% to 7.75% on July 1, 2023. The state provides funding for the higher employer contribution rate through an adjustment in the school aid formula.

<u> 2017</u>

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The cost of living adjustment (COLA) was assumed to increase from 2.0% annually to 2.5% annually on July 1, 2045.
- Adjustment were made to the combined service annuity loads. The active load was reduced from 1.4% to 0.0%, the vested inactive load increased from 4.0% to 7.0% and the nonvested inactive load increased from 4.0% to 9.0%.
- The investment return assumption was changed from 8.0% to 7.5%.
- The COLA was not assumed to increase to 2.5% but remain at 2.0% for all future years.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.5%.
- The payroll growth assumption was lowered from 3.5% to 3.0%.
- The general wage growth assumption was lowered from 3.5% to 2.85% for 10 years followed by 3.25% thereafter.
- The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect the changes in the general wage growth assumption.

<u> 2016</u>

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The cost of living adjustment was not assumed to increase (it remained at 2.0% for all future years).
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.0% to 2.75%.
- The general wage growth and payroll growth assumptions were lowered from 3.75% to 3.5%.
- Minor changes at some durations for the merit scale of the salary increase assumption.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back six years, and female rates set back five years. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale.
- The postretirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 while collar annuitant table, male rates set back three years and female rates set back three years, with further adjustments of the rates. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale.
- The post-disability mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 disabled retiree mortality table, without adjustments.
- Separate retirement assumptions for members hired before or after July 1, 1989 were created to better reflect each group's behavior in light of different requirements for retirement eligibility.

BLUFFVIEW MONTESSORI SCHOOL WINONA, MINNESOTA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORTMATION JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

2016 (Continued)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- Assumed termination rates were changed to be based solely on years of service in order to better fit the observed experience.
- A minor adjustment and simplification of the assumption regarding the election of optional forms of payment at retirement were made.

2015

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The cost of living adjustment was assumed to increase from 2.0% annually to 2.5% annually on July 1, 2037.
- The investment return assumption was changed from 8.25% to 8.0%.

Changes in Plan Provisions

 The Duluth Teachers Retirement Fund Association was merged into TRA on June 30, 2015. This also resulted in a state-provided contribution stream of \$14.377 million until the System becomes fully funded.

NOTE 2 BUDGETING

Budgeted amounts include a mid-year budget amendment that changed revenue and expenditure budgets as follows:

		Original				Amended	
	Budget			nendments	Budget		
Revenues:							
General Fund	\$	2,854,643	\$	280,864	\$	3,135,507	
Special Revenue Funds:							
Food Service Fund		231,097		(10,633)		220,464	
Community Service Fund		171,043		(11,126)		159,917	
Expenditures:							
General Fund	\$	2,842,746	\$	316,872	\$	3,159,618	
Special Revenue Funds:							
Food Service Fund		244,787		(28,560)		216,227	
Community Service Fund		172,937		16,928		189,865	



BLUFFVIEW MONTESSORI SCHOOL WINONA, MINNESOTA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2025

		Special I	Total		
	Food		mmunity	Gove	ernmental
	Service		 Service		Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$	6,620	\$ 18,158	\$	24,778
Inventory		13,974			13,974
Total Assets	\$	20,594	\$ 18,158	\$	38,752
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Salaries and Payroll Deductions Payable	\$	-	\$ 18,158	\$	18,158
Accounts and Contracts Payable		1,974	 		1,974
Total Liabilities		1,974	18,158		20,132
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory		13,974	-		13,974
Restricted for:					
Restricted for Other Purposes		4,646	 		4,646
Total Fund Balances		18,620	 		18,620
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	20,594	\$ 18,158	\$	38,752

BLUFFVIEW MONTESSORI SCHOOL WINONA, MINNESOTA COVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING S

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Special Revenue					
	Food		Co	ommunity		
	Service			Service		Total
REVENUES						
Local Sources:						
Other	\$	34,033	\$	163,456	\$	197,489
State Sources		123,099		-		123,099
Federal Sources		73,787				73,787
Total Revenues		230,919		163,456		394,375
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Food Service		236,075		-		236,075
Community Service		-		190,640		190,640
Capital Outlay		1,584		-		1,584
Total Expenditures		237,659		190,640		428,299
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(6,740)		(27,184)		(33,924)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers In		6,741		27,184		33,925
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		6,741		27,184		33,925
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1		-		1
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Originally Reported		-		-		-
Change Within the Financial Reporting Entity		18,619				18,619
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Adjusted		18,619				18,619
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	18,620	\$		\$	18,620

