

Eagle County Schools

for the Fiscal Year  
ended June 30, 2019

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Eagle County School District RE50J



948 Chambers Avenue, Post Office Box 740  
Eagle, Colorado 81631 | (970) 328-6321  
[facebook.com/EagleCountySchools](https://www.facebook.com/EagleCountySchools)  
[@eaglesCOSchools](https://www.instagram.com/eaglesCOSchools)  
[eagleschools.net](http://eagleschools.net)



# EAGLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE50J

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

*For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019*  
*County of Eagle*  
*State of Colorado*

*Philip Qualman*  
*Superintendent*



Prepared by:  
Business Services

Sandra Mutchler, CPA  
*Chief Operating Officer*





# EAGLE COUNTY SCHOOLS

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal.....	i
Principal Officials.....	xi
Organization Chart.....	xii
GFOA Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.....	xiii
ASBO Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.....	xiv

#### FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report.....	A1
Management's Discussion and Analysis.....	B1

#### Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position.....	C1
Statement of Activities.....	C2
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.....	C4
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position.....	C5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds.....	C6
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	C7
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund.....	C8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund.....	C9
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund.....	C10
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund.....	C11
Notes to Financial Statements.....	D1

#### Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund.....	E1
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability.....	E2
Schedule of District Pension Contributions.....	E3
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability.....	E4
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions.....	E5
Notes to Required Supplementary Information.....	E6

**Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules**

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Building Fund .....	F1
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Bond Redemption Fund .....	F2
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds.....	F3
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds .....	F4
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Nutrition Services Fund .....	F5
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Government Designated-Purpose Grants Fund .....	F6
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Reserve Fund.....	F7
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Transportation Fund .....	F8
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – District Housing Fund .....	F9
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund .....	F10

**STATISTICAL SECTION**

**Financial Trends**

Net Position by Component .....	G1
Changes in Net Position .....	G3
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds .....	G7
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds.....	G9

**Revenue Capacity**

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property .....	G11
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates .....	G13
Principal Property Tax Payers .....	G15
Property Tax Levies and Collections .....	G16

**Debt Capacity**

Legal Debt Margin Information .....	G17
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type .....	G19
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding .....	G20
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt .....	G21

**Demographic and Economic Information**

Demographic and Economic Statistics .....	G22
Principal Employers .....	G23

**Operating Information**

Operating Statistics.....	G24
District Employees – Full Time Equivalents .....	G25
Student Enrollment – Full Time Equivalents.....	G26
Schedule of Insurance .....	G27
Facility Statistics .....	G28

---

**COMPLIANCE SECTION**

**Single Audit**

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On  
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in  
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards .....H1

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program, Internal  
Control Over Compliance, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by  
the Uniform Guidance .....H3

Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs .....H5

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards .....H7

**State Compliance**

Auditors Integrity Report .....H8



Sandra Mutchler, C.P.A., SFO  
*Chief Operating Officer*  
sandra.mutchler@eagleschools.net

November 4, 2019

Members of the Eagle County Schools Community  
Members of the Board of Education  
Philip Qualman, Superintendent of Schools  
Eagle County School District RE50J  
Eagle Colorado

It is our pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Eagle County Schools for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

State law requires that all local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report is being formally submitted to the board of education in fulfillment of those requirements.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presentation is in compliance with the governmental financial reporting model established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 titled *Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. Accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments previously focused on funds to demonstrate fiscal accountability. The GASB Statement No. 34 reporting model parallels private sector reporting by consolidating fund-based presentations into government-wide financial statements designed to ensure and demonstrate fiscal and operational accountability.

McMahan and Associated, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified (“clean”) opinion on the Eagle County Schools financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. The independent auditors’ report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management’s discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors’ report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

## Profile of the District

Eagle County Schools (“the district”) is a public school district, organized and existing under the School District Organization Act of 1965, Article 30, Title 22, and Colorado Revised Statutes. The district was formed in 1958 when 16 independent districts were consolidated into a countywide district encompassing the 1,694 square miles of Eagle County, Colorado. The district is located in western Colorado and in the central Rocky Mountains. Eagle County Schools is empowered to levy a property tax of both real and personal properties located within its boundaries.

A seven-member board of education elected by the citizens of Eagle County governs the district. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the Board of Education. The Board is responsible, among other things, for adopting policies, appointing committees, adopting the budget, and hiring the Superintendent. The Superintendent is responsible for carrying on the policies and regulations of the Board, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the district and for hiring principals and administrators. The Board is elected on a non-partisan basis at large. Board members serve four year staggered terms, with four or three board members elected every two years. Board members are term-limited at two terms.

Serving Pre-K through 12th grade students from Vail to Dotsero, including Bond and McCoy, Eagle County Schools is an innovative district comprised of 900+ professionals engaging nearly 7,000 students. Our student population is diverse in both demographics and economic background. With 31.4% of students being English Language Learners compared with the state average of 14.2% we are also uniquely positioned to evolve into a dual language district with bilingual graduates supporting our vision of international competitiveness. While geographically positioned near affluent communities like Vail and Beaver Creek, 37% of our students qualify for free and reduced lunch. Our schools and students are supported by active PTA’s, local non-profit foundations, youth services-focused organizations, and a variety of private-public partnerships and individual philanthropists.

Our vision is to prepare all of our students to be internationally competitive graduates, who will be successful in their careers or college experience and contribute to their communities in positive and effective ways. The district benchmarks international top performing schools to model practices that lead to success for all students. We believe that the only way to improve learning outcomes for students is through better instruction. Consequently, we focus our efforts on an instructional core of educators, learners, and standards. All actions, initiatives, and efforts are viewed through this lens with the expectation that they must shape on of these tenets to be effective.

The district provides a full and challenging range of educational programs and services authorized by Colorado State Statute including basic kindergarten through grade twelve education in elementary, middle and high schools, special education for exceptional students, gifted and talented, career and technical education, English Language Learner programs, Dual-Language, International Baccalaureate, Expeditionary Learning and numerous other educational and support programs. In addition, the district offers preschool programs through its Early Childhood Education program.

One charter school, Eagle County Charter Academy, is included as a discretely presented component unit of Eagle County Schools for the 2018-19 CAFR.

## Budget Process

The Board of Education is required by state law to adopt an initial budget no later than June 30 of the preceding fiscal year. The annual budget serves as the foundation of the district's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by the fund, program/department and object. State law allows the Board of Education to adjust the initial budget based upon updated revenues and expenditures through January 31 of the current fiscal year.

Changes to the budget following adoption by the Board of Education are authorized under Policy DBJ, which allows the transfer of funds between accounts with the approval of the Superintendent or designee.

## Economic Conditions and Outlook

### National and International

This summary of the national economic conditions is derived from information posted on the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) website at <https://www.cbo.gov/>. Specific documents cited are *An Update to the Budget and Economic Outlook: 2019 to 2029*.

The Congressional Budget Office now estimates that, if no further legislation is enacted this year that affects revenues or outlays, the total federal budget deficit for fiscal year 2019 will be \$960 billion, or 4.5 percent of gross domestic product (GDP). According to CBO's projections, the deficit would generally increase in nominal terms through 2029 and would remain a considerably larger share of GDP than its average over the past 50 years. Such increases in deficits would lead to growth in debt held by the public: Under current law, the federal government is projected to borrow an additional \$13.6 trillion from the end of 2018 through 2029, boosting debt held by the public to \$29.3 trillion, or 95 percent of GDP, in that year—up from 79 percent now. Relative to the projections CBO published earlier this year, the agency's estimate of the deficit for 2019 is now \$63 billion more—and its projection of the cumulative deficit over the 2020–2029 period, \$809 billion more—than it was in May 2019.

In CBO's projections, total federal outlays increase by \$258 billion (or 6 percent) in 2019, to a total of \$4.4 trillion. More than half of that growth is attributable to mandatory outlays, which are projected to rise by \$144 billion, or 6 percent. Discretionary outlays are projected to increase from last year's amount—\$1.3 trillion—by \$67 billion, or 5 percent. The government's net interest costs are also anticipated to grow in 2019, increasing by \$47 billion (or 14 percent), to \$372 billion.

On the basis of receipts through June 2019, CBO expects federal revenues to total \$3.5 trillion this fiscal year, \$121 billion (or 3.6 percent) more than in 2018. Because CBO anticipates that nominal GDP will grow at a faster rate (4.6 percent), revenues are projected to decrease relative to GDP.

CBO estimates that collections of individual income taxes will increase by \$15 billion (or 1 percent) in 2019. That increase reflects income growth that is offset in part by the effects of changes in tax law and in part by reallocations the Treasury makes between income and payroll taxes.

Although both revenues and outlays are projected to grow faster than GDP over the next 10 years, CBO's baseline projections show a persistent gap between the two. Federal revenues rise, in CBO's projections, from 16.4 percent of GDP in 2020 to 18.2 percent of GDP in 2029. (The projected growth in revenues after 2025 is largely attributable to the scheduled expiration of nearly all of the individual income tax provisions of the 2017 tax act.) Federal outlays, adjusted to exclude shifts in the timing of certain payments, are projected to climb from 21.0 percent of GDP in 2020 to 23.0 percent in 2029.

If current laws governing federal taxes and spending generally remained in place, the economy would expand by 2.3 percent this year and then grow at an average annual rate of 1.8 percent over the next decade, the Congressional Budget Office projects. The current pace of job gains remains solid, the unemployment rate is near its lowest point in five decades, and wage growth has been strong. In CBO's projections, from 2019 to 2023, economic growth gradually slows as the growth of consumer spending subsides; as growth in purchases by federal, state, and local governments ebbs; and as trade policies weigh on economic activity, particularly business investment. From 2024 to 2029, economic growth is largely determined by underlying trends in the growth of the labor force and productivity. The agency's economic forecast, which underlies its baseline budget projections, includes projections of real (inflation-adjusted) gross domestic product (GDP; also referred to as output or actual output), inflation, interest rates, and other key variables for 2019 through 2029. Considerable uncertainty stemming from recent and prospective policy changes and non-policy-related factors surrounds those projections.

## Colorado

The Colorado Economic and Fiscal Outlook – September 2019 report by the Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB), presents the OSPB forecasts for Colorado economic and demographic indicators, including employment and unemployment, inflation, wages and income, population and migration. A summary of this information is presented here. The full report can be found at <https://www.colorado.gov/governor/economics>

Colorado's economy has strengthened in recent months, but growth is expected to slow over the forecast period. Employment and wage growth have been strong, encouraging consumer activity, but the tight labor market is also constraining business growth as employers struggle to attract and retain talented employees. Lower housing and energy price growth is reducing inflation. While the agricultural and manufacturing industries face headwinds due to the ongoing trade war, Colorado's economic expansion is expected to continue.

While national economic momentum has slowed since the June forecast, Colorado's economy has improved. Job growth has accelerated and the unemployment rate has fallen, while wage growth remains strong, supporting consumer activity. Housing price growth has slowed, contributing to lower inflation. While the ongoing trade tensions have significant negative impacts on the agricultural and manufacturing industries, Colorado's economy is projected to grow throughout the forecast period.

While Colorado's economic growth has accelerated since last quarter, it has moderated since 2018 and that moderation is expected to continue. Despite strength in many economic fundamentals, slowing population growth and an aging population limit upside risks to the forecast while lower overall growth rates leave the economy more vulnerable to negative shocks. The continuation and potential escalation of the trade war pose downside risks to the forecast, as does the possibility of slower global economic growth. The ability of the Federal Reserve to determine the appropriate course of monetary policy amid full employment, low inflation, and significant trade policy uncertainty will be critical to the sustainability of the current expansion.

The Leeds Business Confidence Index, published by the University of Colorado at Boulder's Leeds School of Business, measures business expectations for the two upcoming quarters. Colorado business leaders' confidence slipped into negative territory ahead of Q4 2019, recording the first pessimistic outlook since Q2 2011, and registering the lowest index value since the end of the recession. These sentiments coincide with ongoing trade tensions, an additional interest rate cut, and increased political strain in the Middle East. The most commonly cited reasons by survey responses for the pessimism included trade, politics, the economy, and uncertainty.

Colorado will continue to add jobs in 2019, extending employment gains to a ninth-consecutive year. Job growth will occur at a slower pace than in 2018 and the slowest pace since 2011. Constrained by slower industry growth and shortage of workers, Colorado will add 53,200 workers in 2019, or growth of 2%. In 2019, the three private-sector industries projected to add the most jobs are Professional and Business Services; Trade, Transportation, and Utilities; and Leisure and Hospitality. The greatest pace of growth will be in Natural Resources and Mining; Construction; and Professional and Business Services.

The Agriculture Sector will post lower net income for the third-consecutive year in 2018 to the lowest level since 2002 before ticking up slightly in 2019. The industry has been under pressure due to low commodity prices, rising costs, and sinking trade relations resulting in tariffs on agricultural exports and imports of ag inputs.

Overall, the value of Colorado's natural resources are projected to increase 1.7% in 2019 to over \$18 billion. Industry employment is expected to post an increase of 4.8% in 2019. Compared to the rest of the nation, Colorado ranks 7th in petroleum liquids, 6th in wet natural gas, 13th in coal production, 3rd in gold production, and 2nd in molybdenum production. Colorado is also a leading producer of renewable energy, including wind, solar, biomass, and hydroelectric energy sources.

The value of residential construction is projected to climb to \$11.5 billion in 2019. Summing residential with strong nonresidential values and major non-building (infrastructure) projects will bring the total value of construction to a record \$21.6 billion in 2019. Labor constraints and interest rates will weigh on the industry. Employment will increase 2.9% in 2019, or 5,000 jobs, to total 176,800.

Tourism-related employment is expected to grow for the 10th consecutive year in 2019 with a broad suite of tourism assets and aggressive marketing from the Colorado Tourism Office and the state's various destination marketing organizations. The state and the Denver Metro region continue to post records, and Colorado's ski industry maintains the greatest U.S. market share for snow sports visits. Momentum in Colorado's tourism industry is anticipated to continue through 2018 and 2019, with forecasted employment increases of 7,100 jobs and 7,500 jobs, respectively.

In summary, despite slower growth, Colorado will still be in the top 10 states in 2019 for employment growth with wages increasing above the national average. Employment growth is projected in each of the 11 industries. Commodity prices will weigh on commodity sensitive industries, including agriculture and energy. Population growth will slow modestly in 2019. The state will still add an estimated 76,200 people, with 50,000 coming from net in-migration according to the State Demography Office. Colorado's skilled, educated workforce is credited with fueling industry growth among the state's tech sectors. Colorado retains a competitive advantage for attracting, recruiting, and retaining people and businesses, placing the state in the top 10 for economic growth nationally.

## Local

The following information has been obtained from Eagle County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as of December 31, 2018 which can be found at:

[https://www.eaglecounty.us/Finance/Documents/Eagle\\_County\\_2018\\_audited\\_CAFR\\_\(FINAL\)/](https://www.eaglecounty.us/Finance/Documents/Eagle_County_2018_audited_CAFR_(FINAL)/)

The economy in Eagle County continues to be dominated by the ski industry, real estate, and other tourism-related businesses. Vail and Beaver Creek ski areas, operated by Vail Resorts, are two of the most popular winter destination ski resorts in the U.S.

The County is home to premier golf courses designed by Arnold Palmer, Greg Norman, Robert Trent Jones, Jr. and Tom Fazio, among others. Golf rounds played on the County's 14 golf courses increased 2.1%. The Eagle-Vail, Sonnenalp, Frost Creek, and Beaver Creek golf courses saw the largest increases from 2017 to 2018 reported numbers.

The unemployment rate of 2.7% for 2018 was slightly lower than the state average of 3.3% and the U.S. average of 4.4%. After reaching a peak average of 9.6% in 2010, annual average rates declined steadily to 2.8% in 2016 and 2.3% in 2017 and seem to have leveled out at 2.7% in 2018.

The Eagle County Regional Airport reported a total of 178,641 enplanements in 2018, a 12% increase from 2017. This increase was primarily attributable to added service to Dallas in the summer, added service to Los Angeles in the winter, and overall added capacity to multiple routes in the winter. Airlines providing air service are: American, Delta, and United. The airlines provide seasonal non-stop flights from the following major cities: Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas, Denver, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, Newark, Phoenix, New York, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, and Washington D.C.

In addition to world-class skiing and snowboarding at Vail and Beaver Creek, tourists visiting the County's scenic, historical and summer recreational areas make a significant contribution to the County's economy. Summer recreational activities in the County include rafting, kayaking, paddle boarding, horseback riding, camping, ghost town exploration, backpacking, mountain climbing, mountain biking, and tennis. In addition, fishing and big game hunting for deer and elk are also large contributors to our economy.

Along with Vail Resorts, Inc., some of the larger organizations that employ Eagle County residents include Eagle County School District, Vail Health, Eagle County Government, the Sonnenalp Resort, and the Westin Riverfront Resort.

2018 Eagle County real estate ended the year with \$2.2 billion in total dollar volume representing 2,094 transactions. Average sales price county wide was \$1.46 million and median sales price was \$674,000. Average sales price for improved residential real estate increased by 9.6% from \$1.1 million in 2017 to \$1.2 million in 2018.

Led by the Eagle County Housing and Development Authority ("ECHDA"), several additional County-sponsored affordable housing initiatives continually strive to address the critical need for affordable housing. These programs incorporate several local, state and federal funding sources to provide programs including HUD-subsidized complexes Riverview and Lake Creek Village Apartments), down payment assistance program ("DPA"), affordable senior housing (Golden Eagle and Seniors on Broadway Apartments) and Castle Peak Senior Life and Rehabilitation.

In 1996, Eagle County voters approved an additional ½ percent sales tax for the creation of Eagle County Regional Transportation Authority (“ECO Transit/Trails”) to provide a transportation system throughout Eagle County. The system consists primarily of bus transport; however, its mission also includes providing trails and other enhancements to transportation in Eagle County. Ridership on ECO Transit busses increased from 986,000 in 2017 to 1,059,000 in 2018.

### **Long-term Financial Planning**

The primary revenue sources for the District are based on the current provisions of the Colorado Public School Finance Act of 1994, as amended yearly. Funding provided under this Act, which is from local property taxes, specific ownership taxes from vehicle registration, and state equalization, was approximately 50% of the District’s Government wide general revenues for fiscal year 2018-2019. The District received \$8,437 per pupil FTE as per pupil revenue (PPR) for FY19. This compares to \$7,945 for FY18, an increase of \$492.

Although Colorado’s economic growth is one of the top in the nation, portions of the state statutes are in conflict. These conflicts have the potential to cause issues with the state’s budget, including funding to school districts. Because of the “Great Recession”, the State of Colorado’s ability to increase revenues and provide additional funding to school districts is limited due to Colorado Revised Statute X (the TABOR amendment). In contrast to that, Amendment 23 guarantees per pupil funding for school districts will increase by at least the cost of inflation. Combining those two statutes with the requirement of increased Medicaid coverage and necessary increases to higher education, transportation, and public safety cause significant issues with the State of Colorado’s budget. It is unknown at this time how these conflicts will be resolved and the impact to school district funding.

In addition, the assessed property value revisions required by the 1982 Gallagher Amendment have continued to limit increases in the residential assessed values used to levy taxes for the District, even though actual property values for most residential properties are higher. This amendment requires that the residential property share of the total assessed value in the state be stabilized at approximately 45% of the total.

However, by fixing the residential percentage share of property tax collections, an increasing portion of the taxes levied continues to be shifted to the commercial and nonresidential property owners. The most recent adjustment to the residential rate was from 7.2% to 7.15% for property tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2019, until the next property tax year that the general assembly adjusts the rate.

For the 2019-20 fiscal year, the legislature is fully funding students enrolled in full-day kindergarten, increased base per pupil funding by 2.7% for K-12 public education as well as provided additional dollars for statewide student growth and a minimal reduction to the Budget Stabilization Factor. The Budget Stabilization Factor reduction to statewide total program funding as calculated in the School Finance Act is now \$572M, or 7.1%. For Eagle County Schools, the budget stabilization factor is \$4.8M for the 2019-20 fiscal year and \$66M cumulative since 2010-11. While many expect this funding reduction should reflect a “new normal” for K-12 public education, many community leaders and advocacy groups are pushing to restore funding to prerecession levels and provide resources necessary to address student achievement.

Policy DB requires Eagle County Schools to maintain a fiscal year-end fund balance as an operating reserve in the General Fund as a beneficial and sound financial management practice. The Board of Education assigns to the Superintendent or designee the responsibility of accumulating and maintaining a General Fund, fund balance amounting to 10% of the district's current fiscal year adopted budget or \$10,000,000, whichever is greater at fiscal year-end, as an operating reserve.

The 10% year-end operating reserve will be used only for an unexpected loss of revenue or an extraordinary expenditure. Expenditures from the operating reserve shall be reported to the board.

The policy restricts the district from using one-time money for ongoing expenditures. This ensures programs are sustained with ongoing revenue. In addition, current policy specifies the amount to be held as a contingency reserve.

Following the requirements of this policy means the district will have to make annual budget adjustments so that new expenditures do not exceed new revenues and a moderate level of reserves is maintained. Because the district has in the past funded necessary programs with fixed revenue provided by override funds, the cost of these programs will eventually exceed the fixed revenue stream. Using the policy now means the district can make smaller adjustments over time rather than making dramatic cuts when the cost of programs has outgrown revenue sources.

At June 30, 2019, the district is in compliance with these fund balance requirements.

Historical information on district enrollment can be found in Table 17 of the Statistical Section of this document.

Information on all district facilities and property can be found in Table 19 of the Statistical Section of this document.

## **Major Initiatives**

Eagle County Schools is a remarkable school district with a history of innovation, courage, and success. We have been a leader in efforts to revolutionize educator support systems, teacher leadership opportunities, individual accountability, and compensation packages. We have amazing and award-winning schools which have been recognized by the State of Colorado, the U.S. Department of Education, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, and U.S. News & World Report.

