Arickaree School District R-2 Anton, Colorado

Financial Statements

For the Year ended June 30, 2020

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Education Arickaree School District R-2 Anton, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Arickaree School District R-2 (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. 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, 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, historical pension information 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 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 other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Lauer, Szabo & Associates, P.C.

Sterling, Colorado October 30, 2020

Management Discussion and Analysis

This discussion and analysis of Arickaree School District R-2's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should review the information presented here in conjunction with the notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's performance.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceed its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of June 30, 2020 by \$65,297 (net position deficit) as reported in the government-wide financial statements.
- The District's government-wide total net position increased by \$689,080 over the prior fiscal year.
- Program revenues of \$364,329 offset expenses from governmental activities of \$1,968,122. General revenues amounted to \$2,292,873.
- At the close of June 30, 2020, the District reported \$2,421,470 combined fund balances for the Governmental Funds, an increase of \$295,420.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information about all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, changes in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District'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 the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expense are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and retiree's early retirement bonuses). In the government-wide financial statements, the School District's activities include the following:

• **Governmental activities:** Most 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.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-13 of this report.

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 two kinds of funds: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term financial resources and fund balances. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements. The annual budget is provided on the basis of the governmental fund financial statements.

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 activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Arickaree School District R-2 maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General 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 these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Arickaree School District R-2 adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund, Food Service Fund, Student Activity Fund, Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund and Scholarship Trust Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Arickaree School District R-2's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-19 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 20-56 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 70-84.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The assets of the District are classified as current assets and capital assets. Cash, investments, receivables, inventories and other assets are current assets. These assets are available to provide resources for the near-term operations of the District. A good portion of the current assets result from the property tax collection process; the District receives about 96% of the annual property tax assessment between January and June.

Capital assets are used in the operations of the District. These assets are land, improvements, buildings equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets are discussed in greater detail in the section titled Capital Assets and Debt Administration, elsewhere in this analysis.

Current and long-term liabilities are classified based on anticipated liquidation either in the near-term of in the future. Current liabilities include accounts payable, accrued salaries and benefits and unearned revenues. The liquidation of current liabilities is anticipated to be either from currently available resources, current assets or new resources that become available during the ensuing fiscal year.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The District's liabilities exceeded assets by \$65,297 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following table provides a summary of the district's net position as of June 30, 2020.

	Governmenta	l Activities	Total Percentage Change
Current and Other assets Capital assets	\$ 2020 2,825,411 1,387,407	2019 \$ 2,370,332 1,414,401	2019-2020 19.20% -1.91%
Total assets	4,212,818	3,784,733	11.31%
Deferred outflows of resources	 427,496	1,214,903	-64.81%
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,640,314	\$ 4,999,636	-7.19%
Long term liabilities Other liabilities	\$ 2,642,413 375,974	\$ 3,025,661 223,217	-12.67% 68.43%
Total liabilities	3,018,387	3,248,878	-7.09%
Deferred inflows of resources	1,687,224	2,505,135	32.65%
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	 1,375,057 105,869 (1,546,223)	1,390,078 77,351 (2,221,806)	-1.08% 36.86% 30.40%
Total net position	 (65,297)	(754,377)	91.34%
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 4,640,314	\$ 4,999,636	-7.19%

The District's reported assets consist of current assets of \$2,825,411 and capital assets of \$1,387,407. The ratio of Current Assets to Current Liabilities of 7.51 to 1 indicates the District's ability to meet current obligations.

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

					Total Percentage
	Go	vernmental	Act		Change
Deserves		2020		2019	2019-2020
Revenues	+		_		0.5404
Charges for services	\$	69,725	\$	67,330	3.56%
Operating grants & contributions		223,655		239,712	-6.70%
Capital grants & contributions		70,949		26,000	172.88%
Property taxes		836,084		804,005	3.99%
State equalization		1,199,262		1,129,774	6.15%
Other	_	257,527		216,206	19.11%
Total Revenue		2,657,202		2,483,027	7.01%
Expenses					
Instruction		884,789		906,827	-2.43%
Supporting Services		1,034,952		864,556	19.71%
Other		48,381		47,138	2.64%
Total Expenses		1,968,122		1,818,521	8.23%
Change in net position		689,080		664,506	3.70%
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year		(754,377)		(1,418,883)	46.83%
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$	(65,297)		\$ (754,377)	91.34%

Governmental activities increased the District's net position in FY 2019 by \$664,506 and in FY 2020 by \$689,080.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,421,470, an increase of \$295,420.

• Revenues exceeded expenditures and transfers out in the General Fund by \$231,884, increasing fund balance to \$2,249,757.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District is required to adopt a budget by June 30 for the following fiscal year. The Board of Education will submit a copy of the budget to CDE by January 31.

Capital Asset and Debit Administration

Capital assets. The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2020 amounts to \$1,387,407 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets included land, buildings, service vehicles, buses and playground, office and instructional equipment.

Comparative Schedule of Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities				
	2020	2019			
Land and sites Construction in progress Building and improvements Transportation equipment Other equipment	\$ 29,64 2,102,79 755,50 251,16	12,597 2 2,042,130 2 755,501			
Subtotal Less accumulated depreciation	3,139,10 (1,751,696	, ,			
Total capital assets	\$ 1,387,40	7 \$ 1,414,401			

Additional information on the School District's capital assets can be found in Note E to the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the School District's long-term debt of \$2,642,413 represented its accrued compensated absences of \$11,637; capital lease obligations in the amount of \$12,350, net pension liability of \$2,495,745 and net OPEB liability of \$122,681. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note G to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

- Facility: School Safety infrastructure, building roof, Plumbing and water filtration system, Food Service equipment replaced, Parking lot.
- School Vehicle / Bus replacements are necessary.
- Additional staff to meet the educational needs of students: un-combining elementary classes, Offer academic readiness and career courses for high school students.
- State Budget stabilization factor a portion of state funding is withheld from district.
- PERA annual increases.
- Insurance: health & school coverage has increased substantially.
- Additional paid time off for COVID related illness and FMLA requirements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Arickaree School District R-2's finances for all those with an interest in the District's Finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, 12155 County Road NN, Anton, Colorado 80801-9601.