BLUFFVIEW MONTESSORI SCHOOL WINONA, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FOOD SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

REVENUES Local Sources: Comparison of Memoria Sources Comparison of Memoria Sources Final Budget Comparison of Memoria Sources 124,169 31,306 34,033 2,727 State Sources 124,169 126,296 123,099 (3,197) Federal Sources 78,226 62,862 73,787 10,925 Total Revenues 231,097 220,464 230,919 10,455 EXPENDITURES Current: 5 243,431 215,122 236,075 20,953 Capital Outlay 1,356 1,105 1,584 479 Total Expenditures 244,787 216,227 237,659 21,432 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (13,690) 4,237 (6,740) (10,977) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Insurance Recovery 7,570 - - - - Total Other Financing Sources 13,690 - 6,741 6,741		Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Over (Under)	
Local Sources: Other - Primarily Meal Sales \$28,702 \$31,306 \$34,033 \$2,727 State Sources 124,169 126,296 123,099 (3,197) Federal Sources 78,226 62,862 73,787 10,925 Total Revenues 231,097 220,464 230,919 10,455 EXPENDITURES Current: Food Service 243,431 215,122 236,075 20,953 Capital Outlay 1,356 1,105 1,584 479 Total Expenditures 244,787 216,227 237,659 21,432 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (13,690) 4,237 (6,740) (10,977) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Insurance Recovery 7,570 -			Original	Final		Amounts		Fin	al Budget	
Other - Primarily Meal Sales \$ 28,702 \$ 31,306 \$ 34,033 \$ 2,727 State Sources 124,169 126,296 123,099 (3,197) Federal Sources 78,226 62,862 73,787 10,925 Total Revenues 231,097 220,464 230,919 10,455 EXPENDITURES Current: 5 5 20,953 <th>REVENUES</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	REVENUES									
State Sources 124,169 126,296 123,099 (3,197) Federal Sources 78,226 62,862 73,787 10,925 Total Revenues 231,097 220,464 230,919 10,455 EXPENDITURES Current: 500 500 243,431 215,122 236,075 20,953 Capital Outlay 1,356 1,105 1,584 479 Total Expenditures 244,787 216,227 237,659 21,432 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (13,690) 4,237 (6,740) (10,977) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 13,690 4,237 6,741 6,741 Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources 13,690 - 6,741 6,741 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ - \$ 4,237 1 \$ (4,236) FUND BALANCE \$ - \$ 4,237 1 \$ (4,236) Beginning of Year \$ - \$ 4,237 1 \$ (4,236)										
Federal Sources 78,226 62,862 73,787 10,925 Total Revenues 231,097 220,464 230,919 10,455 EXPENDITURES Current: Food Service 243,431 215,122 236,075 20,953 Capital Outlay 1,356 1,105 1,584 479 Total Expenditures 244,787 216,227 237,659 21,432 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (13,690) 4,237 (6,740) (10,977) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Insurance Recovery 7,570 - - - Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources 13,690 - 6,741 6,741 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ - \$ 4,237 1 \$ (4,236) FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year 18,619		\$	28,702	\$	31,306	\$	34,033	\$	2,727	
Total Revenues 231,097 220,464 230,919 10,455	State Sources		•		,		123,099		, ,	
Current: Food Service 243,431 215,122 236,075 20,953 Capital Outlay 1,356 1,105 1,584 479 Total Expenditures 244,787 216,227 237,659 21,432 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (13,690) 4,237 (6,740) (10,977) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Insurance Recovery 7,570	Federal Sources				62,862		73,787			
Current: Food Service 243,431 215,122 236,075 20,953 Capital Outlay 1,356 1,105 1,584 479 Total Expenditures 244,787 216,227 237,659 21,432 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (13,690) 4,237 (6,740) (10,977) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Insurance Recovery 7,570 -	Total Revenues		231,097		220,464		230,919		10,455	
Food Service 243,431 215,122 236,075 20,953 Capital Outlay 1,356 1,105 1,584 479 Total Expenditures 244,787 216,227 237,659 21,432 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (13,690) 4,237 (6,740) (10,977) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Insurance Recovery 7,570 - - - - Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources 6,120 - 6,741 6,741 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ - \$ 4,237 1 \$ (4,236) FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year \$ 18,619	EXPENDITURES									
Capital Outlay 1,356 1,105 1,584 479 Total Expenditures 244,787 216,227 237,659 21,432 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (13,690) 4,237 (6,740) (10,977) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Insurance Recovery 7,570 - - - - Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources 6,120 - 6,741 6,741 Total Other Financing Sources 13,690 - 6,741 6,741 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ - \$ 4,237 1 \$ (4,236) FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year 18,619	Current:									
Total Expenditures 244,787 216,227 237,659 21,432 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (13,690) 4,237 (6,740) (10,977) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Insurance Recovery 7,570 -	Food Service		243,431		215,122		236,075		20,953	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (13,690) 4,237 (6,740) (10,977) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Insurance Recovery 7,570 -	Capital Outlay		1,356		1,105		1,584		479	
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (13,690) 4,237 (6,740) (10,977) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Insurance Recovery 7,570 -	Total Expenditures		244,787		216,227		237,659		21,432	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Insurance Recovery 7,570 -	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
Transfers In	OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(13,690)		4,237		(6,740)		(10,977)	
Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources 6,120 - 6,741 6,741 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ - \$ 4,237 1 \$ (4,236) FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year 18,619	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Total Other Financing Sources 13,690 - 6,741 6,741 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ - \$ 4,237 1 \$ (4,236) FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year 18,619	Insurance Recovery		7,570		-		-		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE \$ - \$ 4,237 1 \$ (4,236) FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year 18,619	Transfers In		6,120				6,741		6,741	
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year 18,619	Total Other Financing Sources		13,690		-		6,741		6,741	
Beginning of Year 18,619	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$	4,237		1	\$	(4,236)	
	FUND BALANCE									
End of Year \$ 18,620	Beginning of Year						18,619			
	End of Year					\$	18,620			

