# Weld County School District RE-5J Milliken, Colorado

**Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **Table of Contents**

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-9
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	12-13 14-15
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	16-17
Balance – Governmental Funds	18-19
Notes to Financial Statements	20-61
Required Supplementary Information	
General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – PERA's School Division Trust Fund Schedule of District Contributions – PERA's School Division Trust Fund Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – PERA's Health Care Trust Fund Schedule of District Contributions – PERA's Health Care Trust Fund Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	64 66-67 68-69 70 71 72
Other Supplementary Information	
General Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures	76-77 78-80
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Food Service Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Pupil Activity Fund	82 83 84 85

#### **Table of Contents**

	Page
Debt Service Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Bond Redemption Fund	88
Capital Projects Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	90
Single Audit Section	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	92
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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	93
with Government Auditing Standards Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required	95-96
by the Uniform Guidance	97-98
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	99
Colorado Department of Education Supplementary Schedule	
Independent Auditors' Report on Auditors' Integrity Report Auditors' Integrity Report	103 104

205 Main St. - P.O. Box 1886 - Sterling, CO 80751-7886 Phone 970-522-2218 - FAX 970-522-2220

#### Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Education Weld County School District RE-5J Milliken, Colorado

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Weld County School District RE-5J (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2020, 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.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and historical pension and other post-employment benefit plan information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lauer, Szabo & Associates, P.C.

Sterling, Colorado December 9, 2020 This section of Johnstown Milliken School District's annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ending June 30, 2020.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of Johnstown Milliken School District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$39,074,834 (net position deficit).
- The district's total net position increased by \$6,458,668 primarily due to changes in pension assumptions. Please refer to Note I Defined Benefit Pension Plan for additional details regarding these changes.
- General revenues accounted for \$36,757,481 or 87% of the \$42,039,280 in total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, sales, and grants accounted for \$5,281,799 or 13% of revenues.
- The general fund ending fund balance reached \$4,556,442. The ending fund balance in the general fund increased by \$62,991. This represents the actual financial results for the year, and excludes the large impact of the 'reporting only' requirement to include PERA information in some sections of the financial statements.

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

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. A comparison to the prior year's activity is provided in the document. The basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Statements**

The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector businesses.

The statement of net position includes all of the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes). In the government-wide financial statements, the School District's activities include the following:

• Governmental activates: The majority of the School District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, transportation, maintenance and operations, administration, food service and pupil activities. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues principally support these activities.

• Component unit: The district has a separate charter school-component unit. This "unit" is important because the district is legally accountable for them.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's operations, focusing on the most significant or "major" funds, not the School District as a whole. The School District has one kind of fund: governmental funds.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's basic services are included in the 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 determine the status of financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's program.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Thus, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balances provide reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements in order to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The School District maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and change in fund balances for the General Fund, Bond Redemption Fund and Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other two governmental funds are combined in a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-19 of this report.

#### Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements may be found on pages 20-61 of this report.

#### Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also presents other supplementary information concerning the School District's annual appropriated budgets with comparison statements that demonstrate compliance with budgets. Budgeted amounts may be found on pages 76-90.

#### Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School District's financial position.

58% of the School District's assets are its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and equipment). The school District uses these assets to provide instruction and related services to its students.

In fiscal year 2015, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This statement requires the District to recognize a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of PERA's School District Trust Fund, as well as pension expense. At year end, the District reported a liability of \$41,770,173 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. For the year, the District recognized pension income of \$2,069,056. Additional information on the School District's proportionate share of the NPL can be found in note I, beginning on page 39, of the basic financial statements.

The following table provides a summary of the district's net assets (liabilities) as of June 30, 2020:

	Government	al Activities	Total Percentage Change
	2020	2019	2019-2020
Current and Other assets Capital assets	\$ 19,296,750 26,158,594	\$ 15,714,405 25,679,988	22.80% 1.86%
Total assets	45,455,344	41,394,393	9.81%
Deferred outflows of resources	6,412,189	22,213,267	-71.13%
Total assets & deferred outflows of resources	\$ 51,867,533 \$ 63,607,660		-18.46%
Long term liabilities Other liabilities	\$ 56,686,478 5,293,866	\$ 64,583,027 3,670,913	-12.23% 44.21%
Total liabilities	61,980,344	68,253,940	-9.19%
Deferred inflows of resources	28,962,023	41,331,405	-29.93%
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	16,536,234 10,136,012 (65,747,080)	15,090,000 7,320,622 (68,388,307)	9.58% 38.46% -3.86%
Total net position	(39,074,834)	(45,977,685)	-15.01%
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 51,867,533	\$ 63,607,660	-18.46%

The following table is a summary of the District's change in net position.

	Governmental	Total Percentage Change	
Revenues	2020	2019	2019-2020
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 784,031	\$ 832,117	-5.78%
Operating Grants & Contributions	4,062,048	4,072,171	-0.25%
Capital Grants & Contributions General Revenues	435,720	50,760	758.39
Property taxes	16,140,147	14,211,768	13.57%
State equalization	19,003,869	18,520,712	2.61%
Other	1,136,365	818,510	38.83%
Capital contributions	477,100	-	N/A
Total Revenue	42,039,280	38,506,038	9.18%
Expenses			
Instruction	18,817,941	15,817,737	18.97%
Pupil & Instructional Services	2,545,299	1,395,163	82.44%
Administration & Business	2,162,508	2,303,505	-6.12%
Maintenance & Operations	3,211,853	2,853,430	12.56%
Transportation	1,139,884	1,239,654	-8.05%
Other	7,703,127	7,455,708	3.32%
Total Expenses	35,580,612	31,065,197	14.54%
•	11	- 1 1 1	
Change in net position	6,458,668	7,440,841	-13.20%
Beginning net position	(45,533,502)	(53,418,526)	-14.76%
Ending net position	\$(39,074,834) \$(45,977,685)		-15.01%

#### **Governmental Activities**

The primary source of operating revenue for school districts comes from the School Finance Act of 1994, as amended (SFA). Under the SFA the School District received \$8,062 per funded student. In fiscal year 2019-20 the funded pupil count was 3,894.5. Funding for the SFA comes from property taxes, specific ownership tax and state equalization. The School District receives approximately 59 percent of this funding from state equalization while the remaining amount comes from property taxes and specific ownership tax. The School District's assessed valuation generated \$12,252,601 in property taxes for fiscal year 2019-20.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the School District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School district's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the School District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,127,338, an increase of \$1,608,349 in comparison with the prior year. The general fund had a fund balance increase of \$62,991.

#### **General Fund Budget Highlights**

The District's budget is prepared according to Colorado law and is based on accounting for transactions under generally accepted accounting principles. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. The fund balance increased, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$4,556,442 which represents a fund balance of approximately 13.3% of expenditures. Of this amount, \$182,922 is planned for the insurance needs of the District (Insurance Reserve) and \$4,373,520 is planned for the General Fund, representing an increase of \$62,991 in ending fund balance.

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

#### **Capital Assets**

The School Districts investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020 amounts to \$26,158,594 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, and improvements, equipment, construction in progress, and capital leases all with an original cost greater than \$5,000. The majority of expenditures for capital assets was the purchase of two school buses and the completion of modular buildings at PRE, MMS, and MES. The beginning phases of a new roof for MES was also started. The District also received a donation of a new playground at MES valued at \$477,100 that was funded by a grant received by the Health District. Capital asset additions during the current fiscal year include the following:

- Building and improvements \$626,152
- Furniture and equipment \$601,552
- Licensed vehicles \$212,560

The School District's total capital assets at June 30, 2020 net of accumulated depreciation were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Land & improvements	\$	1,662,919	
Buildings & improvements		22,561,850	
Furniture & equipment		1,007,930	
Licensed vehicles		635,937	
Construction in progress		289,958	
Total Capital Assets	\$	26,158,594	

Additional information on the School District's capital assets can be found in note E, pages 31-32, in the basic financial statements.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At year-end, the School District's long-term debt of \$56,686,478 consisted of the following:

	G	overnmental
		Activities
Compensated absences	\$	401,079
Capital lease obligations		5,434,166
Bonds payable		5,855,000
Bond premium		187,374
Certificates of participation		985,000
Net pension liability		41,770,173
Net OPEB liability	-	2,053,686
Total	\$	56,686,478

#### **Economic Factors**

The Weld County School District RE-5J, which includes Knowledge Quest Academy, has experienced enrollment growth in previous years. The overall enrollment growth is stable with an average of approximately 3.1% growth each year over the last 3 years. Enrollment for 2020-21 is expected to decrease due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The District is anticipating recovering many of the students who will not enroll in 2020-21 and be close to the 2019-20 enrollment levels for 2021-22. After the COVID-19 pandemic subsides, the District is projecting to continue enrollment increases of approximately 1% for the next couple of years.

The Weld County School District RE-5J assessed valuation has increased approximately 26% over the last three years. The total assessed valuation will decrease by 20.38% next year due to the impact the COVID-19 pandemic has had on the local oil & gas industry and the large percentage of the District's assessed valuation that comes from that sector.

#### **Contacting the Districts Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, parents, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the district's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact the Weld County School District RE-5J Administration Office at 110 S Centennial Drive Suite A, Milliken CO 80543.

Separately issued financial statements for the District's component unit may obtained by contacting the Knowledge Quest Academy at 705 S. School House Drive, Milliken, Colorado 80543.

This page intentionally left blank.