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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, except for its fiduciary activities.

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.

ARICKAREE SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2 Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets Cash Cash with fiscal agent Investments Receivables Due from fiduciary fund Inventory Prepaid expenses Capital assets, net of depreciation Total assets	<pre>\$ 1,287,570 13,018 1,403,107 117,775 1,480 1,639 822 1,387,407 4,212,818</pre>
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Deferred outflows of resources Pension and other post-employment benefit deferrals	427,496
Total deferred outflows of resources	427,496
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,640,314
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Unearned revenues Noncurrent liabilities Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities	\$ 47,237 108,390 220,347 12,350 2,630,063 3,018,387
Deferred inflows of resources Pension and other post-employment benefit deferrals	1,687,224
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,687,224
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Emergencies Colorado preschool program Food service operations Unrestricted (deficit)	1,375,057 68,000 17,379 20,490 (1,546,223)
Total net position (deficit)	(65,297)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 4,640,314

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ARICKAREE SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2 Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues					
	Ē	0		Charges for Services		perating rants and ntributions	Gr	Capital ants and tributions
Governmental activities Instruction Supporting services	\$	884,789	\$	44,200	\$	141,927		
Students Instructional staff General administration School administration		10,550 19,085 272,756 28,442				592 4,500		
Business services Operations and maintenance Student transportation Central support services Food service operations		55,774 243,435 152,217 140,463 91,281		25,525		29,178 47,458	\$	70,949
Facilities acquisition Unallocated depreciation * Interest and fiscal charges		20,949 47,613 768					1	
Total governmental activities	\$	1,968,122	\$	69,725	\$	223,655	\$	70,949
			Ta: P S D Sta Ea	pecific own	es, lev ershij axes cal ai	and interest d	ral pu	rposes
* This amount excludes depreciation included in the direct expenses of			,	Total genera				
programs.				Change in				
			Net	position (de	eficit)	at beginning	g of ye	ar
			Net	position (de	eficit)	at end of yea	ar	

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Total Governmental Activities
\$ (698,662)
(9,958) (14,585) (272,756) (28,442) (55,774) (172,486) (123,039) (140,463) (18,298) (20,949) (47,613) (768) (1,603,793)
739,247 95,458 1,379 1,199,262 25,627 231,900
2,292,873
689,080
(754,377)
\$ (65,297)

ARICKAREE SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2 Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General Fund					tal Reserve tal Projects Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash Cash with fiscal agent Investments Property taxes receivable Due from other funds Grant receivables	1,40 2	47,066 13,018 03,107 41,967 2,075 11,884	\$	24,230	\$	7,983	\$	1,287,570 13,018 1,403,107 41,967 2,075 19,867		
Other receivables Inventories Prepaid expenses		3,647		50,000 822		2,294 1,639		55,941 1,639 822		
Total assets	\$ 2,62	22,764	\$	75,052	\$	128,190	\$	2,826,006		
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 2	26,018	\$	21,215	\$	4	\$	47,237		
Due to other funds Accrued salaries and benefits Unearned revenues Unearned grant revenues)5,585 13,437		4,051		595 2,805 2,859		595 108,390 6,910 213,437		
Total liabilities		15,040	A	25,266		6,263	1	376,569		
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred property tax revenues		27,967						27,967		
Total deferred inflows of resources		27,967		(±)		27		27,967		
Fund balance Nonspendable: Prepaid expenses Inventories				822		1,639		822 1,639		
Restricted for: Emergencies Colorado preschool program Food service operations Committed to:		58,000 17,379				20,490		68,000 17,379 20,490		
Capital projects Pupil activities Assigned to risk-related activities Unassigned	2,16	254 54,124		48,964		99,798		48,964 99,798 254 2,164,124		
Total fund balance	2,24	19,757		49,786		121,927		2,421,470		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 2,62	22,764	\$	75,052	\$	128,190	\$	2,826,006		

ARICKAREE SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

1

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 2,421	,470
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.	1,387	,407
Certain receivables will be collected in the next fiscal year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unearned revenues in the governmental funds.	27	,967
Long-term liabilities and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources, including compensated absences, capital lease obligations and net pension and OPEB liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	(3,902	2,141)
Net position of the governmental activities	\$ (65	,297)