BLUFFVIEW MONTESSORI SCHOOL WINONA, MINNESOTA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – COMMUNITY SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual		Over (Under)	
	Original			Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
REVENUES	<u> </u>							
Local Sources:								
Other - Primarily Tuition and Fees	\$	171,043	\$	159,917	\$	163,456	\$	3,539
Total Revenues		171,043		159,917		163,456		3,539
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community Service		172,937		189,865		190,640		775
Total Expenditures		172,937		189,865		190,640		775
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		(4.004)		(00.040)		(07.404)		0.704
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,894)		(29,948)		(27,184)		2,764
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In		-		27,928		27,184		(744)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				27,928		27,184		(744)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(1,894)	\$	(2,020)		-	\$	2,020
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year						_		
End of Year					\$	-		





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Board of Directors Bluffview Montessori School Winona, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bluffview Montessori School (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School'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 School's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 School'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 School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Rochester, Minnesota November 19, 2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Board of Directors Bluffview Montessori School Winona, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bluffview Montessori School (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2025.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the School failed to comply with the provisions of the charter schools and uniform financial accounting and reporting standards sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the School's noncompliance with the above-referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance relating to the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide* and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Rochester, Minnesota November 19, 2025

BLUFFVIEW MONTESSORI SCHOOL WINONA, MINNESOTA UNIFORM FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARDS COMPLIANCE TABLE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	AUDIT		UFARS	DIFFERENCE		AUDIT	UFARS	DIFFERENCE
01 GENERAL FUND					06 BUILDING CONSTRUCTION			
Total Revenue	\$ 3,145,156	\$	3,145,152	\$ 4	Total Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,212,218	\$	3,212,214	\$ 4	Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Nonspendable:					Nonspendable:			
460 Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ 54,284	\$	54,284	\$ -	460 Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -
Restricted:		_		_	Restricted:	_	_	_
403 Staff Development	\$ 	\$		\$ -	407 Capital Projects Levy	\$ - \$ -	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>
405 Deferred Maintenance	\$ <u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$ -	409 Alternative Facility Program	\$ -		
406 Health and Safety	\$ 	\$	-	\$ -	413 Projects Funded by COP	\$ -	- —	
407 Capital Project Levy 408 Cooperative Programs	\$ 	\$		\$ - \$ -	464 Restricted Fund Balance Unassigned:	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
413 Projects Funded by COP	\$ 	\$		\$ -	463 Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ -	· \$ -	\$ -
413 Projects Fullded by COP 414 Operating Debt	\$ 	\$		\$ -	403 Unassigned Fund Balance	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
416 Levy Reduction	\$ 	\$		\$ -	07 DEBT SERVICE			
417 Taconite Building Maintenance	\$ 	\$		\$ -	Total Revenue	¢ .	٠	٠ .
424 Operating Capital	\$ 	\$		\$ -	Total Expenditures	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ -
426 \$25 Taconite	\$ 	\$		\$ -	Nonspendable:	Ψ	Ψ	
427 Disabled Accessibility	\$ 	\$		\$ -	460 Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