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements of the District include the following:

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide statements display information about the reporting government as a whole.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental funds.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes communicate information essential for fair presentation of the financial statements that is not displayed on the face of the financial statements. As such, the notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

#### WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Component Unit
Assets		
Cash	\$ 4,102,444	\$ 3,271,860
Cash with fiscal agent	6,721,752	
Investments	3,527,501	
Due from component unit	185,461	
Receivables	4,617,287	209
Prepaid expenses	142,305	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	26,158,594	4,099,590
Total assets	45,455,344	7,371,659
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred charges on refundings of bonds	684,042	39,045
Pension and other post-employment benefit deferrals	5,728,147	519,230
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,412,189	558,275
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 51,867,533	\$ 7,929,934

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities		_	Component Unit
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	422,452	\$	9,250
Due to primary government		,	•	185,461
Accrued salaries and benefits		2,745,054		124,701
Unearned revenues		72,207		3,446
Unearned grant revenues		1,929,699		·
Accrued interest		124,454		76,702
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year		1,951,151		190,000
Due in more than one year		54,735,327		7,717,542
Total liabilities	6	51,980,344		8,307,102
Deferred inflows of resources				
Pension and other post-employment benefit deferrals	2	28,962,023		2,498,308
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		16,536,234		
Restricted for:				
Emergencies		1,050,000		108,000
Multi-year obligations		562,595		,
Debt service		7,461,526		504,148
Land dedication		250,360		•
Food service operations		274,535		
Pupil activities		536,996		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6	55,747,080)		(3,487,624)
Total net position (deficit)	(;	39,074,834)		(2,875,476)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 5	51,867,533	\$	7,929,934

#### WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues					
	Expenses		arges for Services	C	Operating Frants and Intributions	Gı	Capital cants and atributions
Governmental activities							
Instruction	\$ 18,817,941	\$	51,996	\$	2,391,414		
Supporting services							
Students	1,317,255				83,255		
Instructional staff	1,228,044				282,236		
General administration	671,731						
School administration	1,186,900						
Business services	303,877		42,186				
Operations and maintenance	3,211,853		20,435			\$	334,192
Student transportation	1,139,884				270,254		101,528
Central support services	1,347,480		24,620		106,489		
Food service operations	1,572,052		644,794		928,400		
Facilities acquisition	78,779						
Payments to component unit	3,289,908						
Unallocated depreciation *	903,050						
Interest and fiscal charges	511,858						
Total governmental activities/primary							
government	\$ 35,580,612	\$	784,031	\$	4,062,048	\$	435,720
Component unit							
Knowledge Quest Academy	\$ 2,779,867	\$	21,238	\$	83,718	\$	112,098

General revenues

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service

Specific ownership taxes

Delinquent taxes and interest

State categorical aid

Unrestricted grants and contributions

Earnings on investments

Other

Receipts from primary government

Capital contributions

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position (deficit) at beginning of year, as restated

Net position (deficit) at end of year

<sup>\*</sup> This amount excludes depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.

Government	
Net	
Governmental	Component
Activities	Unit
\$(16,374,531)	
(1,234,000) (945,808) (671,731) (1,186,900) (261,691) (2,857,226) (768,102) (1,216,371) 1,142 (78,779) (3,289,908) (903,050) (511,858)	
(30,298,813)	
	\$ (2,562,813)
12,252,601 3,063,159 815,767 8,620 19,003,869 99,115 55,877 981,373	95,787 3,289,908
477,100	
36,757,481	3,385,695
6,458,668	822,882
(45,533,502)	(3,698,358)
\$(39,074,834)	\$ (2,875,476)

Primary

#### WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	 General Fund	R	Bond Redemption Fund		Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund		Other vernmental Funds
Assets Cash Cash with fiscal agent Investments Property taxes receivable	\$ 1,816,136 70,948 3,527,501 3,242,888	\$	6,650,804 810,722	\$	1,589,342	\$	696,966
Due from component unit Grants receivable Other receivable Prepaid expenses	 185,461 283,273 15,926 130,073				964 12,232		234,814 28,700
Total assets	\$ 9,272,206	\$	7,461,526	\$	1,602,538	\$	960,480
Liabilities Accounts payable Construction contracts payable	\$ 54,144			\$	289,593 14,498	\$	64,008
Due to component unit Accrued salaries and benefits Unearned revenues Unearned grant revenues	209 2,732,320 1,929,091				608		12,734 72,207
Total liabilities	 4,715,764	\$			304,699		148,949
Fund balance Nonspendable prepaid expenses Restricted for: Emergencies	130,073 1,050,000				12,232		
Multi-year obligations Debt service Land dedication Food service operations	562,595		7,461,526		250,360		274,535
Pupil activities Committed to capital projects Assigned to risk-related activities Unassigned	182,922 2,630,852	-		and h	1,035,247		536,996
Total fund balance	4,556,442		7,461,526		1,297,839		811,531
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 9,272,206	\$	7,461,526	\$	1,602,538	\$	960,480

Total	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
Governmental	statement of net position are different because:	
Funds		
	Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 14,127,338
\$ 4,102,444	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	
6,721,752	financial resources and therefore are not reported as	
3,527,501	assets in the governmental funds.	26,158,594
4,053,610		• •
185,461	Accrued interest on long-term debt is not due and payable	
518,087	in the current period and therefore is not reported as a	
45,590	liability in the funds.	(124,454)
142,305		
	Long-term liabilities and related deferred inflows and	
\$ 19,296,750	outflows of resources, including bonds payable, capital lease	
	obligations, compensated absences and net pension and OPEB	
Φ 407.74F	liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,	(70.006.010)
\$ 407,745	therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(79,236,312)
14,498 209	Net position (deficit) of the governmental activities	\$ (39,074,834)
2,745,054	Net position (denote) of the governmental activities	Ψ (39,07 +,03+)
72,207		
1,929,699		
1,525,055		
5,169,412		
142,305		
1 050 000		
1,050,000		
562,595 7,461,526		
250,360		
274,535		
536,996		
1,035,247		
182,922		
2,630,852		
14,127,338		
\$ 19,296,750		
Ψ 15,250,700		

# WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Revenues Local sources Intermediate sources	\$ 13,459,330 112,211	\$ 3,096,995	\$ 121,940	\$ 1,306,280
State sources Federal sources	21,231,658 1,073,440		435,720	49,603 878,797
Total revenues	35,876,639	3,096,995	557,660	2,234,680
Expenditures Instruction Supporting services Capital outlay Debt service	22,266,199 11,201,077		2,042,438	568,673 1,521,914
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Debt issuance costs	390,896 7,232	1,075,000 222,550	431,629 124,061 64,600	
Total expenditures	33,865,404	1,297,550	2,662,728	2,090,587
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,011,235	1,799,445	(2,105,068)	144,093
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Capital lease proceeds Proceeds from certificates of	1,850,992	i .	509,328 212,560	
participation Transfers out Payments to charter school	(509,328) (3,289,908)		985,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,948,244)		1,706,888	
Net change in fund balances	62,991	1,799,445	(398,180)	144,093
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,493,451	5,662,081	1,696,019	667,438
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,556,442	\$ 7,461,526	\$ 1,297,839	\$ 811,531

Total	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of		
Governmental	activities are different because:		
Funds	Not shange in fund belances, governmental funds	\$	1 600 240
	Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	Φ	1,608,349
\$ 17,984,545	Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported		
112,211	in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for		
21,716,981	governmental activities, those costs are shown in the		
1,952,237	statement of net position and allocated over their estimated		
41 765 074	useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement		
41,765,974	of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays		479.606
	exceeded depreciation in the current period.		478,606
22,834,872	Because some property taxes will not be collected for several		
12,722,991	months after the fiscal year ends, they are not considered as		
2,042,438	"available" revenues in the governmental funds and are,		
4 00= =0=	instead, counted as deferred tax revenues. They are, however,		
1,897,525	recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.		(36,210)
353,843 64,600	In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses -		
04,000	compensated absences, accrued interest payable, refunding		
39,916,269	deferred charges amortization and bond premium amortization		
·	- are measured by the amounts incurred or earned during the		
	year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures		
1,849,705	for these items are measured by the amount of financial		
	resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).		(81,400)
509,328	Pension expense at the fund level represents cash contributions		
2,063,552	to the defined benefit plan. For the activity level presentation,		
	the amount represents the actuarial cost of the benefits for		
985,000	the fiscal year.		5,640,350
(509,328)			
(3,289,908)	Proceeds from capital leases and certificates of participation		
	are reported as revenue in the governmental funds, however, they are reported as a long-term liability in the statement		
(241,356)	of activities.		(3,048,552)
(=-,,			(0,0.0,000)
1,608,349	Repayment of principal on general obligation bonds and capital		
10 410 05-	lease obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds,		
12,518,989	but the repayment reduces the long-term debt liability in the		1 907 505
\$ 14,127,338	statement of net position.		1,897,525
Ψ 11,121,000	Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	6,458,668
	1		

#### Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies

This summary of the Weld County School District RE-5J's significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. The policies are considered essential and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

#### A.1 - Reporting entity

The Weld County School District RE-5J is a school district governed by an elected fivemember board of education. The financial reporting entity consists of (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The reporting entity's financial statements should present the funds of the primary government (including its blended component units, which are, in substance, part of the primary government) and provide an overview of the discretely presented component units.

The District has examined other entities that could be included as defined in number 2 and 3 above. Based on these criteria, the Knowledge Quest Academy (a charter school) is included in the District's basic financial statements using discrete presentation. The charter school is a public school authorized by the State of Colorado under a separate charter to provide alternatives for parents, pupils and teachers. The school has a separate governing board but is fiscally dependent on the District for the majority of funding. Separate financial statements for the charter school are available at the District administration office in Milliken, Colorado.

#### A.2 - Fund accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and results of operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types." The District does not have any proprietary or fiduciary funds.

#### WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J

Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked funds (special revenue funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service fund). The following are the District's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include local property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and State of Colorado equalization funding, as determined by the School Finance Act of 1994, as amended.

Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operation of the schools, except for certain capital outlay expenditures, risk-related transactions, debt service, food service operations and pupil activities.

<u>Bond Redemption Fund</u> – This fund is a debt service fund used to account for the revenues from a specific tax levy for the purpose of the repayment of debt principal, interest and other fiscal charges.

<u>Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund is a capital projects fund used to account for and report financial resources that have been designated for capital outlays acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

The following are the District's nonmajor governmental funds:

<u>Food Service Fund</u> – This fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the financial activities associated with the District's food service operations.

<u>Pupil Activity Fund</u> – This fund is a special revenue fund used to record transactions related to school-sponsored pupil organizations and activities.