Unparalleled Altitude, a working plan, was authored by Dr. Jason Glass, Superintendent in October of 2013. This was the beginning of the district focusing on clarity, coherence and compassion followed by the Board of Education adopting an updated vision, mission, values, strategies and tactics September 2014 and most recent updates in September 2019. The most recent version focuses on Equity, M.T.S.S., and Math. We believe in the power of this community and in the talent and passion of the individuals who are part of Eagle County Schools.

**Mission:** We teach the children of Eagle County to have creative and active minds, compassion for others, enthusiasm for lifelong learning, and the courage to act on their dreams.

**Vision:** Prepare all of our students to be global-ready graduates, who will be successful in their careers or college experience and contribute to their communities in positive and effective ways.

**Values:** Aligned with our strategic direction, our values describe what we want to communicate about ourselves. We strive to bring these values to life in all that we do.

- Engaged Learners
- Inspired Professionals
- A Sense of Adventure
- A Caring Community
- A Commitment to Equity

Although the current state funding plan for K-12 education creates a challenging environment within which operations must continue the district is committed to the course our learning community is taking in 2019-20 as we work toward the mission, vision and tactics at both the district and school levels. These strategies and values reflect the districts determination to stop nothing short of “world-class” quality.

### **Bond and Mill Levy Program**

In November 2016, voters approved a ballot measure authorizing the district to issue \$144 million in general obligation debt to fund the capital projects identified in the Facilities Master Plan. The bond enables significant facility upgrades to ensure our community schools meet the needs of our growing student population. Bonds were sold for \$131,770,000 and generated \$22,332,115 in premium. As of June 30, 2019, there is \$2.45M of proceeds left to spend.

The district votes also approved an \$8 million mill levy override. The override will adjust annually along with the Denver-Boulder CPI (Consumer Price Index). The override is being used to attract and retain quality staff, restore staffing and programs, support instructional technology, expand early childhood education, provide instructional books/materials as well as, upgrade maintenance and transportation equipment and operations. To provide a high level of accountability and transparency in the implementation of the Mill Levy Program, the board of education has appointed a 3A Citizens' Committee that will offer independent review of the projects. The Committee is comprised of voluntary representatives of the Eagle County School District community.

### **Awards**

Eagle Valley High School ranks in the top 10% of the nation for career and college readiness, according to US News and World Reports. The district has had three Principals of the Year in Colorado, one Superintendent of the Year, one English Language Learner Director of the Year, and our most recent award recipient, CASE Rookie Secondary Principal of the Year. Our schools have been recognized as National Blue Ribbon Schools, John Irwin Schools of Excellence and with the Governor’s Distinguished Improvement Award from the Colorado Department of Education.

The Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting and the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the district for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Excellence and the Certificate of Achievement, the district must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The Certificate of Excellence and the Certificate of Achievement are valid for a period of one year. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the program requirements for both Certificate of Excellence and Certificate Achievement of programs. This document will be submitted to GFOA and ASBO respectively to determine eligibility for another certificate.

### **Acknowledgments**

The preparation of this report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Business Services Division, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to all members of the department for their contributions to this report. We also thank the district's independent auditors, McMahan and Associates, LLC, for the professional manner in which they accomplished the audit and for their work to publish this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. I would also like to thank the Board of Education for their interest in and support of the finance and accounting operations of Eagle County Schools.

Respectfully Submitted,

*Sandra Mutchler*

Sandra Mutchler, CPA, SFO  
Chief Operating Officer



Chelsey Gerard  
Director of Finance

## Board of Education Members

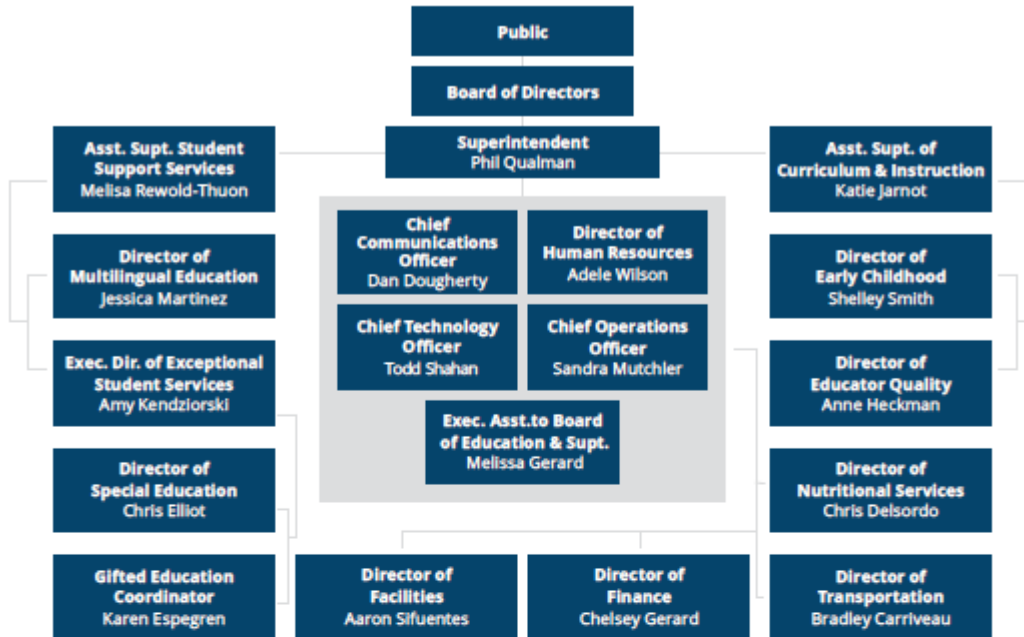


**Felicia Battle**, District D; **Rebecca Cotton**, District C;  
**Michelle Stecher**, District F; **Kate Cocchiarella**, President, District B;  
**Tessa Kirchner**, Vice President, District A; **Shelly Jarnot**, Secretary/Treasurer, District G;  
**Fernando Almanza**, District E

## Superintendent’s Leadership Team



- Philip Qualman.....Superintendent
- Katie Jarnot .....Asst. Superintendent of Curriculum & Instruction
- Melisa Rewold-Thuon .....Asst. Superintendent of Student Support Services
- Sandra Mutchler.....Chief Operating Officer
- Dan Dougherty.....Chief Communications Officer
- Amy Kendziorski.....Director of Exceptional Student Services
- Todd Shahan.....Chief Technology Officer
- Adele Wilson.....Director of Human Resources



## IN SUPPORT OF OUR SCHOOLS

### ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

<b>Avon</b> Dana Harrison 225 Students	<b>Gypsum</b> Mitch Forsberg 285 Students
<b>Brush Creek</b> Brooke Cole 374 Students	<b>Homestake Peak</b> Stephanie Gallegos 272 Students (P-5)
<b>Eagle County Charter</b> Kim Walter 230 Students (K-5)	<b>June Creek</b> Erika Donahue 217 Students
<b>Eagle Valley Elementary</b> Tiffany Dougherty 365 Students	<b>Red Hill</b> Eric Olsen 339 Students
<b>Edwards</b> Matt Abramowitz 262 Students	<b>Red Sandstone</b> Marcie Laidman 166 Students

### MIDDLE SCHOOLS

<b>Berry Creek</b> Amy Vanwel 297 Students
<b>Eagle County Charter</b> Kim Walter 117 Students (6-8)
<b>Eagle Valley Middle</b> Eric Mandeville 346 Students
<b>Gypsum Creek</b> Dave Russell 399 Students
<b>Homestake Peak</b> Stephanie Gallegos 308 Students
<b>Vail Ski &amp; Snowboard</b> Wade Hill 93 Students (5-8)

### HIGH SCHOOLS

<b>Battle Mountain</b> Rob Parish 961 Students
<b>Eagle Valley</b> Greg Doan 974 Students (6-8)
<b>Red Canyon</b> Troy Dudley 188 Students
<b>Vail Ski &amp; Snowboard</b> Wade Hill 88 Students (9-12)
<b>World Academy</b> Troy Dudley 30 Students

Student count reflects 2018-19 enrollment

■ Feeder Schools to Battle Mountain High School

■ Feeder Schools to Eagle Valley High School



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**Eagle County School District RE50J**  
**Colorado**

For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**June 30, 2018**

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO

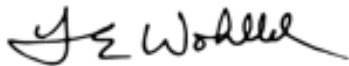


The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting  
is presented to

**Eagle County School District**

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

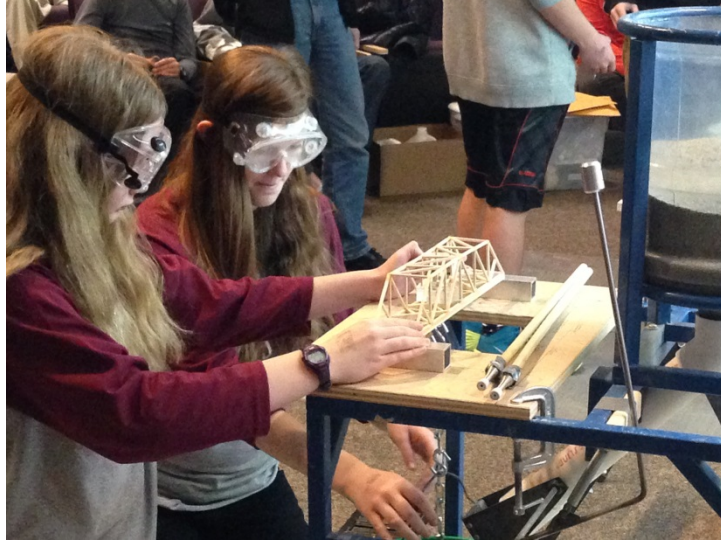
The CAFR meets the criteria established for  
ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence.



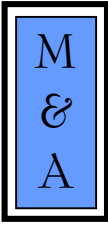
Tom Wohlleber, CSR  
President



David J. Lewis  
Executive Director



**Financial Section**



# MCMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

*Certified Public Accountants and Consultants*

CHAPEL SQUARE, BLDG C  
245 CHAPEL PLACE, SUITE 300  
P.O. Box 5850, AVON, CO 81620

WEB SITE: WWW.MCMAHANCPA.COM  
MAIN OFFICE: (970) 845-8800  
FACSIMILE: (970) 845-8108  
E-MAIL: MCMAHAN@MCMAHANCPA.COM

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Board of Education  
Eagle County Schools  
Eagle, Colorado**

### ***Report on Financial Statements***

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eagle County Schools, (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

### ***Auditor's Responsibility***

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

An audit includes performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considered internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also include evaluation of the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant account estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

*Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants*

PAUL J. BACKES, CPA, CGMA  
MICHAEL N. JENKINS, CA, CPA, CGMA  
DANIEL R. CUDAHY, CPA, CGMA

AVON: (970) 845-8800  
ASPEN: (970) 544-3996  
FRISCO: (970) 668-3481

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S OPINION**  
**To the Board of Education**  
**Eagle County Schools**

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 Eagle County Schools, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

***Other Matters***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B, and the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of District Pension Contributions, Schedule of the District's Other Post-Employment Benefit, Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Other Post-Employment Benefits Liabilities, and the Notes to the Required Supplemental Information in Section E, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison schedules in Section E are not a required part of the District's basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. 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 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 taken as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements taken as whole. The introductory section, combining fund financial statements, individual budgetary schedules, the Colorado Department of Education Auditor's Electronic Data Integrity Check Figures and the statistical section listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements, the individual budgetary schedules, and the Colorado Department of Education Auditor's Electronic Data Integrity Check Figures are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S OPINION**  
**To the Board of Education**  
**Eagle County Schools**

***Other Matters (continued)***

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

Additionally, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in the Single Audit section is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance") and is not a required part of the District's financial statements. Such 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 account 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 accepting in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 4, 2019 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contract, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and on compliance.

*McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.*

**McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.**  
**November 4, 2019**

---

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Eagle County Schools (the district), we offer readers of the district's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the district for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that can be found in the letter of transmittal.

### Financial Highlights

At June 30, 2019:

- The primary government has a government-wide deficit net position of \$155,164,664. This is the amount the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources. The net deficit position is primarily due to the district recognizing its proportionate share of a net pension liability of \$141,599,745.
- Total net position increased by \$16,224,878 for the fiscal year, which is primarily due the net pension liability decreasing by \$182,150,364 and the post-employment health benefit liability decreasing by \$331,335.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, primary government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$41,662,171 a decrease of \$38,675,035 from the prior year. This change is primarily related to the spending of bond proceeds on capital projects during the fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund is \$10,000,000 or 12.86% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers.

### 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 district's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader of the district's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report a broad overview of the financial activities in a manner similar to a private sector business. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the district's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows, is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases 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 expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and changes in long-term compensated absences). Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the district that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) and from other functions that are intended to recover a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

Governmental activities consolidate all of the following district funds: General Fund, Governmental Designated-Purpose Grants Fund, Bond Redemption Fund, Nutrition Services Fund, Capital Reserve Fund, Building Fund and the Transportation Fund.

Business-type activities include the District Housing Fund.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the district itself (known as the primary government), but also information of the legally separate Eagle County Charter Academy. The Eagle County Charter Academy functions for all practical purposes as a school of the district, and therefore this organization has been included as an integral part of the district's financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages C1 – C3 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 district, like other governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the district have been divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. 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 statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The district maintains three individual governmental funds called major funds: the General Fund, Bond Redemption Fund and the Building Fund. They are presented separately in the fund financial statements with the remaining governmental funds combined; Nutrition Services, Designated Purpose Grants, Capital Reserve and the Transportation Fund, are labeled as non-major governmental funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages C4 – C7 of this report.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The district maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to present the same functions as the business-type activities presented in the government-wide financial statements. The district uses an enterprise fund to account for its district housing operations.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages C8 – C10 of this report.

### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because these sources of funds are not available to support the district's direct educational programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The Fiduciary Fund used by the district accounts for student clubs and other organizations which exist with the explicit approval of, and are subject to revocation by the district's Board of Education.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page C11 and F10 of this report.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements 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 financial statements can be found on pages D1 – D36 of this report.

## Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, accompanying notes, and the schedule of proportionate share, this report also contains other required supplementary information concerning the district's budget process. Within a statutory timeline, the board of education adopts a resolution appropriating an annual budget for each of the individual governmental funds. A Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the district's adopted budget followed by the Notes to Required Supplementary Information. Required Supplementary Information can be found on pages E1 – E5 of this report.

The Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules follow the Required Supplementary Information and include the remaining governmental funds budgetary comparison schedules. These statements and schedules can be found on pages F1 – F10 of this report.

## Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The governmental activities liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the district exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$156,025,749 (net position deficit) at June 30, 2019. The assets of the district are composed of the current assets, other noncurrent assets, and capital assets.

Current and other assets include cash, investments, receivables, prepaid expenses, deposits and inventories. Current assets are \$54,858,132. Cash and investments equate to 93.77% of the current assets. These assets are available to provide resources for the near-term operations of the district.

Other noncurrent assets include restricted cash and investments. Capital assets are used in the operations of the district. These assets are land, buildings, and equipment. Capital assets are discussed in greater detail in Note 4.

For refunding of debt resulting in defeasance, deferred outflows of resources are the differences where the net carrying value of the old debt is less than the reacquisition price.

Current and noncurrent liabilities are determined based on anticipated liquidation either in the near-term or in the future. Current liabilities include accounts payable, accrued salaries and benefits, unearned revenues and current debt obligations. The liquidation of current liabilities is anticipated to be either from current available resources, current assets or new resources that become available during fiscal year 2020.

Long-term liabilities such as long-term debt obligations and compensated absences will be liquidated from resources that will become available after fiscal year 2020. Also included in noncurrent liabilities is the district's proportionate share of the net pension liability.

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can result from the net difference between expected and actual experience, projected and actual earnings on pension plan and OPEB investments, changes in the district's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities, changes of assumptions, as well as contributions made by the district to Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Associations' (PERA) after PERA's measurement date.

As of June 30, 2019, the liabilities plus deferred inflows exceed assets plus deferred outflows of the primary government's governmental activities by \$156,025,749 with an unrestricted deficit net position of \$188,041,759. Prior to implementing GASB Statement No. 68 and 75, the district was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position.

In fiscal year 2019, the amount of “capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation” for the primary government’s governmental activities increased by \$31,590,384 to \$269,237,686 which was related to the net impact of \$45,735,524 in additional assets less current year’s net deletions of \$0 and depreciation expense of \$14,145,140.

Colorado Revised Statute Article X, Section 20, Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR) requires the district to establish reserves. The net position restricted for TABOR, as required by statute as of June 30, 2019 was \$2,623,400.

The \$94,383,492 decrease in liabilities plus deferred inflows is primarily attributable to the decrease in the district proportionate share of PERA’s net pension liability of \$182,150,364, offset by an increase in pension related deferred inflows of \$110,719,966.

### Government-wide Activities

Total assets decreased by \$18,209,029 and total deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$59,981,763. Total assets decreased mainly due to depreciation expense of \$14,145,140. Deferred outflows of resources decreased mainly due to a decrease in pension related outflows of \$58,256,729

The table below provides a summary of the district’s net position as of June 30, 2019 compared to June 30, 2018.

**Comparative Summary of Net Position  
As of June 30, 2019 and 2018**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2018
<b>Assets:</b>						
Current and other assets	54,858,132	104,657,545	823,418	780,320	55,681,550	105,437,865
Capital assets	269,237,686	237,647,302	43,995	57,640	269,281,681	237,704,942
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>324,095,818</b>	<b>342,304,847</b>	<b>867,413</b>	<b>837,960</b>	<b>324,963,231</b>	<b>343,142,807</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows</b>	<b>65,409,381</b>	<b>125,391,144</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>65,409,381</b>	<b>125,391,144</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>						
Other liabilities	23,723,930	24,295,760	6,328	9,053	23,730,258	24,304,813
Long-term liabilities	397,085,220	601,876,784	-	-	397,085,220	601,876,784
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>420,809,150</b>	<b>626,172,544</b>	<b>6,328</b>	<b>9,053</b>	<b>420,815,478</b>	<b>626,181,597</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows</b>	<b>124,721,798</b>	<b>13,741,896</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>124,721,798</b>	<b>13,741,896</b>
<b>Net Position</b>						
Net investment						
in capital assets	8,514,085	16,652,565	43,995	57,640	8,558,080	16,710,205
Restricted	23,501,925	65,030,999	-	-	23,501,925	65,030,999
Unrestricted	(188,041,759)	(253,902,013)	817,090	771,267	(187,224,669)	(253,130,746)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>(156,025,749)</b>	<b>(172,218,449)</b>	<b>861,085</b>	<b>828,907</b>	<b>(155,164,664)</b>	<b>(171,389,542)</b>



### Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the net position of the district \$16,192,700 during the year ended June 30, 2019. This increase is a combination of increases in state revenue and operating grants and contributions, offset by the decrease in district expenditures related to the proportionate share of PERA's net pension liability. Pension related expense and amortization were \$63,527,374 for the year ended June 30, 2018 compared to (\$13,173,669) for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The table below provides a summary of the district's change in net position for 2019 compared to 2018.

**Comparative Summary of Changes in Net Position  
As of June 30, 2019 and 2018**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2018
<b>Revenues:</b>						
<b>Program revenues</b>						
Charges for services	4,404,240	4,098,271	120,682	116,375	4,524,922	4,214,646
Operating grants and contributions	9,575,923	8,345,799	-	-	9,575,923	8,345,799
<b>General revenues</b>						
Property taxes	68,441,892	68,777,621	-	-	68,441,892	68,777,621
Specific ownership taxes	3,997,753	3,761,219	-	-	3,997,753	3,761,219
State revenue	20,351,252	17,137,183	-	-	20,351,252	17,137,183
Not restricted grants	621,942	540,206	-	-	621,942	540,206
Investment earnings	1,036,014	1,927,169	-	-	1,036,014	1,927,169
Gain (loss) on asset disposition	-	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Other	1,900,890	2,309,048	-	-	1,900,890	2,309,048
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>110,329,906</b>	<b>106,996,516</b>	<b>120,682</b>	<b>116,375</b>	<b>110,450,588</b>	<b>107,112,891</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>						
Direct instruction	46,483,157	86,150,254	-	-	46,483,157	86,150,254
Indirect instruction	11,313,213	22,714,212	-	-	11,313,213	22,714,212
General administration	7,373,100	13,568,807	-	-	7,373,100	13,568,807
Supporting services	6,159,346	9,698,715	-	-	6,159,346	9,698,715
Custodial maintenance	7,602,692	11,174,646	-	-	7,602,692	11,174,646
Transportation	3,258,335	5,491,823	-	-	3,258,335	5,491,823
Food service	2,119,513	3,015,167	-	-	2,119,513	3,015,167
District housing	-	-	88,504	141,836	88,504	141,836
Interest	9,827,850	10,378,267	-	-	9,827,850	10,378,267
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>94,137,206</b>	<b>162,191,891</b>	<b>88,504</b>	<b>141,836</b>	<b>94,225,710</b>	<b>162,333,727</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>16,192,700</b>	<b>(55,195,375)</b>	<b>32,178</b>	<b>(25,461)</b>	<b>16,224,878</b>	<b>(55,220,836)</b>
<b>Net position- July 1</b>	<b>(172,218,449)</b>	<b>(117,023,074)</b>	<b>828,907</b>	<b>854,368</b>	<b>(171,389,542)</b>	<b>(116,168,706)</b>
<b>Net position - June 30</b>	<b>(156,025,749)</b>	<b>(172,218,449)</b>	<b>861,085</b>	<b>828,907</b>	<b>(155,164,664)</b>	<b>(171,389,542)</b>

The table below provides a summary of the district's change in Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources of Governmental Activities for 2019 compared to 2018.