ARICKAREE SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues Local sources\$ 1,040,522 75\$ 75,999\$ 110,787\$ 1,227,308 75Intermediate sources751,348,3192,6101,350,929Federal sources37,15344,84882,001Total revenues2,426,06975,999158,2452,660,313Expenditures Instruction1,098,763 985,42269,0171,167,780 101,8221,087,244 97,128Debt service985,422 97,12897,12897,12897,128Principal retirement (under) expenditures11,973 76811,973 76811,973 768Total expenditures (under) expenditures341,884(33,870)(12,594)295,420Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out(110,000) (110,000)75,00035,000 (110,000)110,000 (110,000)Total other financing sources (uses)(110,000)75,00035,000 (2,2406295,420Net change in fund balance231,88441,13022,406295,420Fund balance at beginning of year2,017,8738,65699,5212,126,050		General Fund	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Revenues				
State sources $1,348,319$ $37,153$ $2,610$ $44,848$ $1,350,929$ $82,001$ Federal sources $37,153$ $44,848$ $82,001$ Total revenues $2,426,069$ $75,999$ $158,245$ $2,660,313$ Expenditures Instruction $1,098,763$ $985,422$ $69,017$ $101,822$ $1,167,780$ $101,822$ Debt services Principal retirement $985,422$ $97,128$ $97,128$ 768 $97,128$ 768 Total expenditures $2,084,185$ $109,869$ $170,839$ $2,364,893$ Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures $341,884$ $(110,000)$ $75,000$ $75,000$ $35,000$ $(110,000)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(110,000)$ $(110,000)$ $75,000$ $35,000$ $110,000$ $(110,000)$ Net change in fund balance $231,884$ $41,130$ $22,406$ $295,420$			\$ 75,999	\$ 110,787	
Federal sources $37,153$ $44,848$ $82,001$ Total revenues $2,426,069$ $75,999$ $158,245$ $2,660,313$ Expenditures $1,098,763$ $69,017$ $1,167,780$ Instruction $1,098,763$ $97,128$ $101,822$ $1,087,244$ Capital outlay $97,128$ $97,128$ $97,128$ Debt service 768 768 768 768 Total expenditures $2,084,185$ $109,869$ $170,839$ $2,364,893$ Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures $341,884$ $(33,870)$ $(12,594)$ $295,420$ Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out $(110,000)$ $75,000$ $35,000$ $110,000$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(110,000)$ $75,000$ $35,000$ $-$ Net change in fund balance $231,884$ $41,130$ $22,406$ $295,420$				2.610	
Total revenues $2,426,069$ $75,999$ $158,245$ $2,660,313$ Expenditures Instruction $1,098,763$ $69,017$ $1,167,780$ Supporting services $985,422$ $101,822$ $1,087,244$ Capital outlay $97,128$ $97,128$ Debt service $11,973$ $11,973$ Principal retirement $11,973$ 768 Total expenditures $2,084,185$ $109,869$ $170,839$ Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures $341,884$ $(33,870)$ $(12,594)$ Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out $(110,000)$ $75,000$ $35,000$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(110,000)$ $75,000$ $35,000$ $-$ Net change in fund balance $231,884$ $41,130$ $22,406$ $295,420$		· · ·		,	
Expenditures 1,098,763 69,017 1,167,780 Supporting services 985,422 97,128 101,822 1,087,244 Capital outlay 97,128 97,128 97,128 Debt service 97,128 97,128 97,128 Principal retirement 11,973 11,973 768 Total expenditures 2,084,185 109,869 170,839 2,364,893 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 341,884 (33,870) (12,594) 295,420 Other financing sources (uses) 75,000 35,000 110,000 (110,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (110,000) 75,000 35,000 - Net change in fund balance 231,884 41,130 22,406 295,420					
Instruction $1,098,763$ $69,017$ $1,167,780$ Supporting services $985,422$ $101,822$ $1,087,244$ Capital outlay $97,128$ $97,128$ $97,128$ Debt service $111,973$ $11,973$ $11,973$ Interest and fiscal charges 768 768 768 Total expenditures $2,084,185$ $109,869$ $170,839$ $2,364,893$ Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures $341,884$ $(33,870)$ $(12,594)$ $295,420$ Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out $(110,000)$ $75,000$ $35,000$ $110,000$ ($110,000)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(110,000)$ $75,000$ $35,000$ $-$ Net change in fund balance $231,884$ $41,130$ $22,406$ $295,420$	Total revenues	2,426,069	75,999	158,245	2,660,313
Supporting services 985,422 101,822 1,087,244 Capital outlay 97,128 97,128 97,128 Debt service 97,128 97,128 97,128 Principal retirement 11,973 11,973 Interest and fiscal charges 768 768 Total expenditures 2,084,185 109,869 170,839 2,364,893 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 341,884 (33,870) (12,594) 295,420 Other financing sources (uses) 75,000 35,000 110,000 Total other financing sources (uses) (110,000) 75,000 35,000 - Net change in fund balance 231,884 41,130 22,406 295,420	Expenditures				
Capital outlay 97,128 97,128 Debt service 11,973 11,973 Principal retirement 11,973 768 Interest and fiscal charges 768 768 Total expenditures 2,084,185 109,869 170,839 2,364,893 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 341,884 (33,870) (12,594) 295,420 Other financing sources (uses) 75,000 35,000 110,000 Transfers in (110,000) 75,000 35,000 - Net change in fund balance 231,884 41,130 22,406 295,420				,	
Debt service 11,973 11,973 Principal retirement 11,973 768 Interest and fiscal charges 768 768 Total expenditures 2,084,185 109,869 170,839 2,364,893 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 341,884 (33,870) (12,594) 295,420 Other financing sources (uses) 75,000 35,000 110,000) Total other financing sources (110,000) 75,000 35,000 - Net change in fund balance 231,884 41,130 22,406 295,420		985,422		101,822	
Principal retirement11,97311,973Interest and fiscal charges 768 768 Total expenditures $2,084,185$ $109,869$ $170,839$ $2,364,893$ Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures $341,884$ $(33,870)$ $(12,594)$ $295,420$ Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out $75,000$ $35,000$ $110,000$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(110,000)$ $75,000$ $35,000$ $-$ Net change in fund balance $231,884$ $41,130$ $22,406$ $295,420$			97,128		97,128
Interest and fiscal charges768768Total expenditures $2,084,185$ $109,869$ $170,839$ $2,364,893$ Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures $341,884$ $(33,870)$ $(12,594)$ $295,420$ Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out $75,000$ $35,000$ $110,000$ (110,000)Total other financing sources (uses) $(110,000)$ $75,000$ $35,000$ $-$ Net change in fund balance $231,884$ $41,130$ $22,406$ $295,420$			11.073		11 073
Total expenditures 2,084,185 109,869 170,839 2,364,893 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 341,884 (33,870) (12,594) 295,420 Other financing sources (uses) 341,884 (33,870) (12,594) 295,420 Other financing sources (uses) 75,000 35,000 110,000 Total other financing sources (uses) (110,000) 75,000 35,000 Net change in fund balance 231,884 41,130 22,406 295,420	-				
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 341,884 (33,870) (12,594) 295,420 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out 75,000 35,000 110,000 Total other financing sources (uses) (110,000) 75,000 35,000 - Net change in fund balance 231,884 41,130 22,406 295,420	inter out and notal onargoo			·	
(under) expenditures 341,884 (33,870) (12,594) 295,420 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 75,000 35,000 110,000 Transfers out (110,000) 75,000 35,000 - Total other financing sources (uses) (110,000) 75,000 35,000 - Net change in fund balance 231,884 41,130 22,406 295,420	Total expenditures	2,084,185	109,869	170,839	2,364,893
(under) expenditures 341,884 (33,870) (12,594) 295,420 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 75,000 35,000 110,000 Transfers out (110,000) 75,000 35,000 - Total other financing sources (uses) (110,000) 75,000 35,000 - Net change in fund balance 231,884 41,130 22,406 295,420	Excess of revenues over				
Transfers in 75,000 35,000 110,000 Transfers out (110,000) (110,000) (110,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (110,000) 75,000 35,000 - Net change in fund balance 231,884 41,130 22,406 295,420		341,884	(33,870)	(12,594)	295,420
Transfers in 75,000 35,000 110,000 Transfers out (110,000) (110,000) (110,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (110,000) 75,000 35,000 - Net change in fund balance 231,884 41,130 22,406 295,420	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)				
Transfers out (110,000) (110,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (110,000) 75,000 35,000 - Net change in fund balance 231,884 41,130 22,406 295,420			75.000	35,000	110.000
Total other financing sources (uses) (110,000) 75,000 35,000 - Net change in fund balance 231,884 41,130 22,406 295,420		(110,000)	10,000	00,000	
(uses)(110,000)75,00035,000-Net change in fund balance231,88441,13022,406295,420			-		
Net change in fund balance 231,884 41,130 22,406 295,420					
	(uses)	(110,000)	75,000	35,000	
Fund balance at beginning of year 2,017,873 8,656 99,521 2,126,050	Net change in fund balance	231,884	41,130	22,406	295,420
	Fund balance at beginning of year	2,017,873	8,656	99,521	2,126,050
Fund balance at end of year \$ 2,249,757 \$ 49,786 \$ 121,927 \$ 2,421,470	Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,249,757	\$ 49,786	\$ 121,927	\$ 2,421,470