#### Note A.3 - Basis of presentation

Government-wide financial statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

#### Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with a brief explanation to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources management focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, which reports the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

#### A.4 - Basis of accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Revenues – exchange and non-exchange transactions – Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. State equalization monies are recognized as revenues during the period in which they are appropriated. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes collected within sixty days after year-end, interest, tuition, grants and student fees.

<u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources</u> - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

<u>Unearned revenue</u> – Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to meeting eligibility requirements. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and the revenue is recognized.

#### Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

<u>Expenditures</u> – The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

#### A.5 - Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by the District to record purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies to assure effective budgetary control and accountability. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are canceled and reappropriated in the ensuing year's budget.

#### A.6 - Short-term interfund receivables/payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as internal balances on the government-wide statement of net position, and are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet.

#### A.7 - Inventories

<u>Food Service Fund</u> – purchased inventories are stated at cost as determined by the first-in, first-out method. Commodity inventories are stated at the United States Department of Agriculture's assigned values, which approximate fair value, at the date of receipt. Expenditures for food items are recorded when consumed. The federal government donates surplus commodities to the national school lunch program. Commodity distributions used by the District are recorded as nonoperating revenues at the date of their consumption.

#### A.8 - Capital assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets with a unit cost greater than \$5,000 are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, if actual cost is not available) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value on the date received. Infrastructure assets, consisting of certain improvements other than buildings (such as parking facilities, sidewalks, landscaping and lighting systems) are capitalized along with other capital assets. Improvements to assets are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not.

#### Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

All reported capital assets are depreciated with the exception of land costs. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Land and improvements	0-20 years
Buildings and improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and equipment	5-25 years
Licensed vehicles	5-10 years

#### A.9 - Compensated absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Accumulated vacation leave benefits are paid to employees upon termination of employment.

All full-time employees receive up to ten days sick leave each year (5 days for employees with less than two years of service), which can be accumulated up to eighty days. At the end of each school year, accumulated sick leave days beyond eighty are reimbursed at a rate of 50% of the current rate of pay for substitutes. Employees retiring from the school district with an accumulated sick leave balance and who are eligible for PERA benefits shall be paid at the same rate. Employees with less than eighty days are entitled to no benefit whatsoever.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the account "accrued compensated absences" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

The amount recorded as liabilities for all applicable compensated absences include salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences, using the rates in effect at the balance sheet date.

Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### A.10 - Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, the noncurrent portion of compensated absences and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. Bonds payable and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due. Bond premiums and amounts deferred upon refunding are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

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

#### A.11 - Fund balance

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below.

*Nonspendable*, such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenditures, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned),

Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the board of education (the District's highest level of decision-making authority),

#### Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, and

*Unassigned* fund balance is the residual classification for the District's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Committed fund balance is established by a formal passage of a resolution. This is typically done through the adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by the board of education through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service or for other purposes).

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available in governmental funds, the District applies expenditures against restricted fund balance first, and followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance.

#### A.12 - Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are liabilities imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### A.13 - Interfund transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. In general, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### A.14 - Extraordinary and special items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the board of education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the year.

#### Note B - Cash and investments

#### Cash and deposits

Colorado State statutes govern the District's deposit of cash. The Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) for banks and savings and loans requires state regulators to certify eligible depositories for public deposits. The PDPA require eligible depositories with public deposits in excess of federal insurance levels to create a single institution collateral pool of defined eligible assets. Eligible collateral includes obligations of the United States, obligations of the State of Colorado or Colorado local governments and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the state. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group and not held in any individual government's name. The fair value of the assets in the pool must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

<u>Custodial credit risk – deposits</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of year-end, the District had total deposits of \$4,297,296, of which \$250,000 was insured and \$4,047,296 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent in the District's name. As of year-end, the Charter School had total deposits of \$3,283,512, of which \$522,2478 was insured and \$2,761,264 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent in the Charter School's name.

#### **Investments**

<u>Authorized investments</u> – Investment policies are governed by Colorado State Statutes and the District's own investment policies and procedures. Investments of the District may include:

- Obligations of the United States Government such as treasury bills, notes and bonds
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of United States local government entities
- Bankers acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Local government investment pools

#### Note B - Cash and investments (Continued)

- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

During the year, the District invested in ColoTrust (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commission administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. As of June 30, 2020, the District had invested \$3,527,501 in COLOTRUST PLUS+, an SEC Rule 2a7like investment pool. Investments are valued at the net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00. The investment pools are routinely monitored by the Colorado Division of Securities with regard to operations and investments.

At year-end, the District had the following investments:

		Investment maturities (in year					
Investment type	_Fair value_	Less than 1	1-5	6-10			
Investment in ColoTrust	\$ 3,527, <u>501</u>	\$ <u>3,527,501</u>	\$	\$			

<u>Credit risk</u> – State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and mutual bond funds to the highest rating from at least one nationally recognized rating agency at the time of purchase. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. At year-end, the District's investment in ColoTrust was rated AAA by Standard and Poor's.

#### Note C - Receivables

Receivables at year-end consist of the following:

	Primary <u>Government</u>			
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Charter School		
Property taxes receivable Grants receivable Other receivable	\$ 4,053,610 518,087 45,590	\$ - - 209		
Total	<u>\$ 4,617,287</u>	<u>\$ 209</u>		

Property taxes are levied on December 15<sup>th</sup> and attach as a lien on property the following January 1<sup>st</sup>. They are payable in full by April 30<sup>th</sup> or are due in two equal installments on February 28<sup>th</sup> and June 15<sup>th</sup>. The Counties of Weld and Larimer bill and collect property taxes for all taxing entities within the Counties. The tax receipts collected by the counties are remitted to the District in the subsequent month.

#### Note D - Interfund transactions

The following is a summary of interfund borrowings and transfers for the year as presented in the fund financial statements:

	Trans In		Transfers Out		
General Funds  General Fund	\$	_	\$ 509,328		
Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	50	09,328	_		
Total	<u>\$ 50</u>	09,328	\$ 509,328		

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them. The District transferred funds in the amount of \$509,328 from the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund in order to set aside funds for capital acquisitions.

#### Note E - Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions		Deletions/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities Capital assets, not being				
depreciated: Land	\$ 1,055,411	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,055,411
Construction in progress	66,271	289,958	(66,271)	289,958
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	1,121,682	289,958	(66,271)	1,345,369
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,249,918	_	_	2,249,918
Buildings and improvements	39,399,736	626,152	66,271	40,092,159
Furniture and equipment	2,408,465	601,552	-	3,010,017
Licensed vehicles	2,774,917	212,560	(137,660)	2,849,817
Maral and tall and to the to a				
Total capital assets, being	46,833,036	1,440,264	(71,389)	49 201 011
depreciated	40,633,030	1,440,204	<u> </u>	48,201,911
Total capital assets	47,954,718	1,730,222	(137,660)	49,547,280
Less accumulated depreciation for	•			
Land improvements	(1,560,722)	(81,688)	-	(1,642,410)
Buildings and improvements	(16,687,334)	(842,975)	-	(17,530,309)
Furniture and equipment	(1,899,672)	(102,415)	-	(2,002,087)
Licensed vehicles	_(2,127,002)	(224,538)	137,660	_(2,213,880)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	_(22,274,730)	_(1,251,616)	137,660	(23,388,686)
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	<u>\$ 25,679,988</u>	<u>\$ 478,606</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 26,158,594</u>

Note E -	Capital	assets	(Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Charter school Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 260,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 260,000
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment	5,187,746 132,800	26,075	- 	5,213,821 132,800
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,320,546	26,075		5,346,621
Total capital assets	5,580,546	26,075	-	5,606,621
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Equipment	(1,272,361) (122,113)	(104,016) (8,541)	-	(1,376,377) (130,654)
Total accumulated depreciation	_(1,394,474)	(112,557)		(1,507,031)
Capital assets, net	\$ 4,186,072	\$ (86,482)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,099,590</u>
Depreciation expense was char	ged to progran	ns of the Distric	ct as follows:	
Governmental activities Instruction General administration Operations and maintena Student transportation Central support services Food service operations Unallocated	ınce		\$	31,815 2,912 52,997 218,731 13,666 28,445 903,050
Total				1,251,616
Charter school				112,557
Total depreciation exp	oense		<u>\$</u>	1 <u>,364,173</u>

#### Note F - Accrued salaries and benefits

Salaries and benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelvemonth period from September to August, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned but not paid at yearend are estimated to be \$2,745,054 for the District and \$124,701 for the Charter School. Accordingly, this accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Note G - Long-term debt

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year:

	Beginning Balances Additions		Reductions		Ending Balances		Due within one year		
Governmental activities									
Compensated									
absences	\$ 413,09	3 \$	-	\$	(12,014)	\$	401,079	\$	-
Capital lease									
obligations	4,193,13	9	2,063,552		(822,525)		5,434,166		781,151
Bonds payable	6,930,00	0	-	(	1,075,000)		5,855,000		1,105,000
Bond premium	224,81	3	-	•	(37,439)		187,374		_
Certificates of									
participation		-	985,000		-		985,000		65,000
Net pension liability	50,309,33	7	-	(	8,539,164)		41,770,173		-
Net OPEB liability	2,512,64	<u>5</u> _			(458,959)		2,053,686		-
Total	<u>\$ 64,583,02</u>	<u>7</u> <u>\$</u>	3,048,552	<u>\$(1</u>	0,945,101)	<u>\$</u>	<u>56,686,478</u>	<u>\$_</u>	1,951,151

Payments on the capital lease obligations are made in the Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund and the General Fund, while payments on the bond and certificates of participation are made in the Bond Redemption Fund and Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund, respectively. The compensated absences and net pension and OPEB liabilities attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund. The District believes that the current portion of compensated absences is negligible and is therefore not reported.