**Comparative Summary of Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources  
of Governmental Activities  
As of June 30, 2019 and 2018**

	FY 2019	FY 2018	Increases (Decreases)
<b>Assets:</b>			
Cash and investments	47,363,352	42,756,537	4,606,815
Restricted cash and investments	4,075,070	57,328,132	(53,253,062)
Accounts receivable	189,059	351,296	(162,237)
Taxes receivable	2,630,021	2,656,631	(26,610)
Grants receivable	263,878	1,185,298	(921,420)
Other receivables	-	806	(806)
Due from component unit	-	32,053	(32,053)
Inventory	336,752	346,792	(10,040)
Land	13,701,907	13,701,907	-
Construction in progress	438,487	97,263,256	(96,824,769)
Buildings	410,614,138	268,928,487	141,685,651
Equipment and vehicles	14,505,232	14,057,090	448,142
Less accumulated depreciation	(170,022,078)	(156,303,438)	(13,718,640)
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>324,095,818</b>	<b>342,304,847</b>	<b>(18,209,029)</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>			
Deferred charge on refunding	6,104,978	7,595,516	(1,490,538)
Pensions	58,218,770	116,475,499	(58,256,729)
Post employment health benefits (OPEB)	1,085,633	1,320,129	(234,496)
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>65,409,381</b>	<b>125,391,144</b>	<b>(59,981,763)</b>

Total assets decreased by \$18,209,029. Total assets decreased mainly due to depreciation expense of \$14,145,140.

The net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, offset by the amortization of deferred refunding charges contributed to the decrease of deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2019.

The table below provides a summary of the district's change in Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources of Governmental Activities for 2019 compared to 2018.

**Comparative Summary of Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources  
of Governmental Activities  
As of June 30, 2019 and 2018**

	FY 2019	FY 2018	Increases (Decreases)
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	3,039,103	11,784,253	(8,745,150)
Contracts payable	731,022	3,192,912	(2,461,890)
Accrued liabilities	901,965	946,375	(44,410)
Accrued salaries and benefits	7,377,189	7,233,869	143,320
Unearned revenue	499,694	201,281	298,413
Accrued interest payable	898,752	937,070	(38,318)
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year	10,276,205	9,778,509	497,696
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities:</b>			
Due in more than one year	248,417,488	260,948,844	(12,531,356)
Net pension liability	141,599,745	323,750,109	(182,150,364)
Net post employment health benefits (OPEB) liability	7,067,987	7,399,322	(331,335)
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>420,809,150</u>	<u>626,172,544</u>	<u>(205,363,394)</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>			
Pensions	124,163,896	13,443,930	110,719,966
Post employment health benefits (OPEB)	557,902	297,966	259,936
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<u>124,721,798</u>	<u>13,741,896</u>	<u>110,979,902</u>

Accounts payable decreased by \$8,745,151 along with contracts payable decreasing \$2,461,890 due to the decreased construction at June 30, 2019 compared to June 30, 2018. Overall liabilities decreased due to decreased construction activity as well as the decrease in proportionate share of the PERA net pension liability of \$182,150,364, principal payments of \$9,665,000, and amortization of bond premiums of \$2,641,131.

The primary source of operating revenue for school districts comes from the School Finance Act of 1994 (SFA). Under the SFA after the balance stabilization factor' was applied, the district received \$8,436.35 per funded pupil. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the funded pupil count was 6,874, a decrease rate of about 1.0% over the prior fiscal year. Funding for the SFA comes from real estate property taxes, specific ownership personal property tax and State equalization. For fiscal year 2019, SFA per pupil funding increased by \$494.58 per student.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services, grants and contributions offsetting those services. The table below shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities.

**Comparative Summary of Governmental Activities  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018**

	Total Cost of Service		Net Cost of Services	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Direct instruction	46,483,157	86,150,254	37,648,609	78,984,345
Indirect instruction	11,313,213	22,714,212	10,136,615	10,062,339
General administration	7,373,100	13,568,807	7,373,100	6,787,453
Supporting services	6,159,346	9,698,715	5,329,955	34,995,955
Custodial maintenance	7,602,692	11,174,646	7,602,692	6,451,691
Transportation	3,258,335	5,491,823	2,059,816	1,802,610
Food service	2,119,513	3,015,167	178,406	285,161
Interest expense	9,827,850	10,378,267	9,827,850	10,378,267
	<u>94,137,206</u>	<u>162,191,891</u>	<u>80,157,043</u>	<u>149,747,821</u>

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$94,143,727 compared to \$162,191,891 last year. Charges for services financed the cost of services by the users of the districts programs in the amount of \$4,410,762, which is slightly more than the prior year. The total cost of services decreased this year by \$69,590,779. The primary changes in total costs is due to an increase in employees, salaries, benefits and a decreases in the net pension liability offset by increases in pension related inflows. The majority of the district's net cost of services was financed by State and district taxpayers.

**Financial Analysis of the 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 a government's net resources available for discretionary use as it represents the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the district itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the district's board of education.

At June 30, 2019, the district's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$41,662,171, a decrease of \$38,675,035 from the prior year. Total unassigned fund balance of \$10,000,000 constitutes 24.00% of the total fund balance, which is available for spending at the district's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is; assigned \$5,926,263, committed \$1,897,231, restricted for particular purposes \$23,501,925, and \$336,752 is non-spendable.

The table below provides a comparative summary of the district's Combining Balance Sheet for 2019 compared to 2018.

**Comparative Summary of Combining Balance Sheet  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018**

	2019	2018	Increases (Decreases)
<b>Assets:</b>			
Cash and investments	47,363,352	42,756,537	4,606,815
Restricted cash and investments	4,075,070	57,328,132	(53,253,062)
Accounts receivable	189,059	352,102	(163,043)
Taxes receivable	2,630,021	2,656,630	(26,609)
Grants receivable	263,878	1,217,351	(953,473)
Due from other funds	93,455	565,014	(471,559)
Inventories	336,752	346,791	(10,039)
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>54,951,587</b>	<b>105,222,557</b>	<b>(50,270,970)</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts payable	3,039,103	11,784,254	(8,745,151)
Contracts payable	731,022	3,192,912	(2,461,890)
Due to other funds	93,455	565,014	(471,559)
Accrued liabilities	901,965	946,375	(44,410)
Accrued salaries and benefits	7,377,189	7,233,865	143,324
Unearned revenue	499,694	201,281	298,413
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>12,642,428</b>	<b>23,923,701</b>	<b>(11,281,273)</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>			
Unavailable property taxes	646,988	961,650	(314,662)
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>	<b>646,988</b>	<b>961,650</b>	<b>(314,662)</b>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>			
Non-spendable	336,752	346,791	(10,039)
<b>Spendable:</b>			
Restricted for mill levy override	1,476,759	1,780,761	(304,002)
Restricted for debt service	16,953,515	16,583,973	369,542
Restricted for capital outlay	2,448,251	44,131,565	(41,683,314)
Restricted for emergencies	2,623,400	2,534,700	88,700
Committed for capital outlay	1,857,134	1,502,871	354,263
Committed for transportation	11,089	36,017	(24,928)
Committed for nutrition services	29,008	209,675	(180,667)
Assigned for 2019-20 budget deficit	1,053,000	-	1,053,000
Assigned for curriculum, copiers and compensation	1,538,505	-	1,538,505
Assigned for staffing	285,000	-	285,000
Assigned for multi-year Qualman	146,250	-	146,250
Assigned for 1A counselor	249,033	-	249,033
Assigned for future projects	2,654,475	1,225,314	1,429,161
Unassigned	10,000,000	11,985,539	(1,985,539)
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>41,662,171</b>	<b>80,337,206</b>	<b>(38,675,035)</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances</b>	<b>54,951,587</b>	<b>105,222,557</b>	<b>(50,270,970)</b>

The table below provides a comparative summary of the district's Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for 2019 compared to 2018.

**Comparative Summary of Combining Statement of  
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund balance  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018**

	2019	2018	Increases (Decreases)
Revenues:			
Local sources	80,605,493	81,144,486	(538,993)
State sources	25,340,248	20,927,284	4,412,964
Federal sources	4,599,356	4,503,297	96,059
Total Revenues	<u>110,545,097</u>	<u>106,575,067</u>	<u>3,970,030</u>
Expenditures:			
Current			
Direct instruction	45,488,523	43,254,796	2,233,727
Indirect instruction	11,499,021	11,504,817	(5,796)
General administration	7,144,126	6,744,476	399,650
Supporting services	5,886,300	6,037,791	(151,491)
Custodial maintenance	6,868,818	6,512,572	356,246
Transportation	3,106,596	2,995,005	111,591
Food service	2,316,505	2,059,628	256,877
Capital outlay	46,228,482	90,001,358	(43,772,876)
Debt service			
Principal	9,665,000	9,205,000	460,000
Interest and fiscal charges	11,016,761	11,476,328	(459,567)
Total Expenditures	<u>149,220,132</u>	<u>189,791,771</u>	<u>(40,571,639)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) or Revenues Over Expenditures	(38,675,035)	(83,216,704)	44,541,669
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Sale of capital assets	-	100,000	(100,000)
Transfers in	4,766,580	2,787,650	1,978,930
Transfers (out)	(4,766,580)	(2,787,650)	(1,978,930)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>(100,000)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(38,675,035)	(83,116,704)	44,441,669
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	<u>80,337,206</u>	<u>163,453,910</u>	<u>(83,116,704)</u>
Fund Balance - End of the Year	<u><u>41,662,171</u></u>	<u><u>80,337,206</u></u>	<u><u>(38,675,035)</u></u>

**General Fund:**

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the district. The General Fund had \$79,751,612 in revenues and \$72,974,808 in expenditures and other financing uses of \$4,766,580. As of June 30, 2019, the General Fund reflects an ending fund balance of \$18,113,164, an increase of \$2,010,224 from the prior year. The increase is primarily the result of a carryover of \$1,448,316 assigned for staffing, counselor, and various future projects.

Approximately 82.98% of General Fund expenditures are for staff salaries and benefits. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, all returning employees received an increase of 3.4% for a cost of living increase. Additionally, the district was required to make an additional 0.5% contribution to PERA, the State of Colorado's retirement plan. The district also absorbed all employee benefit plan increases.

General Fund expenditures by school level/department are shown in the table below. The district spent 71.6% of General Fund dollars on instruction related activities. Schools and various departments include both instructional and support expenditures.

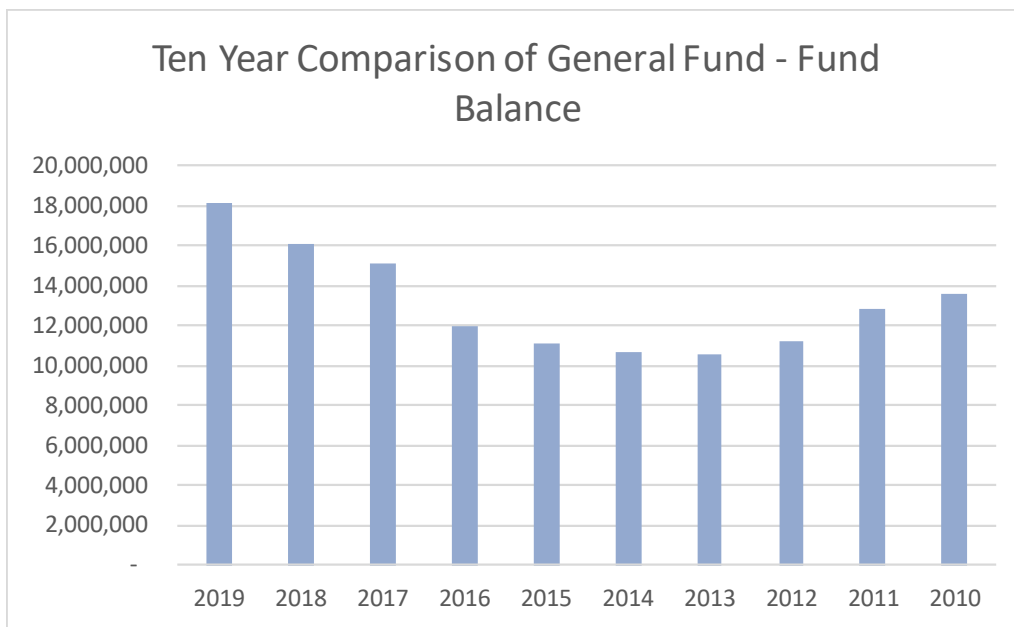
**General Fund Expenditures by School Level/Department  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018**

	2019	2018	Increases (Decreases)
Expenditures:			
Regular instruction			
Elementary schools	20,343,829	20,031,575	312,254
Middle schools	6,785,515	6,575,313	210,202
High schools	16,768,334	15,565,253	1,203,081
Special Instruction			
Exceptional student services	7,304,905	8,239,565	(934,660)
Early childhood	4,462,960	4,106,344	356,616
Support services			
Superintendent	1,291,981	1,225,617	66,364
Educator quality	515,474	607,908	(92,434)
Instructional services	813,188	1,463,820	(650,632)
Student services	1,584,094	895,616	688,478
Assessment	485,023	105,291	379,732
ELA	2,996,040	2,784,478	211,562
Community relations	294,633	270,161	24,472
Business services	1,480,324	1,449,944	30,380
Human resources	1,408,692	1,535,755	(127,063)
Maintenance	2,313,460	2,046,746	266,714
Technology	2,665,647	2,905,339	(239,692)
County services (PILT)	310,750	270,000	40,750
PERA special funding	1,149,959	-	1,149,959
Transfers	4,766,580	2,787,650	1,978,930
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>77,741,388</b>	<b>72,866,375</b>	<b>4,875,013</b>

**General Operating Fund Expenditures by Function  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018**

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<b>Instruction</b>					
Regular instruction	64.98%	62.27%	60.41%	60.11%	59.20%
Support services - students	6.51%	6.18%	5.67%	5.50%	5.02%
Support services - instructional	7.47%	8.15%	6.58%	7.29%	7.98%
<b>Total Instruction</b>	<b>78.96%</b>	<b>76.60%</b>	<b>72.66%</b>	<b>72.90%</b>	<b>72.20%</b>
<b>Support</b>					
School administration and operations	20.61%	23.01%	26.98%	26.83%	27.36%
District wide / community service	0.43%	0.39%	0.36%	0.27%	0.44%
<b>Total Support</b>	<b>21.04%</b>	<b>23.40%</b>	<b>27.34%</b>	<b>27.10%</b>	<b>27.80%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

An analysis of the district's General Fund ending fund balance is shown in the following chart. Over the 10 year period 2009-2010 to 2018-2019, the fund balance of the General Fund has fluctuated from a low of \$10,511,922 at June 30, 2013 to a high of \$18,113,165 at June 30, 2019.



**Nutrition Services Fund:**

The majority of the \$1,941,107 in revenues comes from the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs, with 41% of our students qualifying for free and reduced lunch. The fund is self-supportive except for a transfer in of \$198,020 to reflect salary increases provided by the mill levy. This fund generated a \$199,343 decrease in fund balance.

**Designated-Purpose Grant Fund:**

Grant resources decreased by \$2,392 from the prior year which attributes mostly to local resources. The district continues to search for and apply for grants that align with the strategic plan.

***Transportation Fund:***

Revenues stayed consistent with prior year and expenditures increased over the prior year. The district began adding routes which increased the costs. The State reimbursement is based off route miles driven so this also increases the district's State revenues. The net decrease in fund balance of \$16,291 resulted in an ending fund balance of \$297,710. The increase in charges for services is due to activities and trips.

***Building Fund:***

In November 2016, Eagle County residents passed a bond that generated \$154,102,115 in bond proceeds. Proceeds were used to pay off Certificate of Participation whose principal and interest payments were historically being paid out of the capital reserve fund. Bond projects included improving safety and security district wide, replacing outdated roofs and mechanical systems, adding classrooms, renovating and reconstructing 3 of our oldest schools and overall improving classroom space and building quality across all district facilities. As of June 30, 2019, \$148,368,113 was expended towards these capital projects, including \$44,037,979 during the year ended June 30, 2019.

***Capital Reserve Fund:***

Expenditures of \$2,146,933 focused on a "break/fix" model. Limited resources for capital projects continue to take a toll on facilities. Significant needs are being addressed through the Building Fund with bond proceeds.

***Bond Redemption Fund:***

The main source of revenue is property taxes, which are used to service the debt obligations of the District. Principal and interest payments totaled \$20,681,061 while tax revenue totaled \$21,050,603.

***District Housing Fund:***

The only source of revenue was rental income of \$120,682 with \$88,504 expended for a part-time employee, maintenance, utilities and depreciation resulting in an ending fund balance of \$861,085.

**Budgetary Highlights**

Colorado local government uniform accounting and budget laws require that a budget be adopted and reported for all funds. Total expenditures for each fund may not exceed the amount appropriated. Appropriations for a fund may be increased provided they are offset by unanticipated revenue. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Supplemental appropriations that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

The district's original budget for the 2018-2019 fiscal year was adopted by the Board of Education at its June 13, 2018 meeting and the revised budget was adopted during 2019. Revisions were made to the General Fund, Building Fund, Nutrition Services Fund, and Transportation Fund:

***General Fund:***

The total General Fund appropriation was increased slightly due to increased funding provided by the School Finance Act based on student count, decrease of Per Pupil Revenue, and reallocation between local and state sources due to increased assessed value. Expenditures increased primarily to accommodate benefit increases and carryover activities.

A Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund is included on page E1 of this document. Significant differences between final budgeted and actual revenues are as follows:

There is a \$1,342,710 positive variance between actual revenues and the final budget amount. There are some variances in property taxes, specific ownership tax, tuition and fees, investment income, and special education resulting in a \$1,438,210 positive impact. The major increases include an increase in local sources above projected.

Total positive variance between final budget and actual expenditures is \$3,854,663, which is due to spending less than budgeted. This equates to approximately 6.9% variance.



### **Non-Personnel Variance**

The district allows schools and departments to carryover unused budget allocations from year to year. Schools and departments use this procedure to accumulate funds for large purchases or multi-year projects; it also keeps schools and departments from excessive year end spending.

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

The district's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018 and 2019 are \$394,766,014 and \$440,075,038 respectively. Additional information on the district's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

At June 30, 2019, the district had total (principal and interest) bonded debt outstanding of \$330,330,213 backed by the full faith and credit of the district. Additionally, the district has long-term debt obligations for compensated absences in the amount of \$1,218,378 outstanding at the end of the current fiscal year.

The district maintains a "AA" rating from Standard & Poor's, an "AA+" rating from Fitch Ratings and a "Aa2" rating from Moody's Investors Services for its general obligation debt.

State statute limits the amount of general obligation debt a government may issue to 20% of its total assessed valuation. At June 30, 2019, the district's legal debt limit is \$601,402,968 and the district's total outstanding general obligation bonds are under the legal debt limit, totaling \$227,355,000 at June 30, 2019.

Additional information on the district's long-term obligations can be found in Note 6 of this report.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

Each year the State budget is crafted by the governor and legislature to determine how much of the total budget will be allocated to K-12 education. The State economic picture is important to the district because a major source of funding for the district's General Fund is received through the State's School Finance Act established by the State legislature. During the Great Recession, state revenue shortfalls forced cuts to K-12 education even though constitutionally mandated funding increases exist under Amendment 23. After the State sets the total funding for K-12 public education, each local district determines how to fund its specific system and allocate resources to every school within its district.

Approximately 70% of the district's General Fund revenues are a result of State level decisions. The Colorado State Legislature approved the 2018-2019 School Finance Act (SFA) and increased the statewide per pupil base funding by inflation, or 4.5%, and an additional amount beyond inflation and student growth. However, for the seventh consecutive year the Colorado State Legislature continued to lower the statewide total funding by applying a budget stabilization factor to reduce total program funding received by each school district. For the district, this budget stabilization factor in the SFA averages over \$6.7 million annually and has accumulated to over \$66.5 million cumulatively in lost State revenues.

The funded pupil count is the real driver of school funding. The SFA identifies a per-pupil funding amount, and the number of full-time students enrolled in a district determines the amount of total funding. The funded pupil count refers to the number of full-time students enrolled in a district. Not all students (kindergartners for example) attend school on a full-time basis; the funded pupil count is different from the total enrollment, or district membership. The official pupil count occurs each October 1 and results in the funded pupil count numbers. The district's state per pupil revenue (PPR) for 2019-2020 is \$8,814.