ARICKAREE SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 295,420
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(26,994)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds and are, instead, counted as deferred tax revenues. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.	6,902
Repayment of principal on capital lease obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liability in the statement of net position.	11,973
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses related to compensated absences - are measured by the amounts incurred or earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).	415
Pension and OPEB expense at the fund level represents cash contributions to the defined benefit plan. For the activity level presentation, the amount represents the actuarial cost of the benefits for the fiscal year.	401,364
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 689,080

ARICKAREE SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
Assets		
Cash	\$ 1,459	9
Investments	5,000	
Total assets	\$ 6,459	9
Liabilities		
Due to other funds	\$ 1,480	0
Total liabilities	1,480	0
Net position		
Restricted for scholarship recipients	4,979	9
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 6,459	9

ARICKAREE SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2 Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Additions	* 10
Contributions and earnings	\$ 18
Total additions	18
Deductions	
Scholarship awards	150
Total deductions	150
Change in net position	(132)
Net position at beginning of year	5,111
Net position at end of year	\$ 4,979

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies

This summary of the Arickaree School District R-2'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 Arickaree School District R-2 is a school district governed by an elected five-member 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 District has no component units.

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 funds.

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:

Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

<u>General Fund</u> – 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, debt service, food service operations and pupil activities.

<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 special revenue fund used to record transactions related to school-sponsored pupil organizations and activities.

Fiduciary Funds focus on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has the following fiduciary fund:

<u>Scholarship Trust Fund</u> – This fund is a private-purpose trust fund used to account for resources held by the District in a fiduciary capacity for scholarships to be distributed to area students for post-secondary education.

Note A.3 - Basis of presentation

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> – 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. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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.

Fiduciary funds focus on net position and changes in net position and are reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. The District's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address the activities or obligations of the District, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues – exchange and non-exchange transactions</u> – 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.

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

<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.

<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 revenues at the date of their consumption.

Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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 \$3,000 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.

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>
Buildings and improvements Other equipment	10-40 years 10 years
Licensed vehicles	7-10 years

A.9 – Compensated absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Compensated absences 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 sick leave benefits are paid to employees upon termination of employment.

Certain personnel and full-time employees receive up to ten days of sick leave each year, which can be accumulated by the employee. Upon leaving employment with the District, employees who have been in the district for at least 20 years, shall be paid for 30 days, up to 300 hours, of accumulated leave at a rate equal to the daily rate of a substitute. Employees with 20 years of service with at least 100 accumulated sick leave days may apply for up to 10 days per year (outside of the 30 days) of sick leave pay prior to retirement.

Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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 salaryrelated payments associated with the payment of compensated absences, using the rates in effect at the balance sheet date.

A.10 – Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the governmentwide 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 that will be paid from governmental funds is 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.

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),

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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),

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.

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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.

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 Acts (PDPA) for banks and savings and loans require 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 deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of year-end, the District had total deposits of \$1,380,285, of which \$314,317 was insured and \$1,065,968 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent in the District's name.

Note B - Cash and investments (Continued)

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 U.S. 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
- 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. Investments are valued at the net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00. As of June 30, 2020, the District had invested \$5 in COLOTRUST PRIME and \$1,403,102 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+. The District also invested in certificate of deposits.

		s (in years)			
Investment type	Fair value	_Less than 1	1-5	6-10	
Investment in Colotrust	<u>\$ 1,403,107</u>	<u>\$_1,403,107</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> \$ </u>	

The investment in Colotrust is maintained in the General Fund.

 $\underline{Credit \ risk}$ – 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 B - Cash and investments (Continued)

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash and investments on the statement of net position:

Cash in bank Certificates of deposit Investments in Colotrust	\$ 1,289,029 5,000 <u>1,403,107</u>
Total	<u>\$2,697,136</u>
<u>Statement of net position</u> Cash Investments	\$ 1,287,570 1,403,107
Subtotal	2,690,677
<u>Statement of fiduciary net position</u> Cash Investments	1,459 5,000
Subtotal	6,459
Total	<u>\$ 2,697,136</u>

<u>Note C – Receivables</u>

Receivables at year-end consist of the following:

	0.01	ernmental ctivities
Property taxes receivable Grants receivable Other receivables	\$	41,967 19,867 55,941
Total	\$	<u>117,775</u>

Property taxes are levied on December 15th and attach as a lien on property the following January 1st. They are payable in full by April 30th or are due in two equal installments on February 28th and June 15th. Washington County bills and collects 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 transactions for the year as presented in the fund financial statements:

	Int Rec	Interfund Payables		
<u>Governmental funds</u> General fund Other governmental funds	\$	2,075	\$	595
Subtotal		2,075		595
<u>Fiduciary funds</u> Private-purpose trust fund				1,480
Total	\$	2,075	<u>\$</u>	2,075

All balances resulted from the lag time between the dates that (1) interfund reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Interfund receivables and payables are eliminated through the transfer of funds from one fund to another.