#### Capital lease obligations

#### Facility renovation obligations

In February 2014, the District entered into an agreement with NBH Capital Finance, a division of NBH Bank, N.A., to finance the costs of improvements to Pioneer Ridge Elementary, which serve as collateral for the agreement, and to refinance one existing capital lease obligation. The agreement called for a lease term of one year with annual renewal options. Semi-annual payments of \$98,276 are due on July 15th and January 15th of each year, with a final payment due in fiscal year 2029. The average interest rate over the lease term is 3.36%. The District has capitalized \$1,921,388 of assets under this capital lease.

# Note G - Long-term debt (Continued)

In May 2015, the District entered into an agreement with NBH Capital Finance, a division of NBH Bank, N.A., to finance the costs of improvements to Roosevelt High School, which serve as collateral for the agreement. The agreement called for a lease term of one year with annual renewal options. Semi-annual payments of \$54,934 are due on November 1<sup>st</sup> and May 1<sup>st</sup> of each year, with a final payment due in fiscal year 2035. The average interest rate over the lease term is 3.30%. The District capitalized \$1,507,305 of assets under this capital lease.

In May 2019, the District entered into an agreement with Zions Bancorporation, N.A., to finance the costs of acquiring four modular buildings, which serve as collateral for the agreement. The agreement called for a lease term of one year with annual renewal options. Semi-annual payments ranging from \$1,529 to \$111,529 are due on January 15<sup>th</sup> and July 15<sup>th</sup> of each year, with a final payment due in fiscal year 2029. The average interest rate over the lease term is 2.780%. The District capitalized \$654,903 of assets under this capital lease.

Each of the lease agreements above contain a provision that, in the event of default, the lessor may take one or any combination of the following remedial steps (a) terminate the lease term and give notice to the District to vacate and surrender possession of the leased property within ten business days of such notice (b) proceed to foreclose through the courts on or otherwise sell, trade-in, repossess or liquidate the District's interest in the leased property, however the lessor may not recover from the District any deficiency which may exist following the liquidation of the District's interest in the leased property in excess of base rentals and additional rentals for the current fiscal year and in excess of amounts payable under the agreement (c) the lessor may recover the portion of base rentals and additional rentals which would have otherwise been due and payable hereunder, during any period in which the District continues to occupy, use or possess the lease property and base rentals and additional rentals which would have otherwise been payable by the District hereunder during the remainder, after the District vacates and surrenders possession of the leased property, of the fiscal year in which such event of default occurs.

Additionally, if the lessor employs attorneys or incurs other expenses for the collection of base rentals and additional rentals, or the enforcement of performance or observance of any obligation or agreement on the part of the District herein contained, the District agrees that it shall on demand therefor pay the lessor the fees of such attorneys and such other expenses so incurred by the lessor, to the extent that such attorneys' fees and expenses may be determined to be reasonable by a court of competent jurisdiction.

# Transportation vehicle lease obligations

In July 2015, the District entered into an agreement with First National Bank of Omaha to purchase a 2013 Thomas school bus, which serves as collateral for the agreement. The agreement called for a lease term of six years with annual renewal options. Annual payments of \$19,974 are due on September 15<sup>th</sup> of each year, with a final payment due in fiscal year 2021. The average interest rate over the lease term is 2.75%. The District has capitalized \$110,710 of assets under this capital lease.

### Note G - Long-term debt (Continued)

In May 2016, the District entered into an agreement with First National Bank of Omaha to purchase two 2015 Thomas school buses, which serve as collateral for the agreement. The agreement called for a lease term of six years with annual renewal options. Annual payments of \$36,625 are due on September 15<sup>th</sup> of each year, with a final payment due in fiscal year 2022. The average interest rate over the lease term is 2.788%. The District has capitalized \$200,400 of assets under this capital lease.

In March 2017, the District entered into an agreement with First National Bank of Omaha to purchase two 2018 Bluebird school buses, which serve as collateral for the agreement. The agreement called for a lease term of 74 months with annual renewal options. Annual payments of \$49,478 are due on June 1st of each year, with a final payment due in fiscal year 2022. The average interest rate over the lease term is 3.10%. The District has capitalized \$270,936 of assets under this capital lease.

In July 2019, the District entered into an agreement with First National Bank of Omaha to purchase two 2021 Bluebird school buses, which serve as collateral for the agreement. The agreement called for a lease term of 63 months with annual renewal options. Annual payments of \$39,431 are due on October 12<sup>th</sup> of each year, with a final payment due in fiscal year 2025. The average interest rate over the lease term is 4%. The District has capitalized \$212,560 of assets under this capital lease.

Each of the lease agreements above contain a provision that, in the event of default, the lessor shall have the right, at its option, to take one or any combination of the following remedial steps (a) retake possession of the equipment, holding the District liable for the unpaid rental payments through the end of the current fiscal year, which rental payments the District agrees to pay immediately on demand and unless such amounts are paid in full upon such demand, such unpaid rental payments shall bear interest at a rate equal to the interest rate applicable to the lease transaction plus 4% per annum (b) collect all costs incurred by the lessor in enforcing its rights hereunder, including court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees (c) require the District to pay all out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred by the lessor as a result (directly or indirectly) of the event of default, including, without limitation, any attorneys' fee and expenses and any costs related to the repossession, safe-keeping, storage, repair, reconditing or disposition of any equipment.

<u>Technology lease obligation</u> – In July 2019, the District entered into an agreement with Apple, Inc. to purchase technology equipment, which serves as collateral for the agreement. The agreement called for a lease term of five years. Annual payments of \$398,128 are due on July 15<sup>th</sup> of each year, with a final payment due in fiscal year 2024. The average interest rate over the lease term is 3.59%. The District has not capitalized any assets under this capital lease as none of the assets acquired met the District's capitalization threshold.

### Note G - Long-term debt (Continued)

The lease agreement above contain a provision that, in the event of default, the lessor may, at its sole discretion, do any or all of the following (a) declare due and payable any and all amounts which may then be due and payable under the lease, plus all lease payments remaining through the end of the then current fiscal period (b) enter the premises and take possession of the equipment or require the District at the District's expense to promptly return any or all of such equipment (c) sell or lease the equipment or, for the account of the District, sublease such equipment, continuing to hold the District liable for the difference between the lease payment payable by the District pursuant to the terms of such lease to the end of the current fiscal period and the net proceeds of any such sale, lease or sublease. In the event the lessor sells or otherwise liquidates the equipment following an event of default and realizes net proceeds (after payment of costs) in excess of total lease payments under the related lease that would have been paid during the related scheduled lease term plus any other amounts then due under the related lease, the lessor shall immediately pay the amount of any such excess to the District.

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases above, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments at yearend:

	D	ebt service
Year ended June 30,	_re	<u>equirement</u>
2021	\$	959,521
2022		942,184
, 2023		853,578
2024		856,076
2025		460,307
2026-2030		1,686,879
2031-2035		549,343
	-	<u> </u>
Total minimum lease payments		6,307,888
Less amount representing interest		(873,722)
3		
Present value of future net minimum lease payments	\$	5,434,166
1 J		

#### Bonds payable

General obligation bonds payable consist of the following individual issues:

\$7,765,000 general obligation refunding bonds, dated October 19, 2011, due in annual installments beginning in fiscal year 2012 ranging from zero to \$605,000; varying annual interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%, payable semi-annually on May 15th and November 15th.

\$ 5,190,000

# WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

# Note G - Long-term debt (Continued)

\$4,455,000 general obligation refunding bonds, dated September 10, 2013, due in annual installments beginning in fiscal year 2020 ranging from \$80,000 to \$665,000; varying annual interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.00%, payable semi-annually on May 15th and November 15th.

665,000

Total general obligation bonds

\$ 5,855,000

# Certificates of participation

In June 2020, the District issued \$985,000 Certificates of Participation. Principal payments are due in annual installments beginning in fiscal year 2021 ranging from \$60,000 to \$75,000; fixed interest rate of 1.95%, payable semi-annually on May 15<sup>th</sup> and November 15<sup>th</sup>.

The following schedule represents the District's debt service requirements to maturity for the outstanding bond and certificates of participation indebtedness at year-end:

	Bonds Payable		Certificates of	Participation_
Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u> Interest</u>	Principal	<u> Interest</u>
2021	\$ 1,105,000	\$ 189,875	\$ 65,000	\$ 17,240
2022	460,000	164,050	60,000	17,355
2023	475,000	147,788	60,000	16,185
2024	490,000	130,900	60,000	15,015
2025	505,000	113,487	60,000	13,845
2026-2030	2,820,000	277,600	320,000	50,895
2031-2035			360,000	<u>17,842</u>
Totals	\$ 5,855,000	\$ 1,023,700	\$ 985,000	\$ <u>148,377</u>

#### Prior-year defeasance of debt

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At year-end, \$9,830,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

# WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

### Note G - Long-term debt (Continued)

	Beginning Balances	Additions	_F	Reductions_		Ending Balances	ie within ne <u>y</u> ear
Charter school							
Bonds payable	\$ 4,360,000	\$ -	\$	(185,000)	\$	4,175,000	\$ 190,000
Net pension liabil		· -		(730,950)		3,557,627	· -
Net OPEB liability				(39,273)	-	174,915	 _
Totals	\$ <u>8,862,765</u>	\$	\$	(955,223)	<u>\$</u> _	7,907,542	\$ 190,000

### Bonds payable

In August 2005, the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$5,840,000 in Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, bearing interest at a rate of 6.50% with a final payment due May 1, 2036. The proceeds of the bonds were loaned to the KQA Building Corporation under a lease agreement to construct the Charter School's school facility. The Charter School is obligated under a lease agreement to make monthly lease payments to the KQA Building Corporation for use of the building. The KQA Building Corporation is required to make semi-annual payments to the Trustee for payment of the bonds. The CECFA issued \$4,715,000 in Charter School Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020, due in annual installments beginning in fiscal year 2020 ranging from \$175,000 to \$310,000 bearing interest at a rate of 2.990%, payable semi-annually on January 1st and July 1st. The following schedule represents the Charter School's debt service requirements to maturity for all outstanding bonded indebtedness:

Year ended June 30,		Principal		Interest
2021	\$	190,000	\$	124,009
2022		195,000		117,826
2023		205,000		111,762
2024		210,000		105,471
2025		215,000		99,309
2026-2030		1,180,000		391,884
2031-2035		1,370,000		198,515
2036-2037		610,000	-	18,594
Totals	<u>\$</u>	4,175,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,167,370</u>

#### Note H - Short-term debt

In an effort to alleviate short-term cash flow issues, the District participated in the State of Colorado's interest-free loan program, with activity for the current fiscal year as follows:

	Beginning Balance	_Borrowings_	_Repayments_	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Short-term debt	\$		\$ 3,500,000	\$

### Note I - Defined benefit pension plan

# Summary of significant accounting policies

Pensions. The District participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years. The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. SB 18-200 makes changes to certain benefit provisions. Some, but not all, of these changes were in effect as of June 30, 2020.