The budget implications are substantial if projected enrollment growth is not realized. Actual funded pupil count information is generally received after the close of the first quarter of the fiscal year and many staffing and programmatic changes cannot be made without significant impacts to students. For this reason, the district generally undertakes a reasonable, yet conservative, projection methodology to reduce the risk of a funding shortfall compared to expected revenues.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Eagle County Schools' finances for all those with an interest in the district. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Sandy Mutchler, CPA, Chief Operating Officer  
Eagle County Schools  
Business Services  
PO Box 740  
Eagle, Colorado 81631

[sandra.mutchler@eaglecountyschools.net](mailto:sandra.mutchler@eaglecountyschools.net)



## Basic Financial Statements





**Eagle County Schools**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**June 30, 2019**

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	Eagle County Charter Academy
<b>Assets:</b>				
<b>Current Assets:</b>				
Cash and investments	47,363,352	822,818	48,186,170	2,380,246
Restricted cash and investments	4,075,070	-	4,075,070	-
Accounts receivable	189,059	600	189,659	5,102
Taxes receivable	2,630,021	-	2,630,021	-
Grants receivable	263,878	-	263,878	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	29,148
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	3,282
Inventory	336,752	-	336,752	14,549
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>54,858,132</b>	<b>823,418</b>	<b>55,681,550</b>	<b>2,432,327</b>
<b>Capital Assets:</b>				
Land	13,701,907	11,776	13,713,683	-
Construction in progress	438,487	-	438,487	-
Buildings	410,614,138	803,498	411,417,636	11,662,278
Equipment and vehicles	14,505,232	-	14,505,232	285,139
Less accumulated depreciation	(170,022,078)	(771,279)	(170,793,357)	(2,393,227)
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	<b>269,237,686</b>	<b>43,995</b>	<b>269,281,681</b>	<b>9,554,190</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>324,095,818</b>	<b>867,413</b>	<b>324,963,231</b>	<b>11,986,517</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>				
Deferred charge on refunding	6,104,978	-	6,104,978	-
Pensions	58,218,770	-	58,218,770	2,555,647
Post employment health benefits (OPEB)	1,085,633	-	1,085,633	41,187
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>65,409,381</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>65,409,381</b>	<b>2,596,834</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>				
Accounts payable	3,039,103	-	3,039,103	127,986
Contracts payable	731,022	-	731,022	-
Accrued liabilities	901,965	-	901,965	-
Accrued salaries and benefits	7,377,189	-	7,377,189	377,661
Unearned revenue	499,694	-	499,694	12,797
Security Deposits	-	6,328	6,328	-
Accrued interest payable	898,752	-	898,752	-
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year	10,276,205	-	10,276,205	-
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>23,723,930</b>	<b>6,328</b>	<b>23,730,258</b>	<b>518,444</b>
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities:</b>				
Due in more than one year	248,417,488	-	248,417,488	-
Net pension liability	141,599,745	-	141,599,745	6,247,163
Net post employment health benefits (OPEB) liability	7,067,987	-	7,067,987	312,007
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<b>397,085,220</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>397,085,220</b>	<b>6,559,170</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>420,809,150</b>	<b>6,328</b>	<b>420,815,478</b>	<b>7,077,614</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>				
Pensions	124,163,896	-	124,163,896	5,110,246
Post employment health benefits (OPEB)	557,902	-	557,902	11,068
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>124,721,798</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>124,721,798</b>	<b>5,121,314</b>
<b>Net Position:</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	8,514,085	43,995	8,558,080	9,554,190
Restricted for:				
Mill levy override	1,476,759	-	1,476,759	-
Capital renewal	2,448,251	-	2,448,251	238,602
Debt service	16,953,515	-	16,953,515	-
Emergencies	2,623,400	-	2,623,400	126,364
Unrestricted	(188,041,759)	817,090	(187,224,669)	(7,534,733)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>(156,025,749)</b>	<b>861,085</b>	<b>(155,164,664)</b>	<b>2,384,423</b>



**Eagle County Schools**  
**Statement of Activities**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<b>Program Revenues</b>			
	<b>Expenses</b>	<b>Charges for Services</b>	<b>Operating Grants and Contributions</b>	
<b>Functions/Programs</b>				
<b>Primary Government</b>				
Governmental Activities:				
Direct instruction	46,483,157	2,099,360	6,735,188	-
Indirect instruction	11,313,213	-	1,176,598	-
General administration	7,373,100	-	-	-
Supporting services	6,159,346	759,791	69,600	-
Custodial maintenance	7,602,692	-	-	-
Transportation	3,258,335	718,723	479,796	-
Food service	2,119,513	826,366	1,114,741	-
Interest on long-term debt	9,827,850	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>94,137,206</u>	<u>4,404,240</u>	<u>9,575,923</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type Activities:				
District housing	88,504	120,682	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>88,504</u>	<u>120,682</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>94,225,710</u>	<u>4,524,922</u>	<u>9,575,923</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Component Unit</b>				
Eagle County Charter Academy	<u>4,725,405</u>	<u>184,048</u>	<u>158,815</u>	<u>-</u>

**General revenues:**

- Local property taxes
- Specific ownership taxes
- State equalization
- Per pupil revenue
- State capital construction
- Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs
- Interest and investment earnings
- Other income
- Total general revenues

**Change in net position**

**Net position - beginning**

**Net position - ending**

<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Primary Government</b>		<b>Component Unit</b>
	<b>Business Type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Eagle County Charter Academy</b>
(37,648,609)	-	(37,648,609)	-
(10,136,615)	-	(10,136,615)	-
(7,373,100)	-	(7,373,100)	-
(5,329,955)	-	(5,329,955)	-
(7,602,692)	-	(7,602,692)	-
(2,059,816)	-	(2,059,816)	-
(178,406)	-	(178,406)	-
(9,827,850)	-	(9,827,850)	-
<u>(80,157,043)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(80,157,043)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	32,178	32,178	-
<u>-</u>	<u>32,178</u>	<u>32,178</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(80,157,043)</u>	<u>32,178</u>	<u>(80,124,865)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,382,542)</u>
68,441,892	-	68,441,892	831,818
3,997,753	-	3,997,753	-
19,940,865	-	19,940,865	-
-	-	-	2,792,769
410,387	-	410,387	-
621,942	-	621,942	593,355
1,036,014	-	1,036,014	41,181
1,900,890	-	1,900,890	201,007
<u>96,349,743</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>96,349,743</u>	<u>4,460,130</u>
16,192,700	32,178	16,224,878	77,588
<u>(172,218,449)</u>	<u>828,907</u>	<u>(171,389,542)</u>	<u>2,306,835</u>
<u>(156,025,749)</u>	<u>861,085</u>	<u>(155,164,664)</u>	<u>2,384,423</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



**Eagle County Schools  
Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds  
June 30, 2019**

	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Building Fund</b>	<b>Bond Redemption Fund</b>	<b>Non-Major Governmental Funds</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
<b>Assets:</b>					
Cash and investments	27,105,108	-	16,539,114	3,719,130	47,363,352
Restricted cash and investments	-	3,620,009	-	455,061	4,075,070
Accounts receivable	21,657	-	-	167,402	189,059
Taxes receivable	1,916,004	-	678,037	35,980	2,630,021
Grants receivable	-	-	-	263,878	263,878
Due from other funds	93,455	-	-	-	93,455
Inventories	-	-	-	336,752	336,752
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>29,136,224</b>	<b>3,620,009</b>	<b>17,217,151</b>	<b>4,978,203</b>	<b>54,951,587</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Accounts payable	2,600,615	438,488	-	-	3,039,103
Contracts payable	-	731,022	-	-	731,022
Due to other funds	-	-	-	93,455	93,455
Accrued liabilities	901,965	-	-	-	901,965
Accrued salaries and benefits	6,885,886	2,248	-	489,055	7,377,189
Unearned revenue	-	-	263,636	236,058	499,694
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>10,388,466</b>	<b>1,171,758</b>	<b>263,636</b>	<b>818,568</b>	<b>12,642,428</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>					
Unavailable property taxes	634,594	-	-	12,394	646,988
<b>Fund Balances:</b>					
Non-spendable - inventory	-	-	-	336,752	336,752
Spendable:					
Restricted for mill levy override	1,449,943	-	-	26,816	1,476,759
Restricted for debt service	-	-	16,953,515	-	16,953,515
Restricted for capital outlay	-	2,448,251	-	-	2,448,251
Restricted for emergencies	2,623,400	-	-	-	2,623,400
Committed for capital outlay	-	-	-	1,857,134	1,857,134
Committed for transportation	-	-	-	11,089	11,089
Committed for nutrition services	-	-	-	29,008	29,008
Assigned for 2019-20 budget deficit	1,053,000	-	-	-	1,053,000
Assigned for curriculum, copiers and compensation	1,538,505	-	-	-	1,538,505
Assigned for staffing	285,000	-	-	-	285,000
Assigned for multi-year	146,250	-	-	-	146,250
Assigned for 1A counselor	249,033	-	-	-	249,033
Assigned for future projects	768,033	-	-	1,886,442	2,654,475
Unassigned	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>18,113,164</b>	<b>2,448,251</b>	<b>16,953,515</b>	<b>4,147,241</b>	<b>41,662,171</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances</b>	<b>29,136,224</b>	<b>3,620,009</b>	<b>17,217,151</b>	<b>4,978,203</b>	<b>54,951,587</b>



**Eagle County Schools**  
**Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position**  
**June 30, 2019**

Governmental Funds Total Fund Balance		41,662,171
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		439,259,764
Accumulated Depreciation is not recognized in the governmental fund because capital assets are expensed at the time of acquisition.		(170,022,078)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in governmental funds. This amount represents property taxes not available as current financial resources.		646,988
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:		
	Bonds payable	(227,355,000)
	Bond premiums	(30,120,315)
	Deferred charge on refunding	6,104,978
	Accrued interest payable	(898,752)
	Compensated absences	(1,218,378)
		(253,487,467)
Pension liability and related items are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:		
	Pension liability	(141,599,745)
	Pension related deferred inflows	(124,163,896)
	Pension related deferred outflows	58,218,770
		(207,544,871)
OPEB liability and related items are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:		
	OPEB liability	(7,067,987)
	OPEB related deferred inflows	(557,902)
	OPEB related deferred outflows	1,085,633
		(6,540,256)
Governmental Activities Net Position		(156,025,749)



**Eagle County Schools**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Building Fund</b>	<b>Bond Redemption Fund</b>	<b>Non-Major Governmental Funds</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Local sources	55,280,223	1,103,099	21,050,603	3,171,568	80,605,493
State sources	23,849,447	410,387	-	1,080,414	25,340,248
Federal sources	621,942	-	-	3,977,414	4,599,356
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>79,751,612</b>	<b>1,513,486</b>	<b>21,050,603</b>	<b>8,229,396</b>	<b>110,545,097</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Current					
Direct instruction	43,036,819	-	-	2,451,704	45,488,523
Indirect instruction	10,033,985	-	-	1,465,036	11,499,021
General administration	7,132,132	-	-	11,994	7,144,126
Supporting services	5,844,239	-	-	42,061	5,886,300
Custodial maintenance	6,866,278	-	-	2,540	6,868,818
Transportation	39,750	-	-	3,066,846	3,106,596
Food service	21,605	-	-	2,294,900	2,316,505
Capital outlay	-	44,037,979	-	2,190,503	46,228,482
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	9,665,000	-	9,665,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	700	11,016,061	-	11,016,761
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>72,974,808</b>	<b>44,038,679</b>	<b>20,681,061</b>	<b>11,525,584</b>	<b>149,220,132</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) or Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	<b>6,776,804</b>	<b>(42,525,193)</b>	<b>369,542</b>	<b>(3,296,188)</b>	<b>(38,675,035)</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>					
Transfers in	-	-	-	4,766,580	4,766,580
Transfers (out)	(4,766,580)	-	-	-	(4,766,580)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>(4,766,580)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,766,580</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	<b>2,010,224</b>	<b>(42,525,193)</b>	<b>369,542</b>	<b>1,470,392</b>	<b>(38,675,035)</b>
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year (as restated)</b>	<b>16,102,940</b>	<b>44,973,444</b>	<b>16,583,973</b>	<b>2,676,849</b>	<b>80,337,206</b>
<b>Fund Balance - End of the Year</b>	<b>18,113,164</b>	<b>2,448,251</b>	<b>16,953,515</b>	<b>4,147,241</b>	<b>41,662,171</b>



**Eagle County Schools**  
**Reconciliation of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances		(38,675,035)
<p>Capital outlays to purchase or construct capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized in the statement of net position and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities.</p>		
	Capital outlay	45,735,524
	Depreciation expense	(14,145,140)
		31,590,384
<p>Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are deferred in the governmental fund financial statements but are recognized in the government-wide financial statements. This amount represents the change in property taxes not available as current financial resources.</p>		
		(314,662)
<p>Repayments of long-term debt are expenditures in governmental funds, but they reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not affect the statement of activities.</p>		
		9,665,000
<p>Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This amount represents the change in the following items:</p>		
	Accrued interest payable	38,319
	Amortization of bond premiums	2,641,131
	Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(1,490,538)
	Compensated absences payable	(272,471)
	Change in pension liability, deferred inflows, and deferred outflows	18,033,782
	Amortization of pension related deferred outflows	(14,091,566)
	Amortization of pension related deferred inflows	9,231,453
	Change in OPEB liability, deferred inflows, deferred outflows	(228,715)
	Amortization of OPEB related deferred outflows	(108,560)
	Amortization of OPEB related deferred inflows	174,178
		13,927,013
Governmental Activities Change in Net Position		16,192,700

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**June 30, 2019**

	<b>Business-type Activities</b>
	<b>District Housing</b>
<b>Assets:</b>	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	822,818
Accounts receivable	600
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>823,418</b>
 <b>Capital assets:</b>	
Land	11,776
Buildings	803,498
Less accumulated depreciation	(771,279)
<b>Total capital assets</b>	<b>43,995</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>867,413</b>
 <b>Liabilities:</b>	
Security deposits	6,328
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>6,328</b>
 <b>Net Position:</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	43,995
Unrestricted	817,090
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>861,085</b>

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position**  
**Proprietary Fund**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<b>Business-type Activities</b>
	<b>District Housing</b>
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>	
Rental income	120,682
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>120,682</b>
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>	
Salaries	19,436
Employee benefits	7,312
Purchased services	36,064
Supplies and materials	12,047
Depreciation	13,645
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>88,504</b>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	32,178
<b>Net Position - Beginning of the Year</b>	828,907
<b>Net Position - End of the Year</b>	<b>861,085</b>

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Proprietary Fund**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<b>Business-type Activities District Housing</b>
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities:</b>	
Cash received from tenants	119,462
Cash paid to suppliers	(48,111)
Cash paid to employees	(28,852)
<b>Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</b>	42,499
 <b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	 42,499
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year	780,319
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of the Year	822,818
 <b>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:</b>	
Operating income (loss)	32,178
<b>Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:</b>	
Depreciation expense	13,645
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(600)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and benefits	(2,104)
Increase (decrease) in security deposits	(620)
<b>Total Adjustments</b>	10,321
 <b>Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</b>	 42,499

Eagle County Schools  
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position  
Fiduciary Fund  
Student Activities Fund  
June 30, 2019

<b>Assets:</b>	
Cash and investments	1,246,711
Accounts receivable	324
	<hr/>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>1,247,035</b>
	<hr/> <hr/>
<b>Liabilities:</b>	
Due to student activities and other organizations	1,247,035
	<hr/>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,247,035</b>
	<hr/> <hr/>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

Eagle County Schools  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2019

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Eagle County Schools (the "District") was formed in 1958 when sixteen independent Districts were consolidated into a County-wide District. The District provides educational services and is governed by an elected Board of Education with seven members.

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following is a summary of the more significant policies.

**Reporting Entity**

The financial reporting entity consists of the District, organizations for which the District is financially accountable and organizations that raise and hold economic resources for the direct benefit of the District. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate are part of the District. In addition, any legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board or if the organization is fiscally dependent, and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization has the potential to provide benefits to, or impose financial burdens on, the District.

Based on the application of these criteria, the District includes a charter school within its reporting entity. The charter school is a public school authorized by State statutes to provide alternatives for parents, pupils and teachers. The charter school is fiscally accountable to the District and their exclusion would render the District's financial statements misleading. Since the charter school has a separately elected board, the charter school is discretely presented in the financial statements. Separate financial statements may be obtained by contacting the school individually at the following address:

Eagle County Charter Academy  
1105 Miller Ranch Road  
Edwards, Colorado 81632

**Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the District and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for inter-fund services that are reasonably equivalent to the services provided. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from the legally separate *component unit* for which the District is financially accountable.

Eagle County Schools  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2019

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

**Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements** *(continued)*

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to students or other customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund, even though the latter is excluded from the District's government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

**Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation**

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

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

Taxes, intergovernmental revenues, grants, and interest associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Eagle County Schools  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2019

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

**Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation**  
*(continued)*

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for a specific use, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

In the fund financial statements, the District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include local property taxes, specific ownership (personal property) 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 programs funded by grants from federal and state governments, certain capital outlay expenditures, debt service, food service operations, transportation operations, District housing and other pupil activities.

The *Building Fund* is used to account for the acquisition of sites, buildings, equipment and vehicles. Eagle County Schools only reports expenditures related to bond projects in this fund.

The *Bond Redemption Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The fund's primary revenue source is local property taxes levied specifically for debt service.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

Proprietary Funds – These funds focus on the determination of the changes in fund net position, financial position, and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. Enterprise Funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The District has one enterprise fund which is the *District Housing Fund* used to account for the rental and maintenance of housing provided to District employees.

Fiduciary Fund – The District's only agency fund is the *Student Activity Fund*. The Agency Fund is used to account for resources used to support each District's student and fundraising activities. The District holds all resources in a purely custodial capacity.

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

**Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity**

*Cash and Investments* – The District utilizes the pooled cash concept whereby cash balances of each of the District’s funds are pooled and invested by the District. It is the intention of the investment pool to maximize interest income, and securities are selected according to their risk, marketability, and diversification. Investments are reported at fair value or net asset value.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Investments in pooled cash are considered to be cash equivalents.

*Receivables* – All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Property taxes levied in the current year but not received at year end are reported as taxes receivable and are presented net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes of 1% of the total levy.

*Inventories* – Materials and supplies inventories are stated using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Nutrition Services Fund inventories consist of purchased and donated commodities. Donated commodities, received at no cost under a program supported by the federal government, are valued based upon the cost furnished by the federal government. Transportation fund inventories are valued at cost.

*Capital Assets* – Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value on the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Property and equipment of the District is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings and Improvements	15-30 years
Vehicles	7-13 years
Equipment	5-20 years

*Accrued Salaries and Benefits* – Salaries and benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from September to August, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, at June 30, are reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

*Unearned Revenues* – Unearned revenues include grant funds that have been collected but the corresponding expenditures have not been incurred.

Eagle County Schools  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2019

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

**Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity** *(continued)*

*Compensated Absences* – Employees of the District are allowed to accumulate unused vacation and sick time based on their length of employment and classification, up to a maximum of 240 hours of vacation time and 100 hours of sick time. Accumulated vacation time vests immediately, and sick time vests after 20 years of employment. These compensated absences are paid at termination.

These compensated absences are recognized as expenses/expenditures when earned in the proprietary funds and when due in the governmental funds. A long-term liability has been reported in the government-wide financial statements for the accrued compensated absences.

*Long-Term Debt* – In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Debt premiums, discounts and accounting losses resulting from debt refundings are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method. In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses.

Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the debt proceeds, are reported as current expenses or expenditures.

*Pensions* – The District participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, the same basis of accounting used by the SDTF. 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.

*Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit Plan* – The District participates in the Health Care Trust Fund ("HCTF"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other post-employment benefit plan ("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.

---

Eagle County Schools  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2019

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

**Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity** *(continued)*

*Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources* – Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow if resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting under this category on the Statement of Net Position. One item is deferred charge on refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt. The other two items are the collective deferred outflows related to the District’s net pension and other post-employment benefit obligations (“OPEB”). Pension and OPEB contributions made after the measurement date, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension or OPEB liability in future periods. See Notes 10 and 11.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applied to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue from property taxes, reported in the governmental balance sheet, are deferred and recognized as an inflow from resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other two items are the collective deferred inflows related to the District’s net pension and OPEB obligations are reported on the Statement of Net Position and are amortized over the average remaining service life of all active and inactive plan members. See Notes 10 and 11.

*Fund Equity* – At the governmental fund financial reporting level, fund equity is classified as *fund balance*. For all other reporting, it is classified as *net position*.

*Net Position* – In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements, net position is restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are externally imposed.

Eagle County Schools  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2019

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

**Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity** *(continued)*

*Fund Balance* – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance - Amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as deposits, inventories, and prepaid items) or are required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of an endowment fund).
- Restricted fund balance - Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation. These balances include TABOR, debt service and statute-defined special revenue funds.
- Committed fund balance - Amounts constrained to specific purposes through resolution by the board of education are reported as committed. Amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the board takes the same action to modify or rescind the commitment.
- Assigned fund balance - Amounts constrained by the District for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the board of education has authorized the District's superintendent to assign fund balances. Per District policy, intended use may be expressed by the District's Board of Education and assigned by authorized individuals including the Superintendent or Chief Financial Officer.
- Unassigned fund balance - The residual amount reported when the balances do not meet any of the above criteria. The District reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned balances may be reported in all funds.

*Fund Balance Policy* - The District's policy states that maintaining a fiscal year-end fund balance as an operating reserve in the general fund is a beneficial and sound financial management practice. The Board of Education assigns to the Superintendent or designee the responsibility of accumulating and maintaining a general fund, fund balance amounting to 10% of the District's current fiscal year adopted budget or \$10,000,000, whichever is greater at fiscal year-end, as an operating reserve. This amount will include the emergency reserve required by Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution (Taxpayer's Bill of Rights).

The District has not established a formal policy for its use of restricted and unrestricted fund balances. However, if both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for a specific purpose, the District uses restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances.

Eagle County Schools  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2019

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

**Revenues**

*Property Taxes* - Property taxes for a calendar year are certified in arrears on December 10 and attached as a lien on the property the previous January 1. For example, property taxes paid in 2019 are certified to the county in December 2018 and are available for collection on the levy date, January 1, 2019. Property taxes are payable in full by April 30 or in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. Property tax receipts collected by the county are generally remitted to the District in the subsequent month.

*State Revenues* - The District receives unrestricted state equalization revenues as required by State statutes.

*Interest Income* - Interest income earned on pooled cash is recorded as revenue in the General Fund. Interest income earned in the Bond Redemption Fund, Building Fund, Capital Reserve Fund and the Agency Fund is recorded when earned in the related fund.



Eagle County Schools  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2019

**NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

**Budgetary Information**

The District follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- In March, the superintendent submits to the board of education a preliminary proposed budget for the period commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted at regular board of education meetings to obtain taxpayer comments.
- In June, the budget is legally adopted by the board of education.
- In December, a revised budget is legally adopted by the board of education.

Colorado Budget Law requires that all funds have legally adopted budgets and appropriations. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Total expenditures for each fund may not exceed the amount appropriated. Appropriations for a fund may be increased provided they are offset by unanticipated revenue. All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Authorization to transfer budget amounts between programs and/or departments within any fund and the reallocation of budget line items within any program and/or department rests with the superintendent. Revisions and/or supplemental appropriations that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the board of education.

**TABOR Amendment**

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20; commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR required, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government. Any revenues earned in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded in the next fiscal year, unless voters approve retention of such excess revenue.

Eagle County Schools  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2019

**NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY** *(continued)*

**TABOR Amendment** *(continued)*

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3% or more of fiscal year spending. The District has reserved \$2,623,400 of its June 30, 2019 year-end General Fund balance for emergencies as required under TABOR.

On November 7, 2000, the District's electorate approved a ballot question authorizing the District to collect, retain, and expend all revenues collected notwithstanding the revenues and spending limitations contained in TABOR. All funds received by the District from its mill levy/override budget elections and pursuant to the school amendments are exempt from the revenue limitations of TABOR pursuant to the applicable authorizing elections.

The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the TABOR Amendment. However, the Amendment is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions will require judicial interpretation.