	T	ransfers In	Transfers Out		
<u>Governmental funds</u> General fund Capital reserve capital projects fund Other governmental funds	\$	75,000 35,000	\$	110,000	
Total	<u>\$</u>	110,000	<u>\$</u>	110,000	

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 \$35,000 from the General Fund to the Other Governmental Funds to subsidize the costs of maintaining the District's food service operations. The district also transferred funds in the amount of \$75,000 from the General Fund to the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund in order to set aside funds for capital acquisitions.

<u>Note E – Capital assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 29,645	\$	\$	\$ 29,645
Construction in progress	12,597	÷	(12,597)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	42,242	8	(12,597)	29,645
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Other equipment Licensed vehicles	2,042,130 225,067 755,501	53,352 20,811	7,311 5,286	2,102,793 251,164 755,501
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,022,698	74,163	12,597	3,109,458
Total capital assets	3,064,940	74,163	(w)	3,139,103
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements	: (1,137,470)	(36,537)		(1,174,007)
Other equipment	(1,137,470) (98,823)	(17,558)		(116,381)
Licensed vehicles	(414,246)	(47,062)	_	(46 <u>1,</u> 308)
Licensed vemeles		[17,002]	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>110_1,000</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,650,539)</u>	(101,157)		(1,751,696)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,414,401</u>	<u>\$ (26,994)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,387,407</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the District as follows:

Governmental activities	
Operations and maintenance	\$ 4,868
Student transportation	47,062
Food service operations	1,614
Unallocated	47,613
Total depreciation expense	\$ 101,157
1	

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 \$108,390. 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		e within ne year
Governmental Activities									
Compensated									
absences	\$ 12,05	2 \$	-	\$	(415)	\$	11,637	\$	
Capital lease									
obligation	24,32	3			(11,973)		12,350		12,350
Net pension liab	ility 2,847,09	1	-		(351,346)		2,495,745		
Net OPEB liabili	ty <u>142,19</u>	5			(19,514)	-	122,681		
Total	<u>\$_3,025,66</u>	<u>1 \$</u>		<u>\$</u>	(383,248)	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,642,413</u>	<u>\$</u>	12,350

The capital lease obligations attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund, while the compensated absences and net pension and OEPB 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

<u>Transportation vehicle lease obligation</u>. In September 2016, the District entered into an agreement with De Lage Landen Public Finance LLC to purchase a 2016 Blue Bird Micro Bus. The agreement called for a lease term of five years with annual renewal options. Annual payments of \$12,741 are due on September 2nd of each year, with a final payment due in fiscal year 2021. The average interest rate over the lease term is 3.16%. The District has capitalized \$59,919 of assets under this capital lease.

The agreement contains a provision that, in the event of default, the lessor may (a) declare the entire balance of the unpaid lease payments immediately due and payable, (b) sue for and receive all lease payments and any other payments then accrued or accelerated under the lease, (c) charge interest on all monies due at the rate of 18% per year from the date of default until paid, and (d) require the return of the equipment or enter upon the premises peaceably with or without legal process where the equipment is located and repossess the equipment. Additionally, the District is required to pay all expenses incurred by the lender in connection with the enforcement of any remedies, including reasonable attorneys' fees.

<u>Note G – Long-term debt</u> (Continued)

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 year-end:

Year ended June 30,	 ot service uirement
2021 Less amount representing interest	\$ 12,741 <u>391</u>
Present value of future net minimum lease payments	\$ 12,350

<u>Note H – Defined benefit pension plan</u>

Summary of significant accounting policies

Pensions. The District participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a costsharing 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 <u>www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</u>.

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.
- 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.

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

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.

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 were \$190,218 for the year.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

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 reported a liability of \$2,495,745 for its proportionate share 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:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,495,745	
The State's proportionate share of the net pension		
liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated		
with the District	 316,554	
Total	\$ 2,812,299	

At December 31, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.0167 percent, which was an increase of 0.0006 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension income of \$195,366 and revenue of \$13,963 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:

	-	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	-	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	135,763	\$	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		77,406		1,089,591
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between		-		319,147
contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		106,477		253,180
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		95,322		24
Total	<u>\$</u>	414,968	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,</u> 66 <u>1,</u> 918

\$95,322 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, 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:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ (759,643) (504,744) 22,685 (100,570)
Totals	<u>\$ (1,342,272)</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 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 – 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)	1.25 percent compounded annually
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic) ¹	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

¹ 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.

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 longterm 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:

30 Year Expected Target Geometric Real Asset Class Rate of Return Allocation 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 vield 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%

<u>Note H – Defined benefit pension plan</u> (Continued)

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.

- 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.

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:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$3,309,893</u>	<u>\$_2,4</u> 95 <u>,</u> 745	<u>\$ 1,</u> 812,198

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 <u>www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.</u>

Payables to the pension plan

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

<u>Note I – Defined contribution pension plan</u>

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 www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

Note I – Defined contribution pension plan (Continued)

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 contributed \$9,600 for the Voluntary Investment Program.

<u>Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan</u>

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 www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

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

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.

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

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

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.

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 were \$10,011 for the year ended.