428 Learning and Development	\$ 	\$		\$ -	Restricted:			
434 Area Learning Center	\$ 	\$		\$ -	425 Bond Refunding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
435 Contracted Alternative Programs	\$ 	\$		\$ -	451 QZAB and QSCB Payments	\$ \$		
436 State-Approved Alternative Programs	\$ 	\$		\$ -	464 Restricted Fund Balance	\$ -		
438 Gifted and Talented	\$ 	\$		\$ -	Unassigned:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
440 Teacher Development and Evaluations	\$ 	\$		\$ -	463 Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ -	- \$ -	\$ -
441 Basic Skills Programs	\$ 	\$		\$ -	100 Onabbighou Fana Dalahoo	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
443 Student Library Aid	\$ 10,008	\$	10,008	\$ -	08 TRUST			
448 Achievement and Integration	\$ 	\$		\$ -	Total Revenue	<u> </u>	· \$ -	\$ -
449 Safe Schools Crime Levy	\$ 	\$		\$ -	Total Expenditures	\$	\$ -	\$ -
451 QZAB Payments	\$ -	\$		\$ -	Net Position:			·
452 OPEB Liability Not Held in Trust	\$ 	\$	-	\$ -	422 Net Position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
453 Unfunded Severance & Retirement Levy	\$ 	\$	-	\$ -				·
472 Medical Assistance	\$ 	\$		\$ -				
471 Student Support Personnel Aid	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000	\$ -				
464 Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 	\$	-	\$ -	20 INTERNAL SERVICE			
Committed:					Total Revenue	\$ -	- \$ -	\$ -
418 Committed for Separation	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	Total Expenditures	\$ - \$ -	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>
461 Committed Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	Net Position:		<u> </u>	·
Assigned:					422 Net Position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
462 Assigned Fund Balance	\$ -	\$		\$ -		-		
Unassigned:					25 OPEB REVOCABLE TRUST			
422 Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 986,799	\$	986,799	\$ -	Total Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
					Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
02 FOOD SERVICE					Net Position:			
Total Revenue	\$ 230,919	\$	230,920	\$ (1)	422 Net Position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 237,659	\$	237,661	\$ (2)				·
Nonspendable:					45 OPEB IRREVOCABLE TRUST	_		
460 Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ 13,974	\$	13,974	\$ -	Total Revenue	\$ - \$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted:					Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
452 OPEB Liability Not Held in Trust	\$ -	\$		\$ -	Net Position:			
464 Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 4,646	\$	4,646	\$ -	422 Net Position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unassigned:								
463 Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ -	\$		\$ -	47 OPEB DEBT SERVICE	_		
					Total Revenue	\$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ -
04 COMMUNITY SERVICE					Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenue	\$ 163,456	\$	163,456	\$ -	Nonspendable:			
Total Expenditures	\$ 190,640	\$	190,640	\$ -	460 Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -
Nonspendable:		_		_	Restricted:	_	_	
460 Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ 	\$	-	\$ -	425 Bond Refunding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted:					464 Restricted Fund Balance	_\$	\$ -	\$ -
426 \$25 Taconite	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$ -	Unassigned:			
431 Community Education	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	463 Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
432 E.C.F.E.	\$ <u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$ -				
440 Teacher Development and Evaluations	\$ <u>·</u>	_		_				
444 School Readiness	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -				
447 Adult Basic Education	\$ <u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$ -				
452 OPEB Liability Not Held in Trust	\$ <u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$ -				
464 Restricted Fund Balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -				
Unassigned:				•				
463 Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ -	\$		φ -				