**Eagle County Schools**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

At June 30, 2019, the District had the following cash and investments:

	Rating	Carrying Amounts	Maturities	
			Less than One Year	One to Five Years
<i>Deposits:</i>				
Cash on Hand		1,400	1,400	-
Checking Accounts	Not rated	7,121,279	7,121,279	-
Savings Accounts	Not rated	479,321	479,321	-
<i>Investments:</i>				
Government Investment Pools	AAAm	45,905,951	45,905,951	-
Total		<u>53,507,951</u>	<u>53,507,951</u>	<u>-</u>

Cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and Investments	48,186,170
Restricted Cash and Investments	4,075,070
Agency Fund Cash and Investments	1,246,711
Total	<u>53,507,951</u>

**Deposits**

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires all local government entities to deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The fair value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At June 30, 2019, the District had bank deposits of \$16,980,443 collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's agent but not in the District's name.

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

**Investments**

The District is required to comply with State statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity, and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include the following. State statutes do not address custodial risk.

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptance of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

*Interest Rate Risk* - State statutes generally limit the maturity date of investment securities to five years from the date of purchase unless the governing board authorizes the investment for a period in excess of five years.

*Credit Risk* - The District has no policy toward credit risk other than to follow State statutes which limit certain investments to those with at least two credit ratings at or above "A" or its equivalent from nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. If it is a general obligation of this state or of any political subdivision, institution, department, agency, instrumentality, or authority of this state or carries at least two credit ratings at or above "AA" or its equivalent from such organizations.

*Concentration of Credit Risk* - State statutes do not limit the amount the District may invest in any single issuer, except for corporate securities.

*Fair Value Measurements*- The District reports its investments using the fair value measurements established by generally accepted accounting principles. As such, a fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments into three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical investments; Level 2 inputs include quoted prices in active markets for similar investments or other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs. At June 30, 2019, the District had the following recurring value measurements:

<u>Investments Measured at Net Asset Value</u>	<u>Total</u>
Colotrust	45,905,951

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

**Investments (continued)**

*Local Government Investment Pool* - At June 30, 2019, the District was invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colostrust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Colorado Division of Securities administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating Colostrust. The pool operates in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7 with each share equal in value to \$1.00.

Colostrust is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's. Investments of Colostrust are limited to those allowed by State statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments.

**Restricted Cash and Investments**

At June 30, 2019, the had the following restricted cash and investments:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Capital Reserve Fund	455,061	Capital projects
Building Fund	3,620,009	Debt proceeds
	<u>4,075,070</u>	



**Eagle County Schools**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activities for the year ended June 30, 2019, is summarized below:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	13,701,907	-	-	13,701,907
Construction in progress	97,263,256	44,860,882	(141,685,651)	438,487
Total capital assets not depreciated	<u>110,965,163</u>	<u>44,860,882</u>	<u>(141,685,651)</u>	<u>14,140,394</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	268,928,487	141,685,651	-	410,614,138
Equipment and Vehicles	14,057,090	874,642	(426,500)	14,505,232
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>282,985,577</u>	<u>142,560,293</u>	<u>(426,500)</u>	<u>425,119,370</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(144,723,404)	(13,625,381)	-	(158,348,785)
Equipment and Vehicles	(11,580,034)	(519,759)	426,500	(11,673,293)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(156,303,438)</u>	<u>(14,145,140)</u>	<u>426,500</u>	<u>(170,022,078)</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>237,647,302</u>	<u>173,276,035</u>	<u>(141,685,651)</u>	<u>269,237,686</u>
	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	11,776	-	-	11,776
Total capital assets not depreciated	<u>11,776</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,776</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	803,498	-	-	803,498
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>803,498</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>803,498</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(757,634)	(13,645)	-	(771,279)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(757,634)</u>	<u>(13,645)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(771,279)</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>57,640</u>	<u>(13,645)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,995</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the following programs for the year ended June 30, 2019:

<b>Governmental activities:</b>	<u>Depreciation</u>
Direct Instruction	8,487,084
Indirect Instruction	1,414,514
General Administration	1,414,514
Supporting Services	848,708
Custodial Maintenance	1,414,514
Transportation	565,806
Total Governmental activities	<u>14,145,140</u>

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 5: SHORT-TERM DEBT**

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District borrowed \$15,130,865 from the State-sponsored interest-free loan program to provide cash flow throughout the fiscal year. The loan was paid in full in May 2019, from property taxes received in February and March.

**NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT**

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2019.

	<u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2017 Refunding Bonds	131,770,000	-	-	131,770,000	-
Bond Premium	20,712,179	-	(1,150,677)	19,561,502	-
2013 Refund Bonds	98,805,000	-	(3,220,000)	95,585,000	10,130,000
Bond Premium	11,878,664	-	(1,319,851)	10,558,813	-
2009 Refunding Bonds	1,945,000	-	(1,945,000)	-	-
2005 Refunding Bonds	4,500,000	-	(4,500,000)	-	-
Bond Premium	170,603	-	(170,603)	-	-
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>269,781,446</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,306,131)</u>	<u>257,475,315</u>	<u>10,130,000</u>
Compensated absences	945,907	272,471	-	1,218,378	146,205
Net unfunded pension liability	323,750,109	(182,150,364)	-	141,599,745	-
Net unfunded OPEB liability	7,399,322	(331,335)	-	7,067,987	-
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	<u>601,876,784</u>	<u>(182,209,228)</u>	<u>(12,306,131)</u>	<u>407,361,425</u>	<u>10,276,205</u>

Compensated absences are expected to be liquidated with revenues of the General Fund. Colorado PERA administers the pension and OPEB liabilities.

**General Obligation Bonds**

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. These bonds have been issued for governmental activities. Individual bond issue information is listed below:

- 131,770,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, were issued to construct new school facilities and provide for other capital improvement projects. Principal payments are due annually on December 1, 2016, through 2036. Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, with interest accruing at rates of 5% per annum. The refunding resulted in increased debt service payments of \$143,127 over the next 20 years and an economic loss of \$9,609.

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)**

**General Obligation Bonds (continued)**

- \$102,245,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, were issued to refund a portion of the outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007. Principal payments are due annually beginning December 1, 2017 through 2026. Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, with interest accruing at rates ranging from 2% to 5% per annum.
- \$13,800,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009, were issued to refund a portion of the outstanding General Obligation Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 1999. Principal payments are due annually on December 1, through 2018. Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, with interest accruing at rates ranging from 2.25% to 5% per annum. The 2009 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were fully repaid during the year ended June 30, 2019.
- \$33,870,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005, were issued to refund a portion of the General Obligation Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 1999. Principal payments are due annually on December 1, through 2018. Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, with interest accruing at rates ranging from 3.5% to 5% per annum. The 2005 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were fully repaid during the year ended June 30, 2019.

Bond payments, to maturity, are as follows:

<b>Year Ended</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>June 30,</b>			
2020	10,130,000	10,547,425	20,677,425
2021	10,605,000	10,050,750	20,655,750
2022	11,120,000	9,517,850	20,637,850
2023	11,670,000	9,014,813	20,684,813
2024	12,135,000	8,482,225	20,617,225
2025-2029	63,215,000	34,085,375	97,300,375
2030-2034	69,210,000	18,805,775	88,015,775
2035-2037	39,270,000	2,471,000	41,741,000
Totals	<u>227,355,000</u>	<u>102,975,213</u>	<u>330,330,213</u>

**Defeased Debt**

In February, 2017, proceeds of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017, in the amount of \$8,462,505 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the future debt service requirements of \$7,385,000 of the Certificates of Participation 2010A and 2010B. As a result the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the financial statements. In June, 2013, proceeds of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, in the amount of \$119,849,331 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the future debt service requirements of \$103,590,000 of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2007. As a result the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the financial statements.

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7: INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

	Transfers In			
Transfers Out	Nutrition Services	Capital Reserve	Transportation	Total
General	198,020	3,763,260	805,300	4,766,580
<b>Total</b>	<b>198,020</b>	<b>3,763,260</b>	<b>805,300</b>	<b>4,766,580</b>

The General Fund transfers a portion of its funding to the Capital Reserve Fund to be used for capital purposes. The General Fund subsidizes the student transportation program reported in the Transportation Fund. The General Fund subsidized the nutrition services program in the Nutrition Services Fund.

**NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District accounts for and finances its risk activities in the General Fund.

The District purchases commercial insurance for worker compensation risks. For its risk of property loss or damage and general liability, the District participates in the Colorado School Districts Self-Insurance Pool (CSDSIP).

**Colorado School Districts Self Insurance Pool**

The CSDSIP is sponsored by the Colorado Association of School Boards (CASB) and operates as a self-insurance pool comprised of various school Districts and other related public educational entities within the State of Colorado. The CSDSIP is administered by the Pool Board. The District pays an annual premium to the CSDSIP for various types of property and liability insurance coverage. The Pool Agreement provides that the CSDSIP will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through a duly authorized insurer. The reinsurance covers claims against the CSDSIP in excess of specific claim amounts and in the aggregate in an amount and at limits determined by the CSDSIP to be adequate to protect the solvency of the CSDSIP. The District did not have any significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, nor did it have any insurance settlements exceed insurance coverage in the past three years.

**NOTE 9: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION**

The District, in conjunction with other surrounding Districts, created the Mountain Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). The BOCES is an organization that provides member Districts services at a shared lower cost per District. The BOCES board is comprised of one member from each participating District. The BOCES financial statements can be obtained at their administrative offices located at 1713 Mount Lincoln Drive West, Leadville, Colorado 80641. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District paid \$24,299 to the BOCES.

Eagle County Schools  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2019

**NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

*Plan Description:* Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through the School Division Trust Fund (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 [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

*Benefits provided as of December 31, 2018:* 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. § 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.

Eagle County Schools  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2019

**NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** *(continued)*

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions** *(continued)*

As of December 31, 2018, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments in certain years, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Pursuant to SB 18-200, there are no annual increases (AI) for 2018 and 2019 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, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 1.5 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 will receive the lesser of an annual increase of 1.5 percent or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The automatic adjustment provision may raise or lower the aforementioned AI for a given year by up to one-quarter of 1 percent based on the parameters specified C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on District contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2017 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

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 lifetime 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.

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** *(continued)*

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions** *(continued)*

*Contribution provisions as of June 30, 2019:* Eligible employees, 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. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	<b>January 1, 2018 Through December 31, 2018</b>	<b>January 1, 2019 Through June 30, 2019</b>
Employer Contribution Rate	10.15%	10.15%
Amount of the Employer Contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF	9.13%	9.13%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. 24-51-411	4.50%	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED as presented in C.R.S. 24-51-411)	5.50%	5.50%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF	<u>19.13%</u>	<u>19.13%</u>

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

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413, 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.

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 \$8,837,737 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

*Pension Liabilities:* The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2017 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)**

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)**

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$141,599,745 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	\$124,566,945
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	17,032,800
Total	\$141,599,745

At December 31, 2018, the District's proportionate share was 0.7996798594%, which was a decrease of 0.2015127562% from its proportionate share at December 31, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of (\$13,173,669) and revenue of \$1,149,959 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Difference between expenses and actual experience	4,803,221	-
Change of assumptions or other inputs	26,430,211	88,059,811
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	7,718,071	-
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	14,417,602	36,104,085
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	4,849,665	-
	58,218,770	124,163,896

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** *(continued)*

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions** *(continued)*

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows.

<u>Year Ended</u> <u>June 30,</u>	<u>Amortization</u>
2020	(10,206,853)
2021	(37,724,067)
2022	(27,085,805)
2023	4,221,934
	<u>(70,794,791)</u>

*Actuarial Assumptions:* The actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, determined the total pension liability using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 - 9.70 percent
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	4.78 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic)	2.00 percent
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** *(continued)*

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions** *(continued)*

The revised assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll-forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2017 to December 31, 2018:

Discount rate	7.25 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic)	0.00 percent through 2019 and 1.50 percent compounded annually, thereafter
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

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.

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions reflect 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 changed to reflect 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, valuations 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.

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)**

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)**

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

As of the most recent adoption of the current 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:

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</b>
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 Bonds	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%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

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%.



Eagle County Schools  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2019

**NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** *(continued)*

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions** *(continued)*

*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%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate. 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. Employer contributions also include the current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included 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 (actual dollars), commencing 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 used by the plan 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.
- 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.

As of the prior measurement date, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.25 percent and the municipal bond index rate of 3.43 percent were used in the discount rate determination resulting in a discount rate of 4.78 percent, 2.47 percent lower compared to the current measurement date.

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)**

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)**

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

	<b>1% Decrease (6.25%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (7.25%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (8.25%)</b>
Collective Net Pension Liability	22,511,490,000	17,707,054,000	13,675,322,000
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	180,019,852	141,599,745	109,358,796

*Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:* Detailed information about the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's separately issued financial report, which may be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

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. A brief description of some of the major changes to plan provisions required by SB 18-200 for the SCHDTF are listed below. A full copy of the bill can be found online at [www.leg.colorado.gov](http://www.leg.colorado.gov).

- Increases employer contribution rates for the SCHDTF by 0.25 percent on July 1, 2019.
- Increases employee contribution rates for the SCHDTF by a total of 2 percent (to be phased in over a period of 3 years starting on July 1, 2019).
- As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413, 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.
- Modifies the retirement benefits, including temporarily suspending and reducing the annual increase for all current and future retirees, increases the highest average salary for employees with less than five years of service credit on December 31, 2019 and raises the retirement age for new employees.
- Member contributions, employer contributions, the direct distribution from the State, and the annual increases will be adjusted based on certain statutory parameters beginning July 1, 2020, and then each year thereafter, to help keep PERA on path to full funding in 30 years.

---

Eagle County Schools  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2019

**NOTE 11: HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND**

**OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Health Care Trust Fund**

*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](http://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 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. § 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.

Eagle County Schools  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2019

**NOTE 11: HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND** *(continued)*

**OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Health Care Trust Fund** *(continued)*

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

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.

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. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, 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.

*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. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's contributions to HCTF were approximately \$452,214.

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 11: HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND (continued)**

**OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Health Care Trust Fund (continued)**

*Liabilities:* At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$7,067,987 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the Health Care Trust Fund (“HCTF”) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2018. The District’s proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on District contributions to HCTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2018, the District proportion was 0.5194978614%, which was a decrease of 0.0498559089% from its proportionate share as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$163,097. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Difference between expenses and actual experience	25,652	10,759
Change of assumptions or other inputs	49,581	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	40,646	-
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	712,382	547,143
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	257,372	-
	1,085,633	557,902

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 11: HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND (continued)**

**Liabilities Related to Health Care Trust Fund and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)**

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, will be recognized as a reduction of the net other post-employment benefits liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended</u> <u>June 30,</u>	<u>Amortization</u>
2020	(82,698)
2021	(82,698)
2022	(82,708)
2023	(110,927)
2024	84,629
Thereafter	4,043
	<u>(270,359)</u>

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 percent in aggregate
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Health care costs trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Services based on premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	5.00 percent
Medicare part A premiums	3.25 percent for 2018, gradually rising to 5.00 percent in 2025
DPS benefit structure:	
Services based on premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare part A premiums	N/A

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 11: HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND** *(continued)*

**Liabilities Related to Health Care Trust Fund and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB** *(continued)*

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 of costs between employers of each fund to that point.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017, valuations 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 2018 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

<b>Medicare Plan</b>	<b>Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A</b>	<b>Premiums for Members Without Medicare Part A</b>
Self-Funded Medicare Supplement Plans	\$736	\$367
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	602	236
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HMO	611	251
UnitedHealthcare Medicare HMO	686	213

The 2018 Medicare Part A premium is \$422 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:

<b>Medicare Plan</b>	<b>Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A</b>
Self-Funded Medicare Supplement Plans	\$289
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	300
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HMO	270
UnitedHealthcare Medicare HMO	400

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.

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 11: HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND (continued)**

**Liabilities Related to Health Care Trust Fund and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)**

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 heuristics developed by health plan actuaries and administrators, and projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Effective December 31, 2017, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

Year Ending	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2018	5.00%	3.25%
2019	5.00%	3.50%
2020	5.00%	3.75%
2021	5.00%	4.00%
2022	5.00%	4.25%
2023	5.00%	4.50%
2024	5.00%	4.75%
2025+	5.00%	5.00%

Mortality assumptions for the determination of the total OPEB liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown 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.

Healthy, post-retirement 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.

Eagle County Schools  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2019

**NOTE 11: HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND** *(continued)*

**Liabilities Related to Health Care Trust Fund and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB** *(continued)*

Healthy, post-retirement 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 2018 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

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

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 11: HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND (continued)**

**Liabilities Related to Health Care Trust Fund and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</u>
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 Bonds	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	<u>100.00%</u>	

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%.

*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:

	<u>1% Decrease in Trend Rates</u>	<u>Current Trend Rates</u>	<u>1% Increase in Trend Rates</u>
PERA Care Medicare Trent Rate	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Initial Medicare Part A Trend Rate	2.25%	3.25%	4.25%
Ultimate Medicare Part A Trend	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Collective Net OPEB Liability	1,322,972,000	1,360,542,000	1,403,754,000
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	6,872,811	7,067,987	7,292,472

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 11: HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND (continued)**

**Liabilities Related to Health Care Trust Fund and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)**

*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, 2018, 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%.
- 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.
- Transfers of a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net 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:

	<b>1% Decrease (6.25%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (7.25%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (8.25%)</b>
Collective Net OPEB Liability	1,522,328,000	1,360,542,000	1,222,230,000
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	7,908,461	7,067,987	6,349,459

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the HCTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 12: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

**Claims and Judgments**

The District participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the District may be required to reimburse the grantor government. At June 30, 2019 significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited by the grantor agency, but the District believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the District.

**Litigation**

The District is a defendant in various pending or threatened litigation. However, the outcome of the litigation cannot be determined at this time.

**Construction Commitments**

The District had the following contractual commitments at June 30, 2019:

<b>Fund</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Contract</b>			
		<b>Commitment</b>	<b>Completed</b>	<b>Retainage</b>	<b>Remaining</b>
Building	Red Sandstone Elementary School	14,393,110	(14,260,450)	713,023	845,683
Building	Arapahoe Roofing	3,355,949	(2,438,238)	17,999	935,710
		<b>17,749,059</b>	<b>(16,698,688)</b>	<b>731,022</b>	<b>1,781,393</b>

**NOTE 13: RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE**

The District's General Fund and Building Fund were restated by \$841,879 for a transfer from the General Fund to the Building Fund to cover bond-refunding costs incurred during 2016-2017.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**





**Eagle County Schools**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance**  
**Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual with Reconciliation to GAAP Basis**  
**General Fund**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**  
**(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2018)**

	2019			Variance Positive (Negative)	2018
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts		Actual Amounts
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Local Sources:					
Property taxes	46,810,400	46,523,097	46,906,692	383,595	46,331,256
Specific ownership taxes	3,532,680	3,732,962	3,942,706	209,744	3,707,906
Delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest	50,000	50,000	(192,431)	(242,431)	49,053
Tuition and fees	1,020,040	979,495	1,133,978	154,483	1,150,572
Pupil activities	773,460	797,390	869,507	72,117	830,769
Charter school services	542,580	542,580	575,277	32,697	561,237
Investment income	190,000	450,000	720,769	270,769	322,873
Other	1,309,300	1,303,700	1,323,725	20,025	1,299,808
<b>Total Local Sources</b>	<u>54,228,460</u>	<u>54,379,224</u>	<u>55,280,223</u>	<u>900,999</u>	<u>54,253,474</u>
State Sources:					
State equalization	19,932,680	19,904,115	19,940,865	36,750	17,137,183
Special education	1,130,000	1,073,741	1,493,360	419,619	1,449,950
English language proficiency act	784,500	771,796	771,797	1	733,824
Other	530,800	508,125	493,466	(14,659)	549,625
<b>Total State Sources</b>	<u>22,377,980</u>	<u>22,257,777</u>	<u>22,699,488</u>	<u>441,711</u>	<u>19,870,582</u>
Federal Sources:					
Grants	550,000	621,942	621,942	-	540,206
<b>Total Federal Sources</b>	<u>550,000</u>	<u>621,942</u>	<u>621,942</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>540,206</u>
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>77,156,440</u>	<u>77,258,943</u>	<u>78,601,653</u>	<u>1,342,710</u>	<u>74,664,262</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Salaries	46,198,290	44,964,495	42,997,610	1,966,885	42,100,340
Employee benefits	15,494,240	16,857,795	16,603,785	254,010	15,934,889
Purchased services	6,913,060	7,253,915	6,468,367	785,548	6,279,582
Supplies and materials	4,650,944	4,709,569	4,490,796	218,773	4,328,593
Property	172,700	177,700	216,864	(39,164)	423,749
Other	864,056	1,716,038	1,047,427	668,611	1,011,572
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>74,293,290</u>	<u>75,679,512</u>	<u>71,824,849</u>	<u>3,854,663</u>	<u>70,078,725</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	<u>2,863,150</u>	<u>1,579,431</u>	<u>6,776,804</u>	<u>5,197,373</u>	<u>4,585,537</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>					
Transfers (out)	(3,146,580)	(3,146,580)	(4,766,580)	(1,620,000)	(2,787,650)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<u>(3,146,580)</u>	<u>(3,146,580)</u>	<u>(4,766,580)</u>	<u>(1,620,000)</u>	<u>(2,787,650)</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	(283,430)	(1,567,149)	2,010,224	3,577,373	1,797,887
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year - Budget Basis</b>	15,422,345	15,422,345	16,102,940	680,595	15,146,932
<b>Fund Balance - End of the Year - Budget Basis</b>	<u>15,138,915</u>	<u>13,855,196</u>	<u>18,113,164</u>	<u>4,257,968</u>	<u>16,944,819</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:</b>					
<b>Adjustments:</b>					
Pension direct distribution - Special funding			1,149,959		-
Pension expense - Special funding			(1,149,959)		-
<b>Fund Balance - End of Year - GAAP Basis</b>			<u>\$ 18,113,164</u>		<u>\$ 16,944,819</u>

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability**  
**Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association School Division Trust Fund**  
**Last 10 Fiscal Years \***

	<u>12/31/2018</u>	<u>12/31/2017</u>	<u>12/31/2016</u>	<u>12/31/2015</u>	<u>12/31/2014</u>
District's portion of the net pension liability	0.7996798594%	1.0011926156%	0.8577202083%	0.8677470924%	0.8680262317%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	141,599,745	323,750,109	255,376,474	132,715,791	117,646,711
District's covered payroll	43,937,458	46,222,796	38,496,189	37,816,183	36,364,064
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	322.28%	700.41%	663.38%	351.00%	323.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.01%	43.96%	59.20%	62.84%	62.84%
	<u>12/31/2013</u>				
District's portion of the net pension liability	0.8568952317%				
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	109,296,755				
District's covered payroll	34,544,173				
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	316.40%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.07%				

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within fiscal year. Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2014.