# General information about the pension plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through the SCHDTF – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2019. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. Section 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA benefit structure is the greater of the:

• Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit.

# Note I - Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

• The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100 percent match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the Denver Public Schools (DPS) benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- \$15 times the first 10 years of service credit plus \$20 times service credit over 10 years plus a monthly amount equal to the annuitized member contribution account balance based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100 percent of highest average salary and also cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code.

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50 percent or 100 percent on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether 5 years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

As of December 31, 2019, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, the annual increase for 2019 is 0.00 percent for all benefit recipients. Thereafter, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007, and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. Section 24-51-413. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

# Note I - Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2020. Eligible employees of the District and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. Section 24-51-401, et seq. and Section 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8.75 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2019 Through
	June 30, 2020
Employer contribution rate	10.40%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned	
to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in	(1,00)0/
C.R.S. Section 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	9.38%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED)	
as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization	
Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S.	
Section 24-51-411	<u>5.50%</u>
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	19.38%
1 0	

Contribution rates for the SCHDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. Section 24-51-101(42).

As specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. A portion of the direct distribution allocated to the SCHDTF is considered a nonemployer contribution for financial reporting purposes.

Subsequent to the SCHDTF's December 31, 2019, measurement date, HB 20-1379 Suspend Direct Distribution to PERA Public Employees Retirement Association for 2020-21 Fiscal Year, was passed into law during the 2020 legislative session and signed by Governor Polis on June 29, 2020. This bill suspends the July 1, 2020, \$225 million direct distribution allocated to the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Divisions, as required under Senate Bill 18-200.

# WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note I - Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the District and the Charter School were \$3,306,820 and \$289,204, respectively, for the year.

<u>Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions</u>

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At year-end, the District and Charter School reported liabilities of \$41,770,173 and \$3,557,627, respectively, for their proportionate shares of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

#### Primary Government -

Governm	antal	<b>Activities</b>

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	41,770,173
The State's proportionate share of the net pension		
liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated		
with the District	-	5,298,015
m-4-1	ф	47.060.100
Total	<u>\$5</u>	47,068,18 <u>8</u>

#### **Charter School**

Charter School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,557,627
The State's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated	
with the Charter School	 451,240
	\$
Total	\$ 4,008,867

# Note I - Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

At December 31, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.2796 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0045 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018. At December 31, 2019, the Charter School's proportion was 0.0238 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0004 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District and Charter School recognized pension income of \$2,069,056 and \$134,291, respectively, and revenue of \$233,690 and \$19,904, respectively, for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At year-end, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Primary Go	vernme	<u>nt</u>				
	Governmental Activities			ties		Charter	Scho	ool
, -		Deferred Outflows of Additions	Inflo	erred ows of actions	O	Deferred utflows of Balances	In	eferred aflows of esources
Difference between expected								
and actual experience	\$	2,309,005	\$	-	\$	196,817	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,340,706	19,2	253,536		114,913		1,641,251
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		_	5.2	205,513		· /		444,715
Changes in proportion and			0,2	,00,010				111,710
differences between contribution recognized and proportionate	ıs							
share of contributions		199,909	4,1	02,354		44,901		369,330
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	*********	1,691,798				148,412		
Totals	\$_	<u>5,541,418</u>	<u>\$ 28,5</u>	61,403	<u>\$</u>	505 <u>,</u> 043	\$	<u>2,455,296</u>

\$1,691,798 and \$148,412 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions for the District and the Charter School, respectively, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

# Note I - Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

	Primary <u>Government</u>	
Year ended June 30,	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Charter School
2021	\$(13,357,776)	\$ (1,122,275)
2022	(9,635,834)	(829,480)
2023	(34,978)	(3,550)
2024	(1,683,195)	(143,360)
Totals	<u>\$(24,711,783)</u>	<u>\$ (2,098,665)</u>

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 – 9.70 percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension	_
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	_
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07;	
and DPS benefit structure (automatic)1	1.25 percent compounded
·	annually
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06	
(ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual
	Increase Reserve

<sup>1</sup> For 2019, the annual increase was 0.00 percent.

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members reflect the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

# Note I - Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males**: Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 93 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 113 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- **Females**: Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 68 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 106 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016 Board meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the SCHDTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent adoption of the long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Note I - Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

		30 Year Expected
	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. equity – large cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. equity – small cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. equity – developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. equity – emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core fixed income	19.32%	1.20%
High yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. fixed income - developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging market debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core real estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25 percent.

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50 percent.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200 and the additional 0.50 percent resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

# Note I - Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200 and the additional 0.50 percent, resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020. Employer contributions also include the current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million, which commenced July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered annual increase cap, from 1.50 percent to 1.25 percent resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount determination does not use the municipal bond rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

# WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

#### Note I - Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

current rate.	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Primary Government – Governmental Activities Proportionate share of the net	(0.2370)	(1.2370)	(0.2570]
pension liability	<u>\$ 55,396,193</u>	\$ 4 <u>1,</u> 770,173	\$ 30,329,942
Charter School Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	<b>\$</b> 4,718,175	\$ 3,557,6 <u>2</u> 7	\$ 2, <u>583,246</u>

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's CAFR which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

#### Payables to the pension plan

The District did not report any payables to the pension plan at year-end.

# Note J - Defined contribution pension plan

## Voluntary Investment Program

Plan description. Employees of the District that are also members of the SCHDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available CAFR which includes additional information on the Voluntary Investment Program. That report can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

Funding policy. The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. The District does not offer matching contributions to its employees. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended, program members contributions from the District and the Charter School were \$72,594 and \$22,664, respectively, for the Voluntary Investment Program.

# Note K - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan

# Summary of significant accounting policies

OPEB. The District participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### General information about the OPEB plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the District are provided with OPEB through the HCTF – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

Benefits provided. The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division and one or more of the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF and the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

## Note K - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

C.R.S. Section 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid.

Enrollment in the PERACare is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, and divorced spouses and guardians, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

# PERA Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The basis for the maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5 percent reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. Section 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statue, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF or the DPS HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

# DPS Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for retirees who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for retirees who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The basis for the maximum subsidy, in each case, is for retirees with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5 percent reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The retiree pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

# Note K - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

For retirees who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, the HCTF or the DPS HCTF pays an alternate service-based premium subsidy. Each individual retiree meeting these conditions receives the maximum \$230 per month subsidy reduced appropriately for service less than 20 years, as described above. Retirees who do not have Medicare Part A pay the difference between the total premium and the monthly subsidy.

Contributions. Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District and Charter School were \$174,052 and \$15,221, respectively, for the year ended.

OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

At year-end, the District and Charter School reported liabilities of \$2,053,686 and \$174,915, respectively, for their proportionate shares of the net OPEB liability. The net pension OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2019. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.1827 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0020 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018. At December 31, 2019, the Charter School's proportion was 0.0156 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0001 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District and Charter School recognized OPEB expense of \$143,268 and \$8,320, respectively. At year-end, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Note K - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

Primary Government								
	Governmental Activities			Charter	Scho	ol		
	_	Deferred utflows of Additions	Iı	Deferred nflows of eductions	Ou	eferred atflows of alances	In	eferred aflows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	6,665 17,189	\$	345,129	\$	571 1,465	\$	29,396 -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contribution	ıs	-		33,477		-		2,859
recognized and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the		73,833		22,014		3,818		10,757
measurement date		89,042				8,333		
Totals	<u>\$</u>	186,729	\$	400,620	<u>\$</u>	14,187	<u>\$</u>	43,012

\$89,042 and \$8,333 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB for the District and Charter School, respectively, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Primary Government		
Year ended June 30,	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Charter School	-
2021	\$ (57,060)	\$ (8,442)	)
2022	(57,060)	(8,442)	)
2023	(47,351)	(7,609)	)
2024	(66,473)	(6,205)	)
2025	(70,709)	(6,092)	)
2026	<u>(4,280)</u>	(368	)
Totals	<u>\$ (302,933)</u>	\$ <u>(37,158</u> )	)

# Note K - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method Price inflation Real wage growth Wage inflation	Entry age 2.40 percent 1.10 percent 3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 percent in aggregate
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation Discount rate  Health care cost trend rates	7.25 percent 7.25 percent
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	5.60 percent in 2019,
Medicare Part A premiums	gradually decreasing to 4.50 percent in 2029 3.50 percent in 2019, gradually increasing to 4.50 percent in 2029
DPS benefit structure:	Possoss 222 2023
Service-based premium subsidy PERACare Medicare plans Medicare Part A premiums	0.00 percent N/A N/A

Calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each actuarial valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between employers of each fund to that point.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting. In addition, certain actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trends are analyzed and reviewed by PERA's actuary, as discussed below.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age sixty-five or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A, the following monthly costs/premiums are assumed for 2019 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

### Note K - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

	Cost for Members Without	Premiums for Members Without
Medicare Plan	Medicare <u>Part A</u>	Medicare Part A
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Prescription Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	\$601 605	\$240 237

The 2019 Medicare Part A premium is \$437 per month.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees in the PERA Benefit Structure who are age sixty-five or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A, the following chart details the initial expected value of Medicare Part A benefits, age adjusted to age 65 for the year following the valuation date:

	Members Without Medicare
Medicare Plan	Part A
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Prescription Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	\$562 571

All costs are subject to the health care cost trend rates, as discussed below.