<u>OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB</u>

At year-end, the District reported a liability of \$122,681 for its proportionate share 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 0.0109 percent, which was an increase of 0.0004 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$8,194. At year-end, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

ARICKAREE SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2 Notes to Financial Statements

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

		Deferred tflows of esources]	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	384 982	\$	20,607
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		2,067
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		6,396		2,632
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,766		
Total	<u>\$</u>	12,528	<u>\$</u>	25,306

\$4,766 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, 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:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ (3,890) (3,890) (3,329) (3,297) (2,959) (179)
Total	<u>\$ (17,544)</u>

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:

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

Actuarial cost method Price inflation Real wage growth Wage inflation Salary increases, including wage inflation Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation Discount rate	Entry age 2.40 percent 1.10 percent 3.50 percent 3.50 percent in aggregate 7.25 percent 7.25 percent
Health care cost trend rates	7.20 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: 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 J - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

	Cost for Members	Premiums for Members
	Without Medicare	Without Medicare
Medicare Plan	Part A	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:

	Cost for 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.

ARICKAREE SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2 Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A <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.

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

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.
- **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 longterm expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

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

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:

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:

ARICKAREE SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2 Notes to Financial Statements

Note J – Defined benefit other	post-employment be	nefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)
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		Decrease end Rates	Current <u>Trend Rates</u>	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rat	rate	4.60%	5.60%	6.60%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend		3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate		2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate		<u>3.50%</u>	<u>4.50%</u>	<u>5.50%</u>
Net OPEB Liability		119,767	\$ 122,681	\$ 126,049

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:

- 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.

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

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%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	<u>\$138,716</u>	\$122,681	<u>\$108,968</u>

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 K - Risk management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District 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 pays an annual contribution to the Pool for its insurance coverages. The District's contribution for the year was \$99,029. The District 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.

<u>Note L – Commitments and contingencies</u>

Federal and state funding

The District 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

Note L - Commitments and contingencies (Continued)

expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Budget law

Colorado local government budget laws require the Board of Education to adopt a budget and an appropriations resolution for each fiscal year prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. A Board of Education shall not expend any moneys in excess of the amount appropriated by resolution. If either the budget or appropriations resolution is not adopted, then 90% of the last duly adopted budget and appropriations resolution shall be deemed to be budgeted and appropriated (C.R.S. 26-1-108(2)).

The Board of Education did not adopt an appropriations resolution for the current year. As such, 90% of the prior year appropriations resolution has been deemed appropriated for the current year. Amounts presented in the required supplementary information and the other supplementary information are based on the adopted, but unappropriated budget.

	ł	Prior Year	I	90% Prior Year		Actual			
Fund	Ap	propriation <u>A</u>		<u>Appropriation</u>		Expenses	Variance		
General Fund Food Service Fund Pupil Activity Fund Capital Reserve Fund Scholarship Fund	\$	3,399,654 102,000 150,000 190,000 650	\$	3,059,689 91,800 135,000 171,000 585	\$	2,084,185 101,822 69,017 109,869 150	\$	975,504 (10,022) 65,983 61,131 435	
Total	\$	3,842,304	\$	3,458,074	\$	2,365,043	\$	1,093,031	

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, 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. During the year ended June 30, 2002, 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

Note L - Commitments and contingencies (Continued)

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 \$68,000 for the emergency reserve.

Note M – Joint venture

The District participates in the East Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). This joint venture does not meet the criteria for inclusion within the reporting entity because the BOCES:

- is financially independent and responsible for its own financing deficits and entitled to its own surpluses,
- has a separate governing board from that of the District,
- has a separate management which is responsible for the day to day operations and is accountable to the separate board,
- governing board and management have the ability to significantly influence operations by approving budgetary requests and adjustments, signing contracts, hiring personnel, exercising control over facilities and determining the outcome or disposition of matters affecting the recipients or services provided, and
- has absolute authority over all funds and fiscal responsibility including budgetary responsibility and reporting to state agencies and controls fiscal management.

The District has one member on the board. The board has final authority for all budgeting and financing of the joint venture.

Separate financial statements of the East Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services are available by contacting their administrative office in Limon, Colorado.

For the year, the District's contribution was \$67,644.

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

ARICKAREE SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2 General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 891,449	\$ 891,449	\$ 1,040,522	\$ 149,073
Intermediate sources	7,500	7,500	75	(7,425)
State sources	1,281,062	1,281,062	1,348,319	67,257
Federal sources	38,000	38,000	37,153	(847)
Total revenues	2,218,011	2,218,011	2,426,069	208,058
Expenditures				
Instruction	1,031,560	1,031,560	1,098,763	(67,203)
Supporting services	938,800	938,800	985,422	(46,622)
Total expenditures	1,970,360	1,970,360	2,084,185	(113,825)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	247,651	247,651	341,884	94,233
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out	(120,000)	(120,000)	(110,000)	10,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ 127,651	\$ 127,651	231,884	\$ 104,233
Fund balance at beginning of year			2,017,873	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 2,249,757	

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ARICKAREE SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability ' PERA's School Division Trust Fund June 30, 2020

	 June 30, June 30, 2020 2019		 June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0167%		0.0161%	0.0181%		0.0188%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of	\$ 2,495,745	\$	2,847,091	\$ 5,868,667	\$	5,611,189
the net pension liability	 316,554		389,300	 ~		-
Total	\$ 2,812,299	\$	3,236,391	\$ 5,868,667	\$	5,611,189
District's covered payroll	\$ 981,404	\$	883,940	\$ 837,181	\$	845,843
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	254.30%		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%

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

¹ 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
0.0194%	0.0198%		0.0186%
\$ 2,973,639	\$ 2,681,194	\$	2,370,581
 1211 	 	_	12
\$ 2,973,639	\$ 2,681,194	\$	2,370,581
\$ 847,313	\$ 828,744	\$	749,242
350.95%	323.52%		316.40%
59.20%	62.84%		64.06%

ARICKAREE SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2 Schedule of District Contributions ' PERA's School Division Trust Fund June 30, 2020

	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		J	June 30, 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	190,218	\$	175,601	\$	161,544	\$	151,456
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(190,218)		(175,601)		(161,544)		(151,456)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	1411	\$	14 (\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	981,514	\$	917,934	\$	855,494	\$	823,952
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.38%		19.13%		18.88%		18.38%

¹ 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.