Eagle County Schools  
 Schedule of District Pension Contributions  
 Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association School Division Trust Fund  
 Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	<u>6/30/2019</u>	<u>6/30/2018</u>	<u>6/30/2017</u>	<u>6/30/2016</u>	<u>6/30/2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	8,410,064	8,604,048	7,765,788	6,795,954	6,353,040
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(8,410,064)</u>	<u>(8,604,048)</u>	<u>(7,765,788)</u>	<u>(6,795,954)</u>	<u>(6,353,040)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
District's covered payroll	44,334,722	43,850,819	42,201,383	38,325,382	37,639,638
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.97%	19.62%	18.40%	17.73%	16.88%
	<u>6/30/2014</u>				
Contractually required contribution	5,667,716				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(5,667,716)</u>				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>-</u>				
District's covered payroll	35,481,967				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.97%				

\* Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2014.

---

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability**  
**Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association Health Care Trust Fund**  
**Last 10 Fiscal Years \***

	<u>12/31/2018</u>	<u>12/31/2017</u>	<u>12/31/2016</u>
<b>District's proportion of the net OPEB liability</b>	0.5194978614%	0.5693537703%	0.4875405894%
<b>District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability</b>	7,067,987	7,399,322	6,321,130
<b>District's covered payroll</b>	43,937,458	46,222,796	38,496,189
<b>District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll</b>	16.09%	16.01%	16.42%
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability</b>	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within fiscal year. Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2017.

---

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Schedule of District OPEB Contributions**  
**Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association School Division Trust Fund**  
**Last 10 Fiscal Years \***

	<u>6/30/2019</u>	<u>6/30/2018</u>	<u>6/30/2017</u>
<b>Contractually required contribution</b>	448,162	471,473	392,661
<b>Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution</b>	<u>(448,162)</u>	<u>(471,473)</u>	<u>(392,661)</u>
<b>Contribution deficiency (excess)</b>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
<b>District's covered payroll</b>	44,334,722	43,850,819	42,201,383
<b>Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	1.01%	1.08%	0.93%

\* Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2017.

---

Eagle County Schools  
Notes to Required Supplementary Information  
June 30, 2019

**NOTE 1: SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS**

**A. Changes to assumptions and other inputs**

The Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado School Division Trust Fund's net pension liability and associated amounts are measured annually at December 31, based on an actuarial valuation as of the previous December 31. The District's contributions and related ratios represent cash contributions and any related accruals that coincide with the District's fiscal year ending on June 30.

**1. Changes since the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation:**

- The single equivalent interest rate ("SEIR") was lowered from 5.26 percent to 4.78 percent to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis, a projected year of depletion of the FNP, and the resulting application of the municipal bond index rate.
- The municipal bond index rate used in the determination of the SEIR changed from 3.86 percent on the prior measurement date to 3.43 percent on the measurement date.

**2. Changes since the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation:**

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.5 percent to 7.25 percent
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.90 percent to 3.50 percent
- The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy lives for the School and DPS Divisions was changed to the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments for credibility and gender adjustments of a 93 percent factor applied to ages below 80 and a 113 percent factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2018, or males, and a 68 percent factor applied to ages below 80 and a 106 percent factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2020, for females.
- For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90 percent of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.
- The mortality assumption for active members was changed to 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.
- The rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.
- The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.35 percent to 0.40 percent.
- The single equivalent interest rate (the "SEIR") for the SCHDTF was lowered from 7.50 percent to 5.26 percent to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis, a projected year of depletion of the fiduciary net position (the "FNP"), and the resulting application of the municipal bond index rate
- The SEIR for the DPS Division was lowered from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent, reflecting the change in the long-term expected rate of return.

---

Eagle County Schools  
Notes to Required Supplementary Information  
June 30, 2019  
(Continued)

**NOTE 1: SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS** *(continued)*

**A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs** *(continued)*

**1. Changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation**

- Valuation of the full survivor benefit without any reduction for possible remarriage.
- Reflection of the employer match on separation benefits for all eligible years.
- Reflection of one year of service eligibility for survivor annuity benefit.
- Refinement of the 18-month annual increase timing.
- Refinements to directly value certain and life, modified cash refund and pop-up benefit forms.
- Recognition of merit salary increases in the first projection year.
- Elimination of the assumption that 35% of future disabled members elect to receive a refund.
- Removal of the negative value adjustment for liabilities associated with refunds of future terminating members.
- Adjustments to the timing of the normal cost and unfunded actuarial accrued liability payment calculations to reflect contributions throughout the year.

**B. Changes of benefit terms**

No changes during the years presented.

**C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms**

No changes during the years presented.

**NOTE 2: NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS**

**A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs**

No changes during the years presented.

**B. Changes of benefit terms**

No changes during the years presented.

**C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms**

No changes during the years presented.

---

Eagle County Schools  
Notes to Required Supplementary Information  
June 30, 2019  
(Continued)

**NOTE 3: SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS**

**A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs**

No changes during the years presented.

**B. Changes of benefit terms**

No changes during the years presented.

**C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms**

No changes during the years presented.



**Supplementary Information**

**Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules**





**Eagle County Schools**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)**  
**Building Fund**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**  
**(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2018)**

	2019			Variance Positive (Negative)	2018
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts		Actual Amounts
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Local Sources:					
Investment income	250,000	250,000	310,399	60,399	1,602,391
Other	165,000	165,000	792,700	627,700	1,123,573
<b>Total Local Sources</b>	<b>415,000</b>	<b>415,000</b>	<b>1,103,099</b>	<b>688,099</b>	<b>2,725,964</b>
State Sources:					
Other	-	-	410,387	410,387	-
<b>Total State Sources</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>410,387</b>	<b>410,387</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>415,000</b>	<b>415,000</b>	<b>1,513,486</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,725,964</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Salary	30,000	30,000	-	30,000	-
Employee benefits	11,400	11,400	-	11,400	-
Capital outlay	27,074,860	45,300,000	44,037,979	1,262,021	88,312,586
Debt service					
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	700	(700)	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>27,116,260</b>	<b>45,341,400</b>	<b>44,038,679</b>	<b>1,302,721</b>	<b>88,312,586</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	<b>(26,701,260)</b>	<b>(44,926,400)</b>	<b>(42,525,193)</b>	<b>1,302,721</b>	<b>(85,586,622)</b>
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year (as restated)</b>	<b>28,701,260</b>	<b>28,701,260</b>	<b>44,973,444</b>	<b>16,272,184</b>	<b>129,718,187</b>
<b>Fund Balance - End of the Year</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>	<b>(16,225,140)</b>	<b>2,448,251</b>	<b>17,574,905</b>	<b>44,131,565</b>



**Eagle County Schools**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)**  
**Bond Redemption Fund**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**  
**(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2018)**

	2019			Variance Positive (Negative)	2018
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts		Actual Amounts
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Local Sources:					
Property taxes	20,682,931	20,682,931	21,132,221	449,290	21,057,849
Delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest	-	-	(81,618)	(81,618)	21,392
<b>Total Local Sources</b>	<u>20,682,931</u>	<u>20,682,931</u>	<u>21,050,603</u>	<u>367,672</u>	<u>21,079,241</u>
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>20,682,931</u>	<u>20,682,931</u>	<u>21,050,603</u>	<u>367,672</u>	<u>21,079,241</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Debt service					
Principal	9,665,000	9,665,000	9,665,000	-	9,205,000
Interest and fiscal charges	11,017,931	11,017,931	11,016,061	1,870	11,476,328
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>20,682,931</u>	<u>20,682,931</u>	<u>20,681,061</u>	<u>1,870</u>	<u>20,681,328</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	-	-	369,542	369,542	397,913
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year</b>	<u>16,415,480</u>	<u>16,415,480</u>	<u>16,583,973</u>	<u>168,493</u>	<u>16,186,060</u>
<b>Fund Balance - End of the Year</b>	<u>16,415,480</u>	<u>16,415,480</u>	<u>16,953,515</u>	<u>538,035</u>	<u>16,583,973</u>

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Combining Balance Sheet**  
**Non-Major Governmental Funds**  
**June 30, 2019**

	<b>Special Revenue Fund</b>				<b>Total Non-Major Governmental Funds</b>
	<b>Nutrition Services Fund</b>	<b>Government Designated- Purpose Grant Fund</b>	<b>Capital Reserve Fund</b>	<b>Transportation Fund</b>	
<b>Assets:</b>					
Cash and investments	-	309,788	3,315,331	94,011	3,719,130
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	455,061	-	455,061
Accounts receivable	167,192	-	-	210	167,402
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	35,980	35,980
Grants receivable	-	263,878	-	-	263,878
Inventories	50,131	-	-	286,621	336,752
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>217,323</b>	<b>573,666</b>	<b>3,770,392</b>	<b>416,822</b>	<b>4,978,203</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Due to other funds	93,455	-	-	-	93,455
Accrued salaries and benefits	44,729	337,608	-	106,718	489,055
Unearned revenue	-	236,058	-	-	236,058
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>138,184</b>	<b>573,666</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>106,718</b>	<b>818,568</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>					
Unavailable property taxes	-	-	-	12,394	12,394
<b>Fund Balances:</b>					
Non-spendable - inventory	50,131	-	-	286,621	336,752
Spendable:					
Restricted for mill levy override	-	-	26,816	-	26,816
Committed for capital outlay	-	-	1,857,134	-	1,857,134
Committed for transportation	-	-	-	11,089	11,089
Committed for nutrition services	29,008	-	-	-	29,008
Assigned for future projects	-	-	1,886,442	-	1,886,442
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>79,139</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,770,392</b>	<b>297,710</b>	<b>4,147,241</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances</b>	<b>217,323</b>	<b>573,666</b>	<b>3,770,392</b>	<b>416,822</b>	<b>4,978,203</b>



Eagle County Schools  
 Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances  
 Non-Major Governmental Funds  
 June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds				Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
	Nutrition Services Fund	Government Designated- Purpose Grant Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Transportation Fund	
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Local sources	826,366	510,044	69,699	1,765,459	3,171,568
State sources	39,176	561,442	-	479,796	1,080,414
Federal sources	1,075,565	2,901,849	-	-	3,977,414
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>1,941,107</b>	<b>3,973,335</b>	<b>69,699</b>	<b>2,245,255</b>	<b>8,229,396</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Current					
Direct instruction	-	2,451,704	-	-	2,451,704
Indirect instruction	-	1,465,036	-	-	1,465,036
General administration	-	11,994	-	-	11,994
Supporting services	-	42,061	-	-	42,061
Custodial maintenance	-	2,540	-	-	2,540
Transportation	-	-	-	3,066,846	3,066,846
Food service	2,294,900	-	-	-	2,294,900
Capital outlay	43,570	-	2,146,933	-	2,190,503
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>2,338,470</b>	<b>3,973,335</b>	<b>2,146,933</b>	<b>3,066,846</b>	<b>11,525,584</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) or Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	<b>(397,363)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,077,234)</b>	<b>(821,591)</b>	<b>(3,296,188)</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>					
Transfers in	198,020	-	3,763,260	805,300	4,766,580
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>198,020</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,763,260</b>	<b>805,300</b>	<b>4,766,580</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	<b>(199,343)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,686,026</b>	<b>(16,291)</b>	<b>1,470,392</b>
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year</b>	<b>278,482</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,084,366</b>	<b>314,001</b>	<b>2,676,849</b>
<b>Fund Balance - End of the Year</b>	<b>79,139</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,770,392</b>	<b>297,710</b>	<b>4,147,241</b>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes

Supplementary Information

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)**

**Nutrition Services Fund**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**  
**(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2018)**

	2019			Variance Positive (Negative)	2018
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts		Actual Amounts
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Local Sources:					
Charges for services - student lunches	743,600	787,100	826,366	39,266	662,399
<b>Total Local Sources</b>	<u>743,600</u>	<u>787,100</u>	<u>826,366</u>	<u>39,266</u>	<u>662,399</u>
State Sources:					
Other	56,100	49,000	39,176	(9,824)	34,823
<b>Total State Sources</b>	<u>56,100</u>	<u>49,000</u>	<u>39,176</u>	<u>(9,824)</u>	<u>34,823</u>
Federal Sources:					
Donated commodities	140,000	140,000	116,646	(23,354)	118,510
National school lunch program	967,000	937,000	825,342	(111,658)	810,755
School breakfast program	110,000	110,000	126,162	16,162	99,894
Summer food service program	45,000	50,000	7,415	(42,585)	48,086
<b>Total Federal Sources</b>	<u>1,262,000</u>	<u>1,237,000</u>	<u>1,075,565</u>	<u>(161,435)</u>	<u>1,077,245</u>
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>2,061,700</u>	<u>2,073,100</u>	<u>1,941,107</u>	<u>(131,993)</u>	<u>1,774,467</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Salaries	851,000	940,375	899,667	40,708	814,137
Employee benefits	331,890	366,146	386,461	(20,315)	339,502
Purchased services	52,000	61,200	29,435	31,765	51,695
Donated commodities	140,000	140,000	116,646	23,354	118,510
Supplies and materials	825,000	825,000	856,923	(31,923)	715,708
Other	16,500	15,750	5,768	9,982	20,075
Capital outlay	-	44,000	43,570	430	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>2,216,390</u>	<u>2,392,471</u>	<u>2,338,470</u>	<u>54,001</u>	<u>2,059,627</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	<u>(154,690)</u>	<u>(319,371)</u>	<u>(397,363)</u>	<u>(77,992)</u>	<u>(285,160)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>					
Transfers in	98,020	98,020	198,020	100,000	94,800
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<u>98,020</u>	<u>98,020</u>	<u>198,020</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>94,800</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	<u>(56,670)</u>	<u>(221,351)</u>	<u>(199,343)</u>	<u>22,008</u>	<u>(190,360)</u>
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year</b>	<u>426,502</u>	<u>426,502</u>	<u>278,482</u>	<u>(148,020)</u>	<u>468,842</u>
<b>Fund Balance - End of the Year</b>	<u>369,832</u>	<u>205,151</u>	<u>79,139</u>	<u>(126,012)</u>	<u>278,482</u>



**Eagle County Schools**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)**  
**Government Designated-Purpose Grant Fund**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**  
**(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2018)**

	2019			Variance Positive (Negative)	2018
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts		Actual Amounts
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Local sources	1,500,000	1,300,000	510,044	(789,956)	592,607
State sources	500,000	700,000	561,442	(138,558)	497,274
Federal sources	2,930,000	2,930,000	2,901,849	(28,151)	2,885,846
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>4,930,000</b>	<b>4,930,000</b>	<b>3,973,335</b>	<b>(956,665)</b>	<b>3,975,727</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Salaries	2,140,000	2,140,000	2,244,572	(104,572)	2,295,051
Employee benefits	813,200	813,200	722,310	90,890	643,644
Purchased services	823,530	823,530	615,249	208,281	526,193
Supplies and materials	1,153,270	1,153,270	124,475	1,028,795	169,324
Other	-	-	168,544	(168,544)	227,104
Indirect costs	-	-	98,185	(98,185)	114,411
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>4,930,000</b>	<b>4,930,000</b>	<b>3,973,335</b>	<b>956,665</b>	<b>3,975,727</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Fund Balance - End of the Year</b>	-	-	-	-	-



**Eagle County Schools**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)**

**Capital Reserve Fund**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**  
**(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2018)**

	2019			Variance Positive (Negative)	2018
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts		Actual Amounts
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Local Sources:					
Investment income	-	-	4,845	4,845	1,905
Other	35,250	35,250	64,854	29,604	93,979
<b>Total Local Sources</b>	<u>35,250</u>	<u>35,250</u>	<u>69,699</u>	<u>34,449</u>	<u>95,884</u>
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>35,250</u>	<u>35,250</u>	<u>69,699</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>95,884</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Capital outlay	3,159,990	3,159,990	2,146,933	1,013,057	1,688,772
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>3,159,990</u>	<u>3,159,990</u>	<u>2,146,933</u>	<u>1,013,057</u>	<u>1,688,772</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	<u>(3,124,740)</u>	<u>(3,124,740)</u>	<u>(2,077,234)</u>	<u>1,013,057</u>	<u>(1,592,888)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>					
Sale of capital asset	-	-	-	-	100,000
Transfers in	2,243,260	2,243,260	3,763,260	1,520,000	1,909,300
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<u>2,243,260</u>	<u>2,243,260</u>	<u>3,763,260</u>	<u>1,520,000</u>	<u>2,009,300</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	(881,480)	(881,480)	1,686,026	2,533,057	416,412
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year</b>	<u>2,265,753</u>	<u>2,265,753</u>	<u>2,084,366</u>	<u>(181,387)</u>	<u>1,667,954</u>
<b>Fund Balance - End of the Year</b>	<u>1,384,273</u>	<u>1,384,273</u>	<u>3,770,392</u>	<u>2,351,670</u>	<u>2,084,366</u>

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)**  
**Transportation Fund**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**  
**(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2018)**

	2019			Variance Positive (Negative)	2018
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts		Actual Amounts
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Local Sources:					
Property taxes	1,000,000	1,000,000	995,545	(4,455)	995,687
Specific ownership taxes	50,000	50,000	55,046	5,046	53,313
Delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest	-	-	(3,855)	(3,855)	935
Charges for services	751,610	751,610	718,723	(32,887)	684,982
<b>Total Local Sources</b>	<b>1,801,610</b>	<b>1,801,610</b>	<b>1,765,459</b>	<b>(36,151)</b>	<b>1,734,917</b>
State Sources:					
Transportation funding	532,390	532,390	479,796	(52,594)	524,605
<b>Total State Sources</b>	<b>532,390</b>	<b>532,390</b>	<b>479,796</b>	<b>(52,594)</b>	<b>524,605</b>
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>2,334,000</b>	<b>2,334,000</b>	<b>2,245,255</b>	<b>(36,151)</b>	<b>2,259,522</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Operations and maintenance	30,000	30,000	29,887	113	33,965
Transportation	3,030,346	3,131,262	2,987,792	143,470	2,891,703
Training services	71,364	38,731	44,227	(5,496)	69,338
Supplies	-	-	4,940	(4,940)	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>3,131,710</b>	<b>3,199,993</b>	<b>3,066,846</b>	<b>133,147</b>	<b>2,995,006</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	<b>(797,710)</b>	<b>(865,993)</b>	<b>(821,591)</b>	<b>96,996</b>	<b>(735,484)</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>					
Transfers in	805,300	805,300	805,300	-	783,550
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>805,300</b>	<b>805,300</b>	<b>805,300</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>783,550</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	<b>7,590</b>	<b>(60,693)</b>	<b>(16,291)</b>	<b>96,996</b>	<b>48,066</b>
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year</b>	<b>38,904</b>	<b>38,904</b>	<b>314,001</b>	<b>275,097</b>	<b>265,935</b>
<b>Fund Balance - End of the Year</b>	<b>46,494</b>	<b>(21,789)</b>	<b>297,710</b>	<b>372,093</b>	<b>314,001</b>

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)**  
**District Housing Fund**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**  
**(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2018)**

	2019			Variance Positive (Negative)	2018
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts		Actual Amounts
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Charges for services	133,000	133,000	120,682	(12,318)	116,375
<b>Total Revenues</b>	133,000	133,000	120,682	(12,318)	116,375
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Salaries	23,400	23,400	19,436	3,964	19,775
Employee benefits	8,820	8,820	7,312	1,508	7,597
Purchased services	51,000	51,000	36,064	14,936	86,812
Operating supplies	10,000	10,000	12,047	(2,047)	14,004
Property	12,000	12,000	-	12,000	-
Depreciation	14,000	14,000	13,645	355	13,648
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	119,220	119,220	88,504	30,716	141,836
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	13,780	13,780	32,178	18,398	(25,461)
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year</b>	823,368	823,368	828,907	5,539	854,368
<b>Fund Balance - End of the Year</b>	837,148	837,148	861,085	23,937	828,907

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund**  
**Student Activities**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<b>Balances 6/30/18</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deductions</b>	<b>Balances 6/30/19</b>
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and investments	1,367,902	835,809	(957,000)	1,246,711
Accounts receivable	-	324	-	324
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>1,367,902</b>	<b>836,133</b>	<b>(957,000)</b>	<b>1,247,035</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to student groups	1,367,902	836,133	(957,000)	1,247,035
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,367,902</b>	<b>836,133</b>	<b>(957,000)</b>	<b>1,247,035</b>

This section of the District’s comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information to provide readers of the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary schedules an additional understanding with regard to the District’s overall financial health.