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2018, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates that were used to measure the total OPEB liability are summarized in the table below:

Note K - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

	PERACare	Medicare Part A
Year	<u>Medicare Plans</u>	<u>Premiums</u>
2019	5.60%	3.50%
2020	8.60%	3.50%
2021	7.30%	3.50%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.70%	3.75%
2024	5.50%	3.75%
2025	5.30%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.00%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as show below are applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males**: Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- **Females:** Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the School and Judicial Divisions were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

• **Males**: Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 93 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 113 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

# Note K - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

• **Females**: Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 68 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 106 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the measurement of the obligations for the HCTF.

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2019 plan year.
- The morbidity assumptions were updated to reflect the assumed standard aging factors.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the HCTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent adoption of the long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Note K - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. equity – large cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. equity - small cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. equity – developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. equity – emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core fixed income	19.32%	1.20%
High yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. fixed income - developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging market debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core real estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25 percent.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

1	% Decrease	Current		1% Increase
<u>in '</u>	<u> rend Rates</u>	 Trend Rates	in	Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.60%	5.60%		6.60%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%		5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%		4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	 4.50%		5.50%
Net OPEB Liability – District \$	2,004,902	\$ 2,053,686	\$	2,110,060
Net OPEB Liability - Charter School \$	170,760	\$ 174,915	\$	179,717

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

# WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J

#### Notes to Financial Statements

### Note K - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2019 measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50 percent.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the HCTF's fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Primary Government – Governmental Activities Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	<u>\$2,322,105</u>	\$ 2 <u>,053</u> ,686	\$ <u>1,824,131</u>
Charter School Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	<u>\$</u> 197,777	\$ <u>174,915</u>	<u>\$ 155,364</u>

# Note K - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the HCTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's CAFR which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

### Payables to the OPEB plan

The District did not report any payables to the OPEB plan at year-end.

### Note L - Risk management

The District and Charter 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; and natural disasters. The District and Charter School participates in the Colorado School Districts Self-Insurance Pool (the Pool). The Pool's objectives are to provide member school districts defined property and liability coverages through self-insurance and excess insurance purchased from commercial companies. The District and Charter School pays an annual contribution to the Pool for its insurance coverages. The District and Charter School's contributions for the year were \$340,550 and \$49,936, respectively. The District and Charter School continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage or the deductible in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year in any of the major categories of risk.

# Note M - Commitments and contingencies

#### Federal and state funding

The District and Charter School receives revenues from various federal and state grant programs which are subject to final review and approval by the grantor agencies. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the District and Charter School expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

# **TABOR Amendment**

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), to the State Constitution (Article X, Section 20) which limits the revenue raising and spending abilities of state and local governments. The limits on property taxes, revenue, and "fiscal year spending" include allowable annual increases tied to inflation and local growth in student enrollment. Fiscal year spending as defined by the amendment excludes spending from certain revenue and financing sources such as federal funds, gifts, property sales, fund transfers, damage awards, and fund reserves (balances). The amendment requires voter approval for any increase in mill levy or tax rates,

# Note M - Commitments and contingencies (Continued)

new taxes, or creation of multi-year debt. Revenue earned in excess of the "spending limit" must be refunded or approved to be retained by the District under specified voting requirements by the entire electorate. On November 4, 1997, the voters of the District approved a ballot initiative permitting the District to retain, appropriate, and utilize, by retention for reserve, carryover fund balance, or expenditure, the full proceeds and revenues received from every source whatsoever, without limitation, in this fiscal year and all subsequent fiscal years notwithstanding any limitation of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution. TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR. However, the District has made certain interpretations of TABOR's language in order to determine its compliance.

The District has reserved funds in the General Fund in the amount of \$1,050,000 for the emergency reserve.

The Charter School believes that the District's ballot issue extends to release the Charter School from the spending limits imposed by TABOR. The Charter School believes that it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR. However, the Charter School has made certain interpretations of TABOR's language in order to determine its compliance. The Charter School has reserved funds in the amount of \$108,000 for the emergency reserve.

## Note N - Prior period restatement

The District and Charter School previously reported the activity of the Pupil Activity Fund in a fiduciary fund. Beginning in fiscal year 2020, such activity has been more appropriately reported in a special revenue fund. Accordingly, the governmental activities of the District and Charter School report a restated beginning net position (deficit) of \$(45,533,502) and \$(3,698,358).

	Primary Government	
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Charter School
Beginning net position (deficit) as originally reported Pupil activity fund reclassification	\$ (45,977,685) 444,183	\$ (3,712,987) 14,629
Beginning net position (deficit), ss restated	<u>\$ (45,533,502)</u>	<u>\$ (3,698,358)</u>

### Note O - Property tax revenue recognition

The District defines the length of time used for "available" for purposes of property tax revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements to be 60 days (See Note A.4). House Bill 20-1421 was passed on June 12, 2020 and signed into law on June 14, 2020 by Governor Jared Polis. This bill allows a temporary reduction, waiver, or suspension of delinquent interest payments for property tax payments. The Weld County Board of County Commissioners unanimously voted to adopt this bill on June 15, 2020. Because of this bill, certain taxpaying entities within Weld County have chosen to delay property tax payments beyond their usual remittance period. As such, the District has extended the available period from 60 to 180 days for the current fiscal year only to allow for a more consistent reporting of property tax revenues.

# Note P - Subsequent events

On November 3, 2020, voters in Weld and Larimer Counties approved Weld County School District RE-5J Ballot Issue 5B, increasing debt by \$149,000,000, with a repayment cost of up to \$276,000,000, with District taxes being increased by up to \$11,300,000 annually, for the following purposes:

- Replacing Letford Elementary School on land given to the District by the Town of Johnstown by providing matching money required to receive an awarded \$9,500,000 state BEST grant;
- Constructing a new Roosevelt High School at a new location;
- Converting the existing Roosevelt High School into a middle school;
- Making improvements to Milliken Elementary School and Pioneer Ridge Elementary School to address safety and security needs and extend their useful life;
- Addressing repairs and improvements to the early learning center and Knowledge Quest Academy Facility.

This page intentionally left blank.

# Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund
- Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERA's School Division Trust Fund
- Schedule of District Contributions PERA's School Division Trust Fund
- Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability PERA's Health Care Trust Fund
- Schedule of District Contributions PERA's Health Care Trust Fund

# WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 15,076,469	\$ 13,339,761	\$ 13,459,330	\$ 119,569
Intermediate sources	17,267	87,630	112,211	24,581
State sources	19,660,256	20,848,812	21,231,658	382,846
Federal sources	1,009,580	1,069,580	1,073,440	3,860
Total revenues	35,763,572	35,345,783	35,876,639	530,856
Expenditures				
Instruction	22,070,026	22,470,148	22,266,199	203,949
Supporting services	9,689,303	9,791,778	11,201,077	(1,409,299)
Debt service	, ,			, , , ,
Principal retirement			390,896	(390,896)
Interest and fiscal charges			7,232	(7,232)
Appropriated reserves	4,268,153	3,661,484		3,661,484
Total expenditures	36,027,482	35,923,410	33,865,404	2,058,006
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(263,910)	(577,627)	2,011,235	2,588,862
Other financing sources (uses)				
Capital lease proceeds			1,850,992	1,850,992
Transfers out	(555,630)	(555,630)	(509,328)	46,302
Payments to charter school	(3,255,460)	(3,360,558)	(3,289,908)	70,650
Total other financing sources				
(uses)	(3,811,090)	(3,916,188)	(1,948,244)	1,967,944
Net change in fund balance	\$ (4,075,000)	\$ (4,493,815)	62,991	\$ 4,556,806
Fund balance at beginning of year			4,493,451	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 4,556,442	

This page intentionally left blank.

# WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERA's School Division Trust Fund June 30, 2020

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.2796%	0.2841%	0.3143%	0.3088%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of	\$ 41,770,173	\$ 50,309,337	\$ 101,648,058	\$ 91,930,053
the net pension liability	5,298,015	6,879,103		_
Total	\$ 47,068,188	\$ 57,188,440	\$ 101,648,058	\$ 91,930,053
District's covered payroll	\$ 16,428,917	\$ 15,619,613	\$ 14,500,368	\$ 13,857,737
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	254.25%	322.09%	701.00%	663.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.52%	57.01%	43.96%	43.10%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

<sup>1</sup> Information is not available prior to June 30, 2014. In future reports, additional years will be added until 10 years of historical data are presented.

June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	
0.3132%	0.3051%	0.3012%	
\$ 47,894,728	\$ 41,354,558	\$ 38,314,291	
<u>-</u>	-		
\$ 47,894,728	\$ 41,354,558	\$ 38,314,291	
\$ 13,647,184	\$ 12,783,103	\$ 12,144,306	
350.95%	323.51%	315.49%	
59,20%	62.84%	64.06%	

# WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J Schedule of District Contributions<sup>1</sup> PERA's School Division Trust Fund June 30, 2020

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,306,820	\$ 3,079,605	\$ 2,826,857	\$ 2,580,352
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(3,306,820)	(3,079,605)	(2,826,857)	(2,580,352)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 17,063,941	\$ 16,096,693	\$ 14,965,880	\$ 14,035,144
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.38%	19.13%	18.89%	18.38%

<sup>1</sup> Information is not available prior to June 30, 2014. In future reports, additional years will be added until 10 years of historical data are presented.

June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	
\$ 2,456,366	\$ 2,242,104	\$ 1,971,255	
(2,456,366)	(2,242,104)	(1,971,255)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
\$ 13,851,915	\$ 13,275,337	\$ 12,318,500	
17.73%	16.89%	16.00%	

# WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability<sup>1</sup> PERA's Health Care Trust Fund June 30, 2020

	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.1827%	0.1847%	0.1786%	0.1755%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,053,686	\$ 2,512,645	\$ 2,321,212	\$ 2,275,460	
District's covered payroll	\$	16,428,917	\$ 15,619,613	\$ 14,500,368	\$ 13,857,737	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		12.50%	16.09%	16.01%	16.42%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%	

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

<sup>1</sup> Information is not available prior to June 30, 2017. In future reports, additional years will be added until 10 years of historical data are presented.

# WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J Schedule of District Contributions<sup>1</sup> PERA's Health Care Trust Fund June 30, 2020

	Jun	ne 30, 2020	Jun	e 30, 2019	Jur	ne 30, 2018	Jur	ne 30, 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	174,052	\$	164,186	\$	152,652	\$	143,158
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	(174,052)		(164,186)		(152,652)		(143,158)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 1	7,063,941	\$ 1	6,096,693	\$ 1	4,965,880	\$ 1	4,035,144
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%

<sup>1</sup> Information is not available prior to June 30, 2017. In future reports, additional years will be added until 10 years of historical data are presented.

# WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

#### Note A - Budgetary data

The District adheres to the following procedures in compliance with Colorado Revised Statutes, establishing the budgetary data in the financial statements:

- 1. Budgets are required by state law for all funds. Prior to May 31, the superintendent of schools submits to the board of education a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted by the board of education to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- 4. Prior to January 31, the board of education submits its adopted annual budget to the department of education.
- 5. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund and reallocation of budget line items within any department in the General Fund rests with the superintendent of schools. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the board of education.
- 6. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 7. Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the board of education throughout the year. After budget approval, the District board of education may approve supplemental appropriations if an occurrence, condition, or need exits which was not known at the time the budget was adopted.
- 8. Appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### Note B - Factors affecting trends in amounts reported in the pension and OPEB schedules

Information about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of District Contributions is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

# Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

This page intentionally left blank.

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund**

The General Fund accounts for all transactions of the District not required to be accounted for in other funds. This fund represents an accounting of the District's ordinary operations financed primarily from property and specific ownership taxes and state aid. It is the most significant fund in relation to the District's overall operations. The schedules of revenues and expenditures are included to provide a greater level of detail to the reader of the financial statements.

# WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues						
Local sources						
Property taxes	\$ 14,047,101	\$ 12,257,459	\$ 12,282,073	\$ 24,614		
Specific ownership taxes	727,066	800,000	815,589	15,589		
Delinquent taxes and interest			7,320	7,320		
Abatements			(21)	(21)		
Earnings on investments	51,000	51,000	29,985	(21,015)		
Charter school revenue	116,302	116,302	116,302	-		
Other local revenue	135,000	115,000	208,082	93,082		
Total local sources	15,076,469	13,339,761	13,459,330	119,569		
Intermediate sources	17,267	87,630	112,211	24,581		
State sources						
Equalization	17,858,159	19,003,444	19,003,869	425		
Vocational education	24,731	30,000	31,336	1,336		
ECEA	771,127	775,406	789,494	14,088		
ELPA professional development	55,836	61,070	2,603	(58,467)		
English language proficiency	•	•	7,816	7,816		
CPP tax check off			1,512	1,512		
Gifted and talented	76,711	77,440	64,031	(13,409)		
Transportation	175,000	221,700	230,297	8,597		
State grants to libraries			481	481		
School health professional	90,596	94,596	83,255	(11,341)		
Gifted education USQP			13,409	13,409		
Small rural schools funding	408,096	408,096	408,096	-		
Additional at-risk funding			13,331	13,331		
Computer science education						
grant			3,794	3,794		
READ act	200,000	177,060	177,060	-		
State on-behalf payment			401,274	401,274		
Total state sources	19,660,256	20,848,812	21,231,658	382,846		

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Federal sources					
Title I, Part A	217,921	217,921	218,240	319	
IDEA part B	629,638	629,638	614,823	(14,815)	
IDEA preschool			14,815	14,815	
Title III ELA	14,453	14,453	775	(13,678)	
Title II-A	59,362	59,362	60,256	894	
Title IV-A	16,206	16,206	26,716	10,510	
Title 1-A school improvement			7,096	7,096	
Coronavirus relief			11,883	11,883	
School climate grant	60,000	120,000	98,629	(21,371)	
Services within the BOCES	12,000	12,000	20,207	8,207	
Total federal sources	1,009,580	1,069,580	1,073,440	3,860	
Total revenues	\$ 35,763,572	\$ 35,345,783	\$ 35,876,639	\$ 530,856	

# WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<b>D</b> 1 1			Variance with
	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Expenditures				
Instruction	•			
Salaries	\$ 14,314,272	\$14,638,784	\$ 13,266,337	\$ 1,372,447
Employee benefits	5,291,740	5,467,350	5,152,417	314,933
Purchased services	968,838	868,838	1,132,746	(263,908)
Supplies and materials	1,095,176	1,095,176	2,632,391	(1,537,215)
Property			73,475	(73,475)
Other	400,000	400,000	8,833	391,167
Total instruction	22,070,026	22,470,148	22,266,199	203,949
Supporting services				
Students				•
Salaries	738,172	781,845	1,233,261	(451,416)
Employee benefits	298,715	308,256	467,294	(159,038)
Purchased services	46,800	46,800	3,203	43,597
Supplies and materials	9,275	9,275	13,179	(3,904)
Total students	1,092,962	1,146,176	1,716,937	(570,761)
Instructional staff				
Salaries	372,102	370,504	864,805	(494,301)
Employee benefits	159,279	149,764	316,093	(166,329)
Purchased services	1,000	1,000	251,115	(250,115)
Supplies and materials	22,405	22,405	71,332	(48,927)
Other	-		4,970	(4,970)
Total instructional staff	554,786	543,673	1,508,315	(964,642)
General administration				
Salaries	213,640	213,658	226,837	(13,179)
Employee benefits	66,312	66,592	72,338	(5,746)
Purchased services	269,604	269,604	314,789	(45,185)
Supplies and materials	67,016	67,016	86,472	(19,456)
Other	11,000	11,000	5,386	5,614
Total general administration	627,572	627,870	705,822	(77,952)

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
School administration				
Salaries	1,027,310	1,030,416	1,056,901	(26,485)
Employee benefits	410,282	412,616	406,357	6,259
Purchased services	50,250	50,250	28,071	22,179
Supplies and materials	21,900	21,900	13,986	7,914
Other			4,314	(4,314)
Total school administration	1,509,742	1,515,182	1,509,629	5,553
Business services				
Salaries	295,424	297,247	270,812	26,435
Employee benefits	103,814	104,212	100,991	3,221
Purchased services	10,500	10,500	12,493	(1,993)
Supplies and materials	2,000	2,000	5,074	(3,074)
Other	400	400	2,273	(1,873)
Total business services	412,138	414,359	391,643	22,716
Operations and maintenance				
Purchased services	2,223,423	2,259,833	2,323,571	(63,738)
Supplies and materials	511,500	511,500	484,664	26,836
Total operations and				
maintenance	2,734,923	2,771,333	2,808,235	(36,902)
·			, ,	, , ,
Student transportation				
Salaries	582,370	581,683	564,109	17,574
Employee benefits	180,316	185,993	172,548	13,445
Purchased services	326,639	326,639	234,117	92,522
Supplies and materials	93,900	93,900	130,847	(36,947)
Property			19,044	(19,044)
Total student transportation	1,183,225	1,188,215	1,120,665	67,550

# WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
(continued)	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Central support services Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services	269,457 97,805 1,110,193	269,693 98,468 1,118,309	361,854 132,897 803,407	(92,161) (34,429) 314,902
Supplies and materials Other	47,000 1,000	49,000 1,000	94,014 1,658	(45,014) (658)
Total central support services	1,525,455	1,536,470	1,393,830	142,640
Food service operations Purchased services	48,500	48,500	46,001	2,499
Total food service operations	48,500	48,500	46,001	2,499
Total supporting services	9,689,303	9,791,778	11,201,077	(1,409,299)
Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges			390,896 7,232	(390,896) (7,232)
Total debt service	-	-	398,128	(398,128)
Appropriated reserves	4,268,153	3,661,484		3,661,484
Total expenditures	\$ 36,027,482	\$ 35,923,410	\$ 33,865,404	\$ 2,058,006

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

The District reports the following nonmajor special revenue fund:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

- <u>Food Service Fund</u> This fund is used to record financial transactions related to the District's food service operations.
- <u>Pupil Activity Fund</u> This fund is used to record transactions related to school-sponsored pupil organizations and activities.

# WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Food Service Fund		Pupil Activity Fund		Totals
Assets Cash Grants receivable Other receivables	\$	159,883 234,814 28,700	\$	537,083	\$ 696,966 234,814 28,700
Total assets	\$	423,397	\$	537,083	\$ 960,480
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Unearned revenues  Total liabilities	\$	63,921 12,734 72,207	\$	 87	\$ 64,008 12,734 72,207
Fund balance Restricted for food service operations Restricted for pupil activities		274,535		536,996	 274,535 536,996
Total fund balance		274,535		536,996	 811,531
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	423,397	\$	537,083	\$ 960,480

# WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Food Service Fund	Pupil Activity Fund	Totals	
Revenues Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$ 644,794 49,603 878,797	\$ 661,486	\$ 1,306,280 49,603 878,797	
Total revenues	1,573,194	661,486	2,234,680	
Expenditures Instruction Supporting services	1,521,914	568,673	568,673 1,521,914	
Total expenditures	1,521,914	568,673	2,090,587	
Net change in fund balances	51,280	92,813	144,093	
Fund balance at beginning of year	223,255	444,183	667,438	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 274,535	\$ 536,996	\$ 811,531	

# WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J Food Service Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues								
Local sources	\$	722,675	\$	722,675	\$	644,794	\$	(77,881)
State sources	·	,	•	,	•	49,603	•	49,603
Federal sources		845,000		845,000		878,797		33,797
Total revenues		1,567,675		1,567,675		1,573,194		5,519
Expenditures								
Food service operations								
Salaries		80,000		80,000		75,006		4,994
Employee benefits		16,000		16,000		34,168		(18, 168)
Purchased services		780,000		780,000		728,576		51,424
Supplies and materials		640,000		640,000		684,164		(44,164)
Property		10,000		10,000				10,000
Appropriated reserves		321,675		234,930				234,930
Total expenditures		1,847,675		1,760,930		1,521,914		239,016
Net change in fund balance	\$	(280,000)	\$	(193,255)		51,280	\$	244,535
Fund balance at beginning of year					pro-	223,255		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	274,535		

# WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J Pupil Activity Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues Local sources Fundraising and other events	\$	910,000	\$	910,000	\$ 661,486	\$	(248,514)
Expenditures Instruction Purchased services Supplies and materials Property Other Appropriated reserves		910,000		910,000	147,016 408,148 8,245 5,264		(147,016) 501,852 (8,245) (5,264) 458,812
Total expenditures  Net change in fund balance		1,410,000 (500,000)		1,368,812 (458,812)	568,673 92,813	\$	800,139 551,625
Fund balance at beginning of year  Fund balance at end of year		(333,333)		(100,012)	\$ 444,183 536,996		301,020

This page intentionally left blank.

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Debt Service Fund**

The District reports the following major debt service fund:

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – These funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Bond Redemption Fund – This fund is a debt service fund used to account for the revenues from a specific tax levy for the purpose of the repayment of debt principal, interest and other fiscal charges.

# WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J Bond Redemption Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues Local sources Property taxes	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 3,050,000	\$ 3,069,897	\$ 19,897	
Specific ownership tax Delinquent taxes and interest Abatements Interest on investments			178 1,326 (5) 25,599	178 1,326 (5) 25,599	
Total revenues	2,600,000	3,050,000	3,096,995	46,995	
Expenditures Debt service					
Principal	1,105,000	1,075,000	1,075,000	-	
Interest and fiscal charges Appropriated reserves	191,500 6,903,500	224,500 7,412,581	222,550	1,950 7,412,581	
Total expenditures	8,200,000	8,712,081	1,297,550	7,414,531	
Net change in fund balance	(5,600,000)	(5,662,081)	1,799,445	7,461,526	
Fund balance at beginning of year			5,662,081		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 7,461,526		

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Projects Fund

The District reports the following major capital projects fund:

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

 <u>Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund was established to account for and report financial resources that have been designated for capital outlays acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

# WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues Local sources Earnings on investments			\$ 293	\$ 293
Other local revenues Contributions	\$ 4,800 100,000	\$ 4,000 100,000	22,532 99,115	18,532 (885)
Total local sources	104,800	104,000	121,940	17,940
State sources Rural school playground grant Kindergarten capital construction Homeland security grant	560,000	560,000	101,528 334,192	(560,000) 101,528 (105,093)
Total state sources	560,000	999,285	435,720	(563,565)
Total revenues	664,800	1,103,285	557,660	(545,625)
Expenditures Capital outlay Purchased services			810,144	(810,144)
Supplies and materials Property Debt service	2,410,639 1,705,312	2,456,839 1,858,143	376,160 856,134	2,080,679 1,002,009
Principal Interest and fiscal charges Debt issuance costs	431,629 124,001	431,629 124,001	431,629 124,061 64,600	- (60) (64,600)
Appropriated reserves	782,000	687,454		687,454
Total expenditures	5,453,581	5,558,066	2,662,728	2,895,338
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,788,781)	(4,454,781)	(2,105,068)	2,349,713
Other financing sources Transfers in Capital lease proceeds Proceeds from certificates of	555,630 2,203,151	555,630 2,203,151	509,328 212,560	(46,302) (1,990,591)
participation	2,203,151		985,000	985,000
Total other financing sources	4,961,932	2,758,781	1,706,888	(1,051,893)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 173,151	\$ (1,696,000)	(398,180)	\$ 1,297,820
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,696,019	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 1,297,839	

# Single Audit Section

The Single Audit Section contains the following:

- Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
- Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
- 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*
- Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
- Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

# WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor / Pass-through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
<b>U.S. Department of the Treasury</b> Pass-through program from:			
Colorado Department of Education Coronavirus Relief Funds	21.019	4012	\$ 11,883
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			11,883
<b>U.S. Department of Agriculture</b> Child Nutrition Cluster Pass-through program from:			
Colorado Department of Human Services	10.555	4555	110 117
Donated Commodities Colorado Department of Education	10.555	4555	110,117
School Breakfast Program	10.553	4553	74,637
National School Lunch Program	10.555	4555	694,043
Total Child Nutrition Cluster/Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			878,797
U.S. Department of Education Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Pass-through program from: Colorado Department of Education			,
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	4027	614,823
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	4173	14,815
Total Special Education Cluster			629,638
Pass-through programs from: Colorado Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	4010	218,240
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	5010	7,096
Total CFDA No. 84.010			225,336
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	4365	775
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.367	4367	60,256
Program School Sefety National Activities	84.424	4424	26,716
School Safety National Activities	84.184	8174	98,629
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,041,350
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 1,932,030

See accompanying Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

# WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Weld County School District RE-5J under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The schedule does not include the federal grant activity of the District's Charter School, which is reported as a discretely presented component unit. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Weld County School District RE-5J, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Weld County School District RE-5J.

## Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statement(s) of the federal program. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### Note C - Indirect Cost Rate

Weld County School District RE-5J has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### Note D - Subrecipients

Weld County School District RE-5J did not pass through any federal grants to subrecipients.

#### Note E - Nonmonetary Assistance

Federal nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair value of the items received and disbursed during the year. Weld County School District RE-5J received nonmonetary assistance for the year as follows:

CFDA No. 10.555 National School Lunch Program \$ 110,117

This page intentionally left blank.

205 Main St. • P.O. Box 1886 • Sterling, CO 80751-7886 Phone 970-522-2218 • FAX 970-522-2220

# 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 Education Weld County School District RE-5J Milliken, Colorado

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, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Weld County School District RE-5J (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2020.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

## Purpose of this Report

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

Lauer, Szabo & Associates, P.C.

Sterling, Colorado December 9, 2020

205 Main St. - P.O. Box 1886 - Sterling, CO 80751-7886 Phone 970-522-2218 - FAX 970-522-2220

# Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Education Weld County School District RE-5J Milliken, Colorado

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

We have audited Weld County School District RE-5J's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

# Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Lauer, Szabo & Associates, P.C.

Sterling, Colorado December 9, 2020

# WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-5J Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Summary of auditors' results

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of the Weld County School District RE-5J (the District).
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the basic financial statements are reported in the 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*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the basic financial statements of the District were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the District expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. The audit did not disclose any findings relative to the major federal award programs of the District.
- 7. The programs tested as major were:

Child Nutrition Cluster

CFDA Nos. 10.553 and 10.555

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The District qualified as a low-risk auditee.

#### Findings - Financial statement audit

We noted no findings that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

### Findings and Questioned Costs

We noted no findings or questioned costs that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

## Prior year findings

There were no findings or questioned costs reported for the year ended June 30, 2019.

This page intentionally left blank.

# Colorado Department of Education Supplementary Schedule

<u>Auditors' integrity report</u> – This fiscal-year report is required by the Colorado Department of Education to maintain statewide consistency in financial reporting. This report is also used to gather financial data that could affect future state funding.

This page intentionally left blank.

205 Main St. • P.O. Box 1886 • Sterling, CO 80751-7886 Phone 970-522-2218 • FAX 970-522-2220

#### Independent Auditors' Report on Auditors' Integrity Report

Board of Education Weld County School District RE-5J Milliken, Colorado

We have audited the financial statements of the Weld County School District RE-5J (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and our report thereon dated December 9, 2020, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, appears on pages 1-3. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Auditors' Integrity Report is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Lauer, Szabo & Associates, P.C.

Sterling, Colorado December 9, 2020

# CO

# **Colorado Department of Education**

#### **Auditors Integrity Report**

District: 3110 - Johnstown-Milliken RE-5J Fiscal Year 2019-20 Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

	d Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources		6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
SHOP SHE	Governmental	+		Land of the control o	Maria de Carlos de La Carlo de Carlos de Carlo
10	General Fund	4,143,816	33,213,372	32,983,667	4,373,520
18	Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	349,636	306,625	473,339	182,922
19	Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	408,397	408,397	0.00.0000000000000000000000000000000000
1.004 (4020)	Sub-Total  NEW PROPRIESTORS AND THE STREET OF THE STREET O	<b>4,493,452</b>	<b>33,928,394</b>	<b>33,865,404</b>	<b>4,556,442</b>
11	Charter School Fund	2,008,356	3,250,937	2,947,658	2,311,636
20,26	-29 Special Revenue Fund	632,910	325,401	342,206	616,104
06	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	O de constitución de constituc	O	O	O
07	Total Program Reserve Fund	0	0	0	0
21	Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	223,255	1,573,194	1,521,914	274,535
22	Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	O -		O	O construction of the state of
23	Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	458,812	702,172	602,517	558,467
24	Full Day Kindergarten Mill Levy Override	0	0	0	0
25	Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31	Bond Redemption Fund	5,662,081	3,096,995	1,297,550	7,461,526
39	Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41	Building Fund	0 ,	0	0	0
42	Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	1,696,019	2,264,548	2,662,728	1,297,839
46	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
To	otals	15,174,885	45,141,642	43,239,976	17,076,550
	Proprietary				
50	Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63	3) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	O	0	0
60,65	-69 Other Internal Service Funds	D	O	0	0
Tc	ntals	. 0	0	0	0
	Fiduciary				
70	Other Trust and Agency Funds		0		0
72	Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73	Agency Fund	O }	O .	O	0
74	Pupil Activity Agency Fund	a final commence and the contract of the contr	0	A SECTION CARROLLES SECTIONS CO.	O service and a service and the service of the serv
79	GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	O	0	0
85	Foundations	O :	over för avhögdignissen specimen, mig möddiner melek vinni hjalen met pikker og ett 7 milli 12 milli O	O	takk mencukkunca yagan ngemag uyad usarikarah hakarah hakasancan salukaran daliku uni 1. Salikara O
	otals	0	Ō	0	0

FINAL