J	June 30, 2016	J	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014			
\$	152,067	\$	144,974	\$	125,642		
	(152,067)		(144,974)	. <u> </u>	(125,642)		
\$		\$	-	\$	9.50 		
\$	857,418	\$	859,007	\$	786,060		
	17.74%		16.88%		15.98%		

ARICKAREE SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability ' 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		0.0109%		0.0105%		0.0103%		0.0107%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	122,681	\$	142,195	\$	134,015	\$	138,889
District's covered payroll	\$	981,404	\$	883,940	\$	837,181	\$	845,843
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%

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

1 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.

ARICKAREE SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2 Schedule of District Contributions ' PERA's Health Care Trust Fund June 30, 2020

	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	10,011	\$	9,363	\$	8,726	\$	8,404
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(10,011)		(9,363)	3	(8,726)	o <u>.</u>	(8,404)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>
District's covered payroll	\$	981,514	\$	917,934	\$	855,494	\$	823,952
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%

1 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.

ARICKAREE SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2 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.

<u>Note B – Factors affecting trends in amounts reported in the pension and OPEB</u> <u>schedules</u>

Information about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities and the Schedules of District Contributions is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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.

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Budgetary Comparison Schedules - 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.

ARICKAREE SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2 General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Local sources Property taxes Specific ownership taxes Delinquent taxes and interest Earnings on investments Other local revenue	\$ 733,009 59,270 1,000 16,870 81,300	\$ 733,009 59,270 1,000 16,870 81,300	\$ 732,345 95,458 1,379 25,627 185,713	\$ (664) 36,188 379 8,757 104,413
Total local sources	891,449	891,449	1,040,522	149,073
Intermediate sources	7,500	7,500	75	(7,425)
State sources				
Equalization	1,199,262	1,199,262	1,199,262	÷
Vocational education	2,500	2,500	12,254	9,754
Transportation	25,000	25,000	29,178	4,178
ELPA professional development	9,000	9,000	7,249	(1,751)
English language proficiency CPP tax check off	500	500	6,173 592	5,673 592
State grants to libraries School turnaround	3,500	3,500	4,500 19,400	1,000 19,400
Small rural schools funding	30,000	30,000	27,578	(2,422)
Additional at-risk funding	800	800	820	20
READ Act	1,500	1,500	2,557	1,057
State on-behalf payment			23,976	23,976
Services within the BOCES	9,000	9,000	14,780	5,780
Total state sources	1,281,062	1,281,062	1,348,319	67,257
Federal sources REAP	15,000	15,000	10,750	(4,250)
Services within the BOCES	23,000	23,000	26,403	3,403
Total federal sources	38,000	38,000	37,153	(847)
Total revenues	\$ 2,218,011	\$ 2,218,011	\$ 2,426,069	\$ 208,058

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ARICKAREE SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2 General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Expenditures				
Instruction Salaries	¢ 504.200	\$ 504.200	A (7 0.004	Ф (05 514)
Employee benefits	\$ 594,390 239,885	\$ 594,390 239,885	\$ 679,904 292,141	\$ (85,514) (52,256)
Purchased services	84,600	84,600	47,632	36,968
Supplies and materials	107,385	107,385	62,907	44,478
Property	107,000	101,000	12,162	(12,162)
Other	5,300	5,300	4,017	1,283
Total instruction	1,031,560	1,031,560	1,098,763	(67,203)
Supporting services Students				
Salaries	16,000	16,000		16,000
Employee benefits	6,000	6,000	1,606	4,394
Purchased services	5,000	5,000	8,756	(3,756)
Supplies and materials	13,000	13,000	188	12,812
Total students	40,000	40,000	10,550	29,450
Instructional staff				
Salaries	16,000	16,000	8,984	7,016
Employee benefits	7,000	7,000	8,148	(1,148)
Purchased services	500	500	1,107	(607)
Supplies and materials	4,200	4,200	4,448	(248)
Total instructional staff	27,700	27,700	22,687	5,013
General administration				
Salaries	85,000	85,000	90,300	(5,300)
Employee benefits	32,000	32,000	36,168	(4,168)
Purchased services	150,700	150,700	139,719	10,981
Supplies and materials	8,500	8,500	22,159	(13,659)
Other	17,000	17,000	20,610	(3,610)
Total general administration	293,200	293,200	308,956	(15,756)

	Budgeted A			Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
School administration				
Salaries	25,700	25,700	27,562	(1,862)
Employee benefits	13,000	13,000	11,421	1,579
Purchased services	400	400	15	385
Supplies and materials	1,000	1,000	493	507
Total school administration	40,100	40,100	39,491	609
Business services				
Salaries	47,000	47,000	47,389	(389)
Employee benefits	17,000	17,000	18,325	(1,325)
Purchased services	600	600	678	(78)
Supplies and materials	1,000	1,000	1,872	(872)
Other	3,000	3,000	6,507	(3,507)
Total business services	68,600	68,600	74,771	(6,171)
Operations and maintenance				
Salaries	75,500	75,500	54,479	21,021
Employee benefits	35,000	35,000	22,148	12,852
Purchased services	32,800	32,800	31,458	1,342
Supplies and materials	108,000	108,000	150,305	(42,305)
Total operations and				
maintenance	251,300	251,300	258,390	(7,090)
Student transportation				
Salaries	61,000	61,000	62,259	(1,259)
Employee benefits	26,000	26,000	21,910	4,090
Purchased services	10,000	10,000	18,867	(8,867)
Supplies and materials	45,000	45,000	27,078	17,922
Total student transportation	142,000	142,000	130,114	11,886

(continued)

ARICKAREE SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2 General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(continued)	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Central support services Purchased services Supplies and materials	70,900 5,000	70,900 5,000	115,693 24,770	(44,793) (19,770)
Total central support services	75,900	75,900	140,463	(64,563)
Total supporting services	938,800	938,800	985,422	(46,622)
Total expenditures	\$ 1,970,360	\$ 1,970,360	\$ 2,084,185	\$ (113,825)

Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

The District reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

<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.