**Contents**

**Financial Trends**

The schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District’s financial performance and wellbeing have changed over time.....G1 – G10

**Revenue Capacity**

The schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District’s most significant local and state revenue sources.....G11 – G16

**Debt Capacity**

The schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District’s current levels of outstanding debt and the District’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.....G17 – G21

**Demographic and Economic Information**

The schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment with which the District’s financial activities take place.....G22 – G23

**Operating Information**

The schedules contain information to help the reader understand the staffing of the District, student population it serves, and capital asset data.....G24 – G28



**Eagle County Schools  
Net Position by Component  
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
<b>Governmental activities</b>					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	21,142,826	15,745,542	9,797,454	7,734,444	7,874,116
Restricted	13,211,059	14,456,158	14,558,291	14,285,280	14,083,361
Unrestricted	10,972,742	8,758,457	10,531,879	12,025,450	11,840,786
<b>Total governmental activities net position</b>	<u>45,326,627</u>	<u>38,960,157</u>	<u>34,887,624</u>	<u>34,045,174</u>	<u>33,798,263</u>
<b>Business-type activities</b>					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	797,478	737,996	746,240	814,385	492,230
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	186,355	222,520	332,518	569,367	548,059
<b>Total business-type activities net position</b>	<u>983,833</u>	<u>960,516</u>	<u>1,078,758</u>	<u>1,383,752</u>	<u>1,040,289</u>
<b>Primary government</b>					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	21,940,304	16,483,538	10,543,694	8,548,829	8,366,346
Restricted	13,211,059	14,456,158	14,558,291	14,285,280	14,083,361
Unrestricted	11,159,097	8,980,977	10,864,397	12,594,817	12,388,845
<b>Total primary government net position</b>	<u>46,310,460</u>	<u>39,920,673</u>	<u>35,966,382</u>	<u>35,428,926</u>	<u>34,838,552</u>

Source: Eagle County Schools Finance Department

\*The district adopted GASB No. 65 in fiscal year 2013.

As required by the Colorado Department of Education, the district recognized the Nutrition Services Fund (previously reported as a business-type activity) as a Special Revenue fund and Governmental activity as of July 1, 2014.

The district adopted GASB No. 68 in fiscal year 2015, which required the recognition of net pension liability and certain deferred inflows of resources and outflows of resources as of July 1, 2014.

The district adopted GASB No. 75 in fiscal year 2018, which required the recognition of net OPEB liability and certain deferred inflows of resources and outflows of resources as of July 1, 2017.

TABLE 1

<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
10,026,377	12,272,934	12,088,294	16,652,565	8,514,085
15,525,828	16,058,646	19,629,943	65,030,999	23,447,815
(100,488,719)	(107,149,147)	(142,914,614)	(253,902,012)	(187,987,649)
<u>(74,936,514)</u>	<u>(78,817,567)</u>	<u>(111,196,377)</u>	<u>(172,218,448)</u>	<u>(156,025,749)</u>
98,584	84,936	71,288	57,640	43,995
-	-	-	-	-
757,762	767,780	783,080	771,266	817,090
<u>856,346</u>	<u>852,716</u>	<u>854,368</u>	<u>828,906</u>	<u>861,085</u>
10,124,961	12,357,870	12,159,582	16,710,205	8,558,080
15,525,828	16,058,646	19,629,943	65,030,999	23,447,815
(99,730,957)	(106,381,367)	(142,131,534)	(253,130,746)	(187,170,559)
<u>(74,080,168)</u>	<u>(77,964,851)</u>	<u>(110,342,009)</u>	<u>(171,389,542)</u>	<u>(155,164,664)</u>

**Eagle County Schools  
Changes in Net Position  
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>
<b>Expenses</b>					
Governmental activities:					
Current:					
Instruction	42,826,781	42,246,912	41,816,115	41,032,263	43,222,676
Supporting services	30,830,181	32,347,124	30,191,463	26,224,131	27,923,881
Interest on long term debt	7,434,997	7,897,727	7,738,412	7,293,570	6,099,948
Total governmental activities	<u>81,091,959</u>	<u>82,491,763</u>	<u>79,745,990</u>	<u>74,549,964</u>	<u>77,246,505</u>
Business-type activities					
Food service	1,744,765	1,747,459	1,632,902	1,636,314	1,686,166
Employee housing	133,348	102,054	106,371	131,311	116,806
Total business-type activities	<u>1,878,113</u>	<u>1,849,513</u>	<u>1,739,273</u>	<u>1,767,625</u>	<u>1,802,972</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>82,970,072</u>	<u>84,341,276</u>	<u>81,485,263</u>	<u>76,317,589</u>	<u>79,049,477</u>
<b>Program revenues</b>					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for service	1,242,220	1,391,453	1,530,516	1,921,745	2,247,002
Operating grants and contributions	6,552,789	6,558,755	5,971,961	5,696,852	6,906,428
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	121,681
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>7,795,009</u>	<u>7,950,208</u>	<u>7,502,477</u>	<u>7,618,597</u>	<u>9,275,111</u>
Business-type activities:					
Charges for service					
Food service	732,889	677,260	725,109	835,578	684,851
District housing	145,787	155,611	155,962	139,482	139,660
Operating grants and contributions	906,166	953,325	976,444	1,047,599	1,149,166
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>1,784,842</u>	<u>1,786,196</u>	<u>1,857,515</u>	<u>2,022,659</u>	<u>1,973,677</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>9,579,851</u>	<u>9,736,404</u>	<u>9,359,992</u>	<u>9,641,256</u>	<u>11,248,788</u>
<b>Net (Expense) / Revenue</b>					
Governmental activities	(73,296,950)	(74,541,555)	(72,243,513)	(66,931,367)	(67,971,394)
Business-type activities	(1,732,326)	(1,693,902)	(1,583,311)	(1,628,143)	(1,663,312)
Total primary government net expense	<u>(75,029,276)</u>	<u>(76,235,457)</u>	<u>(73,826,824)</u>	<u>(68,559,510)</u>	<u>(69,634,706)</u>

\*The District adopted GASB No. 65 in fiscal year 2013.

As required by the Colorado Department of Education, the district recognized the Nutrition Services Fund (previously reported as a business-type activity) as a Special Revenue fund and Governmental activity as of July 1, 2014.

The district adopted GASB No. 68 in fiscal year 2015, which required the recognition of net pension liability and certain deferred inflows of resources and outflows of resources as of July 1, 2014.

The district adopted GASB No. 75 in fiscal year 2018, which required the recognition of net OPEB liability and certain deferred inflows of resources and outflows of resources as of July 1, 2017.

TABLE 2

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
46,693,195	51,406,006	80,062,487	86,150,254	46,483,157
35,801,713	35,404,876	48,123,875	65,663,370	37,826,199
5,777,879	5,271,362	7,658,076	10,378,267	9,827,850
88,272,787	92,082,244	135,844,438	162,191,891	94,137,206
-	-	-	-	-
149,839	129,249	125,532	141,836	88,504
149,839	129,249	125,532	141,836	88,504
88,422,626	92,211,493	135,969,970	162,333,727	94,225,710
3,305,847	3,537,130	3,840,408	4,098,271	4,404,240
8,543,336	8,580,035	7,945,747	8,345,799	9,575,923
125,425	122,277	61,073	-	-
11,974,608	12,239,442	11,847,228	12,444,070	13,980,163
-	-	-	-	-
135,233	125,619	127,184	116,375	120,682
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
135,233	125,619	127,184	116,375	120,682
12,109,841	12,365,061	11,974,412	12,560,445	14,100,845
(76,298,179)	(79,842,802)	(123,997,210)	(149,747,821)	(80,157,043)
(14,606)	(3,630)	1,652	(25,461)	32,178
(76,312,785)	(79,846,432)	(123,995,558)	(149,773,282)	(80,124,865)

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Changes in Net Position - Continued**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position</b>					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes	62,493,060	62,448,639	54,203,228	53,498,964	50,150,229
Local property taxes	2,310,004	2,098,497	2,065,651	2,204,151	2,386,297
Specific ownership taxes	3,662,810	355,434	9,704,283	10,273,931	13,311,387
State equalization	-	-	-	-	-
Grants not restricted to specific programs	-	1,674,514	300,292	125,491	-
Investment income	553,378	373,872	28,650	37,537	21,489
Gain (loss on asset disposition)	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1,368,079	1,264,129	1,076,228	1,097,715	1,340,913
Transfers	(54,379)	(40,000)	-	(50,000)	-
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<u>70,332,952</u>	<u>68,175,085</u>	<u>67,378,332</u>	<u>67,187,789</u>	<u>67,210,315</u>
Business-type activities:					
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	54,379	40,000	-	50,000	-
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	<u>54,379</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total primary government</b>	<u>70,387,331</u>	<u>68,215,085</u>	<u>67,378,332</u>	<u>67,237,789</u>	<u>67,210,315</u>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>					
Governmental activities	(2,963,998)	(6,366,470)	(4,865,181)	256,422	(613,228)
Business-type activities	(38,892)	(23,317)	118,242	304,994	22,854
<b>Total primary government</b>	<u>(3,002,890)</u>	<u>(6,389,787)</u>	<u>(4,746,939)</u>	<u>561,416</u>	<u>(590,374)</u>

Source: Eagle County Schools Finance Department

\*The District adopted GASB No. 65 in fiscal year 2013.

As required by the Colorado Department of Education, the district recognized the Nutrition Services Fund (previously reported as a business-type activity) as a Special Revenue fund and Governmental activity as of July 1, 2014.

The district adopted GASB No. 68 in fiscal year 2015, which required the recognition of net pension liability and certain deferred inflows of resources and outflows of resources as of July 1, 2014.

The district adopted GASB No. 75 in fiscal year 2018, which required the recognition of net OPEB liability and certain deferred inflows of resources and outflows of resources as of July 1, 2017.

TABLE 2

<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
51,257,231	55,590,666	68,961,670	68,777,621	68,441,892
2,761,851	2,736,271	3,136,892	3,761,219	3,997,753
17,470,913	15,850,394	17,268,541	17,137,183	19,940,865
-	-	-	-	410,387
479,744	504,550	536,267	540,206	621,942
20,148	52,248	711,467	1,927,169	1,036,014
-	-	-	100,000	-
1,342,711	1,227,620	1,003,563	2,309,048	1,900,890
170,000	-	-	-	-
<b>73,502,598</b>	<b>75,961,749</b>	<b>91,618,400</b>	<b>94,552,446</b>	<b>96,349,743</b>
663	-	-	-	-
(170,000)	-	-	-	-
(169,337)	-	-	-	-
<b>73,333,261</b>	<b>75,961,749</b>	<b>91,618,400</b>	<b>94,552,446</b>	<b>96,349,743</b>
(2,795,581)	(3,881,053)	(32,378,810)	(55,195,375)	16,192,700
(183,943)	(3,630)	1,652	(25,461)	32,178
<b>(2,979,524)</b>	<b>(3,884,683)</b>	<b>(32,377,158)</b>	<b>(55,220,836)</b>	<b>16,224,878</b>



**Eagle County Schools**  
**Fund Balances, Governmental Funds**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(modified accrual basis of accounting)**

	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>
<b>General Fund</b>					
Reserved	1,870,000	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	10,996,103	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	1,667,000	2,001,848	1,775,000	2,458,250
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted, Unassigned	-	9,529,733	8,510,074	8,936,902	8,630,252
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>12,866,103</b>	<b>11,196,733</b>	<b>10,511,922</b>	<b>10,711,902</b>	<b>11,088,502</b>
<b>All Other Governmental Funds</b>					
Nonspendable Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:					
Debt service fund	10,777,163	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	10,250,949	-	-	-	-
Restricted For:					
Debt Service	-	11,323,445	12,733,092	12,633,775	11,948,469
Mill Levy Override	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	12,056,033	3,002,273	2,334,556	667,495
Multi-Year Contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Emergencies	-	-	-	-	-
Committed To:					
Capital Outlay	-	150,573	121,908	1,082,731	1,979,974
Transportation	-	64,538	17,184	17,163	43,150
Nutrition Services	-	-	-	-	247,503
Assigned To:					
2019-20 budget deficit	-	-	-	-	-
Curriculum, copies, and compensation	-	-	-	-	-
Staffing	-	-	-	-	-
Multi-Year	-	-	-	-	-
1A Conselor	-	-	-	-	-
Future Projects	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted, Unassigned	-	(446,926)	(55,287)	(299,579)	(172,081)
<b>Total all other governmental funds</b>	<b>21,028,112</b>	<b>23,147,663</b>	<b>15,819,170</b>	<b>15,768,646</b>	<b>14,714,510</b>

Source: Eagle County Schools Finance Department

As required by the Colorado Department of Education, the district recognized the Nutrition Services Fund (previously reported as a business-type activity) as a Special Revenue fund and Governmental activity as of July 1, 2014.

As of June 30, 2018, the General Fund reflects an ending fund balance of \$16,944,818, an increase of \$1,797,886 from the prior year. The increase is the result of planned mill levy carryover of \$1,572,198.

TABLE 3

<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
3,173,802	3,243,628	4,251,142	4,106,898	4,019,233
-	-	-	852,382	1,448,316
8,789,128	8,770,410	10,895,793	11,985,539	12,645,616
<u>11,962,930</u>	<u>12,014,038</u>	<u>15,146,935</u>	<u>16,944,819</u>	<u>18,113,165</u>
47,288	65,421	84,545	346,791	336,752
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
12,654,217	13,041,918	16,186,060	16,583,973	16,953,515
-	-	-	208,563	1,476,759
444,176	445,813	130,166,498	44,131,565	2,448,251
-	1,183,628	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2,623,400
615,766	519,411	1,219,643	1,502,872	1,857,134
56,298	58,647	5,334	36,017	11,089
249,870	346,353	384,297	209,675	29,008
-	-	-	-	1,053,000
-	-	-	-	1,538,505
-	-	-	-	285,000
-	-	-	-	146,250
-	-	-	-	249,033
-	-	-	372,932	2,654,475
(66,483)	-	-	-	10,000,000
<u>14,001,132</u>	<u>15,661,191</u>	<u>148,046,377</u>	<u>63,392,388</u>	<u>41,662,171</u>



**Eagle County Schools**  
**Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(modified accrual basis of accounting)**

	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Federal Sources	4,250,314	5,567,694	2,986,046	1,891,057	4,676,488
State Sources	5,785,951	2,354,302	10,495,253	11,080,005	15,663,754
Local Sources	68,468,900	67,950,937	62,447,059	61,732,151	58,839,632
Total revenues	<u>78,505,165</u>	<u>75,872,933</u>	<u>75,928,358</u>	<u>74,703,213</u>	<u>79,179,874</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
Current:					
Instruction	37,515,839	35,464,796	35,891,461	34,937,057	36,969,071
Supporting Services	25,079,284	27,606,284	26,185,023	23,393,321	26,149,057
Capital outlay	16,037,277	7,733,457	7,213,170	647,920	1,287,594
Debt Service:					
Principal	2,100,000	6,875,000	7,275,000	7,605,000	8,665,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,927,073	8,351,065	8,212,609	7,920,459	6,886,340
Debt Issuance Costs	120,057	251,792	-	873,588	-
Total expenditures	<u>88,779,530</u>	<u>86,282,394</u>	<u>84,777,263</u>	<u>75,377,345</u>	<u>79,957,062</u>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF</b>					
<b>REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>(10,274,365)</u>	<u>(10,409,461)</u>	<u>(8,848,905)</u>	<u>(674,132)</u>	<u>(777,188)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>					
Debt Issued	13,800,000	11,520,000	-	102,245,000	-
Debt Premium	1,064,828	215,243	-	18,477,919	-
Payment to Escrow Agent	(19,494,923)	-	-	(119,849,331)	-
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,503,258	941,433	534,352	1,238,183	2,320,247
Transfers out	(1,503,258)	(981,433)	(534,352)	(1,288,183)	(2,320,247)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(4,630,095)</u>	<u>11,695,243</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>823,588</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>					
	<u>(14,904,460)</u>	<u>1,285,782</u>	<u>(8,848,905)</u>	<u>149,456</u>	<u>(777,188)</u>
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	13.9%	19.7%	20.0%	21.9%	19.8%

Source: Eagle County Schools Finance Department

As required by the Colorado Department of Education, the district recognized the Nutrition Services Fund (previously reported as a business-type activity) as a Special Revenue fund and Governmental activity as of July 1, 2014.

TABLE 4

<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
4,905,939	4,866,203	4,611,192	4,503,297	4,599,356
20,724,080	19,264,692	20,757,187	20,927,284	25,340,248
59,710,466	63,864,133	78,490,853	81,144,486	80,605,493
<u>85,340,485</u>	<u>87,995,028</u>	<u>103,859,232</u>	<u>106,575,067</u>	<u>110,545,097</u>
39,243,507	41,077,017	45,751,132	43,254,796	45,488,523
29,846,730	30,065,020	32,548,311	35,854,289	36,821,366
2,526,607	545,518	17,028,989	90,001,358	46,228,482
8,605,000	9,610,000	9,000,000	9,205,000	9,665,000
6,569,885	6,169,934	7,480,938	11,476,328	11,016,761
-	-	987,761	-	-
<u>86,791,729</u>	<u>87,467,489</u>	<u>112,797,131</u>	<u>189,791,771</u>	<u>149,220,132</u>
(1,451,244)	527,539	(8,937,899)	(83,216,704)	(38,675,035)
-	-	131,770,000	-	-
-	-	22,332,115	-	-
-	-	(8,462,505)	-	-
255,000	-	-	100,000	-
3,877,294	2,566,583	2,486,746	2,787,650	4,766,580
<u>(2,520,000)</u>	<u>(2,566,583)</u>	<u>(2,486,746)</u>	<u>(2,787,650)</u>	<u>(4,766,580)</u>
<u>1,612,294</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>145,639,610</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>161,050</u>	<u>527,539</u>	<u>136,701,711</u>	<u>(83,116,704)</u>	<u>(38,675,035)</u>
18.0%	18.0%	17.0%	20.66%	19.99%

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Real Property		Personal Property		Exemptions of Real Property	
	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value
2010	3,512,789,430	34,245,196,420	101,651,460	350,522,450	300,211,100	1,193,813,520
2011	3,532,369,970	34,694,499,120	92,521,320	319,038,940	306,005,580	1,216,552,680
2012	2,692,812,380	26,668,651,830	87,942,860	303,249,230	239,377,650	958,662,950
2013	2,691,704,460	26,713,889,900	83,138,600	286,684,710	242,758,620	978,147,950
2014	2,566,361,210	25,204,000,320	89,975,170	310,258,390	218,295,890	878,280,780
2015	2,556,149,170	25,252,094,130	86,011,900	296,591,660	218,850,980	880,696,280
2016	2,931,496,730	29,359,108,450	89,128,230	307,339,150	245,741,890	995,239,760
2017	2,944,003,260	29,583,561,050	89,423,480	308,356,230	250,953,490	1,021,359,410
2018	3,141,460,270	33,215,649,100	91,780,670	316,484,280	265,902,800	1,110,810,450
2019	3,149,510,010	33,496,890,960	95,928,100	330,786,260	269,485,260	1,133,697,460

**Source:** Eagle County Assessor's Office

**Note:** The assessment ratios for all taxable property in the State of Colorado are as follows:

Years	Residential	Commercial
2010	7.96%	29.00%
2011	7.96%	29.00%
2012	7.96%	29.00%
2013	7.96%	29.00%
2014	7.96%	29.00%
2015	7.96%	29.00%
2016	7.96%	29.00%
2017	7.20%	29.00%
2018	7.20%	29.00%
2019	7.20%	29.00%

TABLE 5

<b>Total Value</b>		<b>Ratio of Total Assessed Value to Total Estimated Actual Value</b>
<b>Assessed Value</b>	<b>Estimated Value</b>	
3,914,651,990	35,789,532,390	10.94%
3,930,896,870	36,230,090,740	10.85%
3,020,132,890	27,930,564,010	10.81%
3,017,601,680	27,978,722,560	10.79%
2,874,632,270	26,392,539,490	10.89%
2,861,012,050	26,429,382,070	10.83%
3,266,366,850	30,661,687,360	10.65%
3,284,380,230	30,913,276,690	10.62%
3,499,143,740	34,642,943,830	10.10%
3,514,923,370	34,961,374,680	10.05%

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Eagle County School District</b>					
General operations	14.359	14.382	15.085	15.087	15.030
General obligation debt service	4.736	4.785	6.120	5.878	5.382
Transportation	0.306	0.307	0.396	0.397	0.414
Total direct property tax rate	<u>19.401</u>	<u>19.474</u>	<u>21.601</u>	<u>21.362</u>	<u>20.826</u>
<b>County Government</b>					
General Fund	4.924	4.924	4.924	4.924	4.924
Special Revenue Funds	2.014	2.014	2.014	2.014	2.014
Capital Expenditures Fund	0.061	0.061	0.061	0.061	0.006
Open Space Fund	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500
Total County	<u>8.499</u>	<u>8.499</u>	<u>8.499</u>	<u>8.499</u>	<u>8.499</u>
<b>Miscellaneous County-wide</b>					
Colorado Mountain Jr. College	3.997	3.997	3.997	3.997	3.997
Colorado River Water Conservancy	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total County-wide levies	<u>12.496</u>	<u>12.496</u>	<u>12.496</u>	<u>12.496</u>	<u>12.496</u>
<b>Municipalities</b>					
Avon	11.208	11.220	11.220	11.983	12.258
Basalt	3.873	4.066	4.066	6.386	7.560
Eagle	3.547	3.659	3.659	4.064	4.475
Gypsum	5.094	5.094	5.094	5.094	5.094
Minturn	17.934	17.934	17.934	17.934	17.934
Redcliff	33.878	33.878	33.878	33.878	33.878
Vail	4.690	4.726	4.726	4.765	4.706
<b>Fire Protection, Ambulance and Hospital Districts</b>					
Several, range from high of	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000
to low of	1.780	1.768	1.768	2.023	2.006
<b>Water, Sanitation, Library, Metro and Cemetery Districts</b>					
Several, range from high of	67.000	62.000	62.000	100.000	115.000
to low of	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

**Source:** Eagle County Assessor's Office

**Note:** The District's property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the District's residents. Rates for debt service are set based on each year's requirements.

<sup>a</sup>Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the boundaries of the Eagle County School District. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Eagle County School District property owners; for example, although the County property tax rate applies to all school district property owners, the Gypsum Fire District rates apply only to the residents of Gypsum whose property is located within that district's geographic boundaries.

TABLE 6

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
15.180	14.662	17.541	17.264	17.468
5.961	5.303	7.303	7.303	7.303
0.376	0.366	0.365	0.345	0.344
<b>21.517</b>	<b>20.331</b>	<b>25.209</b>	<b>24.912</b>	<b>25.115</b>
4.924	5.285	5.285	5.285	5.285
2.014	1.653	1.653	1.653	1.653
0.061	0.061	0.061	0.061	0.061
1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500
8.499	8.499	8.499	8.499	8.499
3.997	3.997	3.997	3.997	3.997
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.254	0.256
<b>12.496</b>	<b>12.496</b>	<b>12.496</b>	<b>12.750</b>	<b>12.752</b>
12.207	11.765	8.956	8.956	8.956
9.881	9.158	11.591	11.588	11.563
4.499	3.661	3.853	2.286	2.423
5.094	5.094	5.094	5.094	5.094
17.934	17.934	17.934	17.934	17.934
33.878	31.409	32.798	33.878	33.878
4.735	4.727	4.705	4.694	4.719
10.000	10.000	10.504	10.500	10.500
2.019	2.008	2.755	2.753	2.753
112.000	98.500	98.500	98.000	98.000
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

**Eagle County Schools  
Principal Property Tax Payers  
6/30/2018 and 9 Years Ago**

TABLE 7

Taxpayer	2018			2008		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total County Taxable Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total County Taxable Assessed Valuation
Vail Corp	73,364,780	1	2.09%	69,466,490	1	2.04%
Ashford BC LP	42,176,110	2	1.20%			0.00%
DiamondRock Vail Owner LLC	41,325,570	3	1.18%	15,950,000	4	0.00%
Union Pacific Corp	29,993,800	4	0.85%	11,950,300	6	0.35%
Vail Hotels Partners LLC	26,087,660	5	0.74%			0.00%
EX Vail LLC	21,437,690	6	0.61%			0.00%
Public Services CO of CO	19,998,700	7	0.57%			0.00%
Vail Associates inc.	19,369,040	8	0.55%	23,521,810	2	0.69%
Holy Cross Electric Assoc Inc.	18,005,100	9	0.51%	13,241,710	5	0.39%
Bachelor Gulch Operating	14,584,520	10	0.41%	11,615,330	8	0.34%
L-O Vail Holding Inc	-	-	0.00%	10,493,520	10	0.31%
Vail Plaza Development	-	-	0.00%	16,704,260	3	0.49%
Riverfront Village Hotel LLC	-	-	0.00%	11,823,190	7	0.35%
WTCC Beaver Creek Investors LLC	-	-	0.00%	11,495,150	9	0.34%
<b>Total Assessed Valuation</b>	<b>306,342,970</b>		<b>8.71%</b>	<b>196,261,760</b>		<b>5.30%</b>

Source: Eagle County Assessor's Office

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Property Tax Levies And Collections**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

TABLE 8

<b>Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</b>	<b>Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy</b>		<b>Collections in Subsequent Years</b>	<b>Total Collection to Date</b>	
		<b>Amount</b>	<b>% of Levy</b>		<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage of Levy</b>
2010	63,412,390	62,493,060	98.6%	1,503,665	63,996,725	100.9%
2011	63,509,868	60,953,478	96.0%	2,238,913	63,192,391	99.5%
2012	54,551,881	52,555,579	96.3%	1,101,283	53,656,862	98.4%
2013	53,821,226	51,926,679	96.5%	1,185,359	53,112,038	98.7%
2014	50,290,510	49,040,534	97.5%	1,190,365	50,230,899	99.9%
2015	51,642,537	50,911,821	98.6%	1,189,526	52,101,347	100.9%
2016	55,866,894	55,338,250	99.1%	1,086,254	56,424,504	101.0%
2017	69,068,338	68,960,793	99.8%	1,022,365	68,961,670	99.8%
2018	71,940,703	71,717,669	99.7%	1,031,658	70,995,218	98.7%
2019	72,652,495	71,906,274	99.0%	1,041,452	71,899,234	99.0%

Source: Eagle County Schools Finance Department



**Eagle County Schools  
Legal Debt Margin Information  
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Assessed valuation	3,268,342,952	3,261,264,657	2,525,433,131	2,519,484,390	2,498,757,550
Debt limit (20% of assessed valuation)	653,668,590	652,252,931	505,086,626	503,896,878	499,751,510
Debt applicable to limit:					
General obligation bonds	169,300,000	162,425,000	155,250,000	146,475,000	138,995,000
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	(10,777,163)	(11,323,445)	(11,896,492)	(11,796,093)	(11,110,990)
Total net debt applicable to limit	158,522,837	151,101,555	143,353,508	134,678,907	127,884,010
Legal debt margin	495,145,753	501,151,376	361,733,118	369,217,971	371,867,500
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	4.85%	4.63%	5.68%	5.35%	5.12%

Source: Eagle County Schools Finance Department, Eagle County Assessor

**Note:** Under State of Colorado finance law, the District's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 20% of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

TABLE 9

<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
2,400,080,750	2,734,683,670	2,739,828,540	2,900,739,730	2,905,528,110
480,016,150	546,936,734	547,965,708	580,147,946	581,105,622
131,590,000	123,255,000	246,225,000	237,020,000	227,355,000
(11,816,380)	(12,202,188)	(16,186,060)	(16,583,973)	(16,953,515)
128,633,620	111,052,812	230,038,940	220,436,027	210,401,485
351,382,530	435,883,922	317,926,768	359,711,919	370,704,137
5.36%	4.06%	8.40%	7.60%	7.24%

**Eagle County Schools  
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type  
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

TABLE 10

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>	<b>Certificates of Participation</b>	<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>Percentage of Personal Income</b>	<b>Debt Per Capita</b>
2010	169,300,000	-	169,300,000	0.045%	3,727
2011	162,425,000	11,728,300	174,153,300	0.045%	3,633
2012	155,250,000	11,621,657	166,871,657	0.046%	3,389
2013	146,475,000	11,439,414	157,914,414	0.048%	3,013
2014	138,995,000	10,247,471	149,242,471	0.051%	2,867
2015	148,847,531	9,040,528	157,888,059	0.049%	2,610
2016	138,727,559	7,758,585	146,486,144	0.053%	2,395
2017	281,775,470	-	281,775,470	0.028%	2,395
2018	269,781,446	-	269,781,446	0.030%	2,395
2019	257,475,315	-	257,475,315	0.031%	2,395

**Source:** Eagle County Schools Finance

**Note:** General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Participation include premiums

**Note:** Personal Income and Population data may be found on Table 13

**Note:** The Bonds are secured by the District's full faith and credit and are general obligations of the District payable from ad valorem taxes to be levied, without limitation of rate and in an amount sufficient to pay the Bonds when due, against all taxable property within the District.

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

TABLE 11

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	<u>Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property</u>	<u>Net Bonded Debt per Median Household Income</u>	<u>Percentage of Median Household Income</u>
2010	158,522,837	4.31%	3,194	6.43%
2011	151,101,555	5.38%	3,326	7.32%
2012	143,353,508	5.14%	3,206	7.17%
2013	134,678,907	5.10%	2,940	6.42%
2014	127,884,010	4.86%	2,630	5.41%
2015	128,633,620	4.59%	2,653	5.47%
2016	111,052,812	3.40%	2,203	4.37%
2017	281,775,470	7.00%	3,971	6.86%
2018	269,781,449	6.77%	2,941	3.65%
2019	257,475,315	6.47%	2,713	3.24%

Source: Eagle County Schools Finance Department

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

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt**  
**June 30, 2019**

TABLE 12

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
<b>Debt repaid with property taxes</b>			
Airport Commerce Center Metro District	3,200,000	100.00%	3,200,000
Arrowhead Metro District	11,835,000	100.00%	11,835,000
Bachelor Gulch Metro District	8,390,000	100.00%	8,390,000
Basalt & Rural Fire District	4,427,100	59.00%	2,611,989
Basalt Regional Library District	6,265,000	50.60%	3,571,050
Basalt Sanitation District	825,000	49.22%	413,985
Beaver Creek Metro District	5,120,000	100.00%	5,120,000
Berry Creek Metro District	2,785,000	100.00%	2,785,000
Buckhorn Valley Metro District #2	14,746,836	100.00%	14,746,836
Cascade Village Metro District	1,530,000	100.00%	1,530,000
Chatfield Corners Metro District	2,470,000	100.00%	2,470,000
Cordillera Metro District	4,855,000	100.00%	4,855,000
Cordillera Mountain Metro District	3,180,000	100.00%	3,180,000
Cotton Ranch Metro District	7,255,000	100.00%	7,255,000
Crown Mountain Park & Rec District	1,620,000	58.95%	1,004,400
Eagle Ranch Metro District	12,580,000	100.00%	12,580,000
Eagle River Fire Protection District	22,800,000	100.00%	22,800,000
Eagle River Water & San Dist- Water Sub Dist- Vail	7,285,000	100.00%	7,285,000
Eagle River Water & Sanitation Dist (Wastewater)	22,010,000	100.00%	22,010,000
Eagle Vail Metro District	5,310,000	100.00%	5,310,000
Red Sky Ranch Metro District	8,860,000	100.00%	8,860,000
Ruedi Shores Metro District	1,407,000	100.00%	1,407,000
School District JT-1 (West Grand)	5,395,000	0.50%	26,975
School District RE-1 (Roaring Fork)	177,699,984	20.45%	70,831,214
Solaris Metro District No. 1	29,260,000	100.00%	29,260,000
The Village	6,130,956	100.00%	6,130,956
Town of Basalt	3,215,000	70.58%	2,337,305
Town of Red Cliff	-	100.00%	-
Two Rivers Metro District	4,988,867	100.00%	4,988,867
Vail Square Metro District No. 1	13,140,000	100.00%	13,140,000
Valagua Metro District	21,000,000	100.00%	21,000,000
Subtotal, Total Overlapping Debt	419,585,743		300,935,577
Eagle County School District direct debt			257,475,315
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>558,410,892</u>

**Source:** Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

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

**Eagle County Schools**  
**Demographic and Economic Statistics**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(Unaudited)**

TABLE 13

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Median Household Income</u>	<u>October 1 School Enrollment</u>	<u>October 1 Funded Pupil Count</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate</u>
2010	55,269	77,900	6,244	5,880	7.3%
2011	52,197	76,500	6,181	5,846	9.5%
2012	54,283	75,400	6,344	5,994	8.6%
2013	53,681	76,400	6,408	6,014	8.1%
2014	55,548	77,200	6,520	6,182	6.6%
2015	52,460	78,300	6,713	6,371	4.2%
2016	52,921	77,600	6,804	6,463	3.1%
2017	53,989	79,600	6,901	6,553	2.8%
2018	54,772	80,600	6,931	6,558	2.3%
2019	54,993	83,803	6,874	6,556	2.7%

**Sources:** Population, median household income and unemployment rate information provided by Eagle County. School enrollment data provided by the Eagle County School District Business Services Department.

**Eagle County Schools  
Principal Employers  
6/30/2018 and 9 Years Ago**

TABLE 14

Employer	2019			2009		
	Rank	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment	Rank	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment
Vail Resorts Inc.	1	3,095	14.9%	1	7,200	22.0%
Eagle County School District	2	1,000	2.8%	2	881	2.7%
Vail Health	3	978	2.8%	3	830	2.5%
City Market	4	500	1.5%			
Eagle County Government	5	487	1.4%	4	451	1.4%
East West Resorts	6	417	1.3%		446	1.4%
Sonnenalp Resort	7	418	1.1%	8	375	1.1%
Westin Riverfront Resort	8	389	1.1%		325	1.0%
Town of Vail	9	348	1.0%	10	325	1.0%
Vail Marriott	10	297	0.9%		324	1.0%
Gallegos Corporation				5		
Ritz Carlton Bachelor Gulch				6		
Vail Cascade Resort				7		
Park Hyatt Beaver Creek Resort & Spa				9		

Source: Eagle County

**Eagle County Schools  
Operating Statistics  
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

TABLE 15

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Governmental Fund Expenditures</b>	<b>Funded Students</b>	<b>Cost Per Pupil</b>	<b>Percentage Change</b>
2009-10	88,779,530	5,880.0	15,099	14.4%
2010-11	86,282,394	5,847.0	14,757	-38.1%
2011-12	84,777,263	5,994.0	14,144	-2.3%
2012-13	75,377,345	6,013.5	12,535	-4.2%
2013-14	78,270,896	6,182.4	12,660	-11.4%
2014-15	86,791,729	6,723.5	12,908	1.0%
2015-16	87,467,489	6,779.8	12,901	2.0%
2016-17	112,797,131	6,862.8	16,436	27.4%
2017-18	189,791,771	6,894.5	28,030	70.5%
2018-19	149,226,653	6,902.0	21,621	-22.9%

**Source:** Eagle County Schools Finance

**Note:** Enrollment based on October enrollment. Teaching staff are full-time equivalents for the year as a whole.



**Eagle County Schools  
District Employees FTE  
June 30, 2019**

TABLE 16

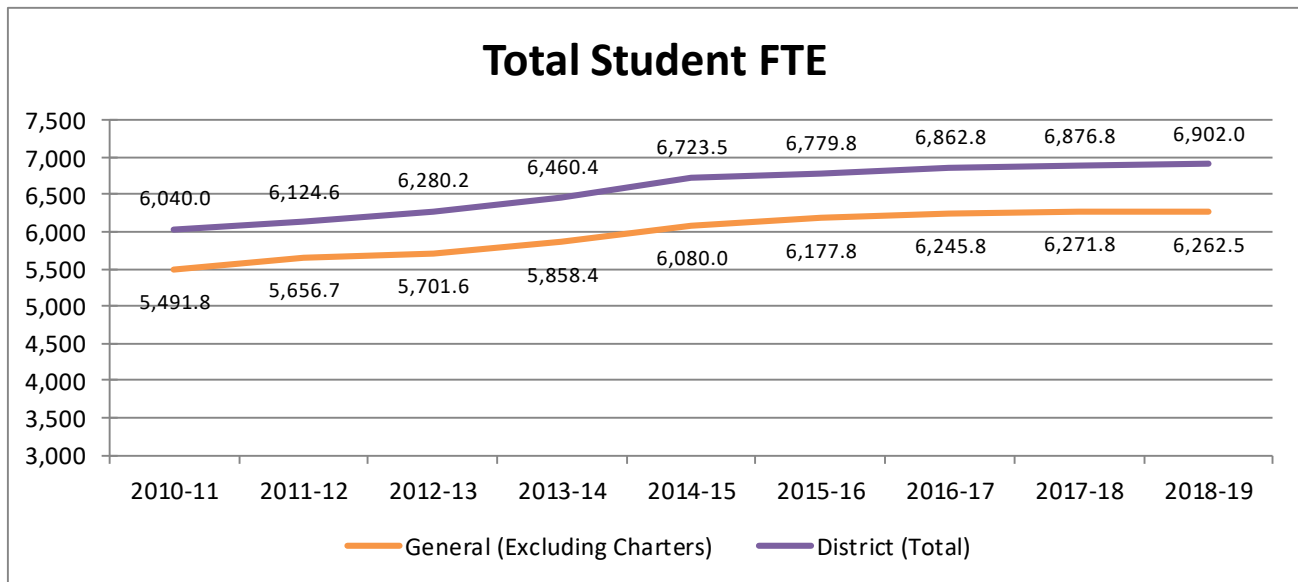
Location	100-104	105-125	201-209	210-220	230-239	320-358	360-399	400-499	500-599	600-699	Total FTEs
	District Admin	School Admin	Teachers	Other Teachers	ESS Certified Staff	Professional Staff	Technical Support	Instructional Support Staff	Office/Admin Support	Trades & Services	
<b>General Fund</b>											
110 Eagle Valley Elementary	-	1.59	25.90	1.22	-	-	-	17.49	2.00	2.00	50.20
120 Brush Creek Elementary	-	1.00	23.63	1.00	-	-	-	7.95	2.00	2.00	37.58
130 Avon Elementary	-	1.00	22.02	-	-	-	-	6.93	1.93	2.00	33.88
140 Red Sandstone Elementary	-	1.00	16.40	0.80	-	-	-	2.54	1.81	1.50	24.05
160 Gypsum Elementary	-	1.00	20.60	2.00	-	-	-	10.24	2.00	2.00	37.84
170 Edwards Elementary	-	1.00	21.03	1.30	-	-	-	10.41	2.00	2.00	37.74
180 Red Hill Elementary	-	1.00	28.19	0.81	-	-	-	15.75	2.00	2.00	49.75
190 June Creek Elementary	-	1.00	21.31	0.50	-	-	-	17.86	2.00	2.00	44.67
210 Eagle Valley Middle	-	2.00	19.88	1.00	-	-	-	2.86	2.00	2.00	29.74
230 Berry Creek Middle	-	2.00	22.50	1.00	-	-	-	6.86	1.63	1.81	35.80
240 Gypsum Creek Middle	-	2.00	25.00	1.00	-	-	-	5.82	2.00	2.00	37.82
310 Battle Mountain High	-	4.00	54.01	4.00	-	-	-	7.93	5.00	5.00	79.94
320 Eagle Valley High	-	3.00	59.57	3.00	-	-	-	6.57	6.13	7.00	85.27
340 Vail Ski and Snowboard Academy	-	1.50	11.84	1.00	-	-	-	1.28	1.00	1.50	18.12
390 Red Canyon High	-	2.00	18.26	2.00	-	-	-	-	2.00	1.00	25.26
461 World Academy	-	3.00	41.50	2.00	-	-	-	8.59	3.00	3.00	61.09
501 Homestake Peak School	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	2.00
610 Superintendent & Board of Education	-	-	7.80	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.80
619 Gifted & Talented	1.00	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	3.00
620 Educator Quality	1.00	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00
621 Instructional Services	1.00	-	-	4.00	-	1.00	1.00	-	3.00	-	10.00
622 Student Services	-	-	-	-	2.63	-	-	1.00	-	-	3.63
623 Assessment	2.00	-	1.00	2.93	18.36	1.00	-	3.10	3.00	-	31.39
624 Nursing	-	1.00	-	-	-	4.00	-	-	-	-	5.00
625 Exceptional Student Services	-	1.00	3.00	1.00	-	-	-	21.12	2.88	-	29.00
626 English Language Acquisition (ELA)	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	0.50	-	1.50
627 Preschool	2.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	2.00	-	5.00
629 Community Relations/Grant Writer	-	1.00	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	6.00	-	10.00
630 Business Services	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	12.00	-	1.00	1.00	15.00
640 Human Resources	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	-	-	1.00	16.57	19.57
650 Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00
670 Food Services	-	6.00	27.00	-	-	-	-	8.00	2.00	-	43.00
710 Maintenance	9.00	37.09	473.44	33.56	20.99	11.00	13.00	162.30	60.88	57.38	878.64
720 Transportation											
950 ECCA											
<b>General Fund Total</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>27.90</b>	<b>29.90</b>
<b>Other District Funds</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21.52</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34.52</b>
21 Nutrition Services Fund	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	-	-	3.93	27.20	33.13
22 Grants Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	0.50
25 Transportation Fund	1.00	-	21.52	5.50	1.00	2.00	-	5.50	6.43	56.10	99.05
52 District Housing Fund											
<b>Total District Funds</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>37.09</b>	<b>494.96</b>	<b>39.06</b>	<b>21.99</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>167.80</b>	<b>67.31</b>	<b>113.48</b>	<b>977.69</b>

Source: Eagle County Schools Finance and Human Resources Departments

**Eagle County Schools  
Student Enrollment FTE  
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

TABLE 17

<b>Year</b>	<b>General (Excluding Charters)</b>	<b>District (Total)</b>	<b>CSI</b>	<b>ECCA/NAS</b>	<b>Charter</b>
2010-11	5,491.8	6,040.0	193.2	355.0	548.2
2011-12	5,656.7	6,124.6	130.9	337.0	467.9
2012-13	5,701.6	6,280.2	223.6	355.0	578.6
2013-14	5,858.4	6,460.4	278.0	324.0	602.0
2014-15	6,080.0	6,723.5	313.5	330.0	643.5
2015-16	6,177.8	6,779.8	275.5	326.5	602.0
2016-17	6,245.8	6,862.8	271.0	346.0	617.0
2017-18	6,271.8	6,876.8	275.0	330.0	605.0
2018-19	6,262.5	6,902.0	309.5	330.0	639.5



**Source:** Eagle County Schools Finance

---

**Eagle County Schools  
Schedule of Insurance  
(Unaudited)**
**TABLE 18**

<u>Description of Insurance</u>	<u>Carrier or Pool</u>	<u>Coverage Limit</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
General Liability	Colorado School Districts Self Insurance Pool (CSDSIP)	\$2,000,000	\$0
Property including:			
Inland marine	CSDSIP	\$65,000,000	\$1,000
Boiler and machinery	CSDSIP	\$5,000,000	\$1,000
Automobile liability:	CSDSIP		
Combined single limit		\$1,000,000	\$0
Personal injury protection		\$5,000	\$0
Uninsured motorist		\$1,000,000	\$0
School Leaders Errors and Omissions	CSDSIP	\$2,000,000	\$0
Public Officials Bond	CSDSIP	\$10,000	\$100
Crime:	CSDSIP		
Employee dishonesty		\$150,000	\$500
Theft		\$10,000	\$100
Forgery/alteration		\$10,000	\$100
Employment Practices Liability	CSDSIP	\$1,000,000	\$1,000
Worker's Compensation	Pinnacol	NO LIMIT	\$1,000
Unemployment	Claims basis	NO LIMIT	

**Source:** Eagle County Schools Finance

**Eagle County Schools  
Facility Statistics**

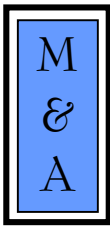
TABLE 19

	<u>SCHOOL</u>	<u>GRADE LEVEL</u>	<u>BLDG. SQ. FT.</u>	<u>APPROX. ACREAGE</u>	<u>YEAR BUILT</u>	<u>CAPACITY</u>
1	Avon Elementary	P-5	67,780	10.0	1996	410
2	Battle Mountain High	9-12	209,000	39.0	2009	1000
3	Berry Creek Middle	6-8	80,552	15.0	1996	490
4	Brush Creek Elementary	P-5	65,143	10.0	2001	500
5	Eagle Valley Elementary	P-5	74,000	see EVMS	2018	550
6	Eagle Valley High	9-12	220,000	17.0	1975/2009	800
7	Eagle