ARICKAREE SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2 Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

	;	Food Service Fund	 Pupil Activity Fund	0)	Totals
Assets Cash Grant receivables Other receivables Inventories	\$	15,881 7,983 2,294 1,639	\$ 100,393	\$	116,274 7,983 2,294 1,639
Total assets	\$	27,797	\$ 100,393	\$	128,190
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued salaries and benefits Unearned revenues	\$	4 2,805 2,859	\$ 595	\$	4 595 2,805 2,859
Total liabilities Fund balance Nonspendable inventories Restricted for food service operations Committed to pupil activities	27	5,668 1,639 20,490	 595 99,798		6,263 1,639 20,490 99,798
Total fund balance		22,129	 99,798		121,927
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	27,797	\$ 100,393	\$	128,190

ARICKAREE SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2 Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Food Service Fund	A	Pupil Activity Fund		Totals
Revenues Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$	25,525 2,610 44,848	\$	85,262	\$	110,787 2,610 44,848
Total revenues		72,983		85,262		158,245
Expenditures Instruction Supporting services	<u>r</u>	101,822	<u>v</u>	69,017		69,017 101,822
Total expenditures		101,822		69,017		170,839
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(28,839)		16,245		(12,594)
Other financing sources Transfers in		35,000				35,000
Net change in fund balances		6,161		16,245		22,406
Fund balance at beginning of year		15,968		83,553	-	99,521
Fund balance at end of year	\$	22,129	\$	99,798	\$	121,927

ARICKAREE SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2 Food Service Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fina	ance with al Budget vorable
	(Driginal		Final		Actual		avorable)
Revenues Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$	33,200 1,400 37,000	\$	33,200 1,400 37,000	\$	25,525 2,610 44,848	\$	(7,675) 1,210 7,848
Total revenues		71,600		71,600		72,983		1,383
Expenditures Food service operations Salaries		30,750		30,750		30,322		428
Employee benefits Supplies and materials Other	1	7,700 71,950		7,700 71,950		7,480 63,983 37		220 7,967 (37)
Total expenditures		110,400		110,400		101,822		8,578
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(38,800)		(38,800)		(28,839)		9,961
Other financing sources Transfers in		35,000		35,000	2	35,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(3,800)	\$	(3,800)		6,161	\$	9,961
Fund balance at beginning of year					<u></u>	15,968		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	22,129		

ARICKAREE SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2 Pupil Activity Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Or	Budgeted	 its 'inal		Actual	Fin Fa	iance with al Budget avorable favorable)
Revenues Pupil activities				\$	85,262	\$	85,262
Fupil activities	-		 	φ		φ	
Total revenues	\$	3	\$		85,262		85,262
Expenditures Instruction Purchased services Supplies and materials Other			 		7,726 51,549 9,742		(7,726) (51,549) (9,742)
Total expenditures		-	 -		69,017		(69,017)
Net change in fund balance	\$	÷.	\$ -		16,245	\$	16,245
Fund balance at beginning of year					83,553		
Fund balance at end of year				\$	99,798		

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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.

ARICKAREE SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Amo			Fina Fa	ance with al Budget avorable
	-	Original	_	Final	 Actual	(Un:	favorable)
Revenues Local sources Other local revenues	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 75,999	\$	25,999
Total revenues		50,000		50,000	 75,999		25,999
Expenditures Capital outlay Purchased services Property		50,000 85,000		50,000 85,000	47,861 49,267		2,139 35,733
Debt service Principal Interest and fiscal charges		20,000 1,000	C	20,000 1,000	 11,973 768		8,027 232
Total expenditures		156,000	-	156,000	 109,869		46,131
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(106,000)		(106,000)	 (33,870)		72,130
Other financing sources Transfers in		75,000		75,000	 75,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(31,000)	\$	(31,000)	41,130	\$	72,130
Fund balance at beginning of year					 8,656		
Fund balance at end of year					\$ 49,786		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Fiduciary Fund

These funds focus on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds.

<u>Private-purpose trust funds</u> – These funds are used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

 <u>Scholarship Trust Fund</u> – This fund is used to record the financial transactions related to the administration of a scholarship trust that is used to award scholarships to area students.

ARICKAREE SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2 Scholarship Trust Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	 		. 1	Final Fav	nce with Budget orable
	Ori	ginal	 Final	A	ctual	(Unia	vorable)
Revenues							
Contributions and earnings	\$	18	\$ 18	\$	18	\$	
Total revenues		18	18		18		¥
Expenditures Scholarship awards			 	;	150		(150)
Total expenditures			 -		150		(150)
Change in net position	\$	18	\$ 18		(132)	\$	(150)
Net position at beginning of year					5,111		
Net position at end of year				\$	4,979		

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.

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Independent Auditors' Report on Auditors' Integrity Report

Board of Education Arickaree School District R-2 Anton, Colorado

We have audited the financial statements of the Arickaree School District R-2 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and our report thereon dated October 30, 2020, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, appears on pages 1-2. 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 October 30, 2020



Colorado Department of Education Auditors Integrity Report District: 3040 - Arickaree R-2 Fiscal Year 2019-20 Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	6700-6799 & Prior Per Ad (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
Governmental	+		A Carlos Contractor	=
10 General Fund	2,005,216	2,188,009	1,943,723	2,249,50
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	12,656	128,061	140,463	255
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	0	0	(
Sub- Total	2,017,873	2,316,070	2,084,185	2,249,75
11 Charter School Fund	0	0	0	
20.26-29 SpecialRevenueFund	0	0	0	
06 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	0	0	0	
07 Total Program Reserve Fund	0	0	0	
21 Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	15,968	107,984	101,822	22,12
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	0	0	
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	83,553	85,262	69,017	99,79
24 Full Day Kindergarten Mill Levy Override	0	0	0	
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	
31 Bond Redemption Fund	0	0	0	
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	
41 Building Fund	0	0	0	
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	8,656	150,999	109.869	49.78
46 Supplemental Cap Const. Tech. Main Fund	0	0	0	
Totals	2,126,050	2,660,314	2,364,893	2,421,47
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	
Totals	0	0	0	and the second second second
Fiduciary				
70 Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund	5,111	18	150	4,97
73 Agency Fund	0	0	0	
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	
79 GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	
85 Foundations	0	0	0	
Totals	5,111	18	150	4,97

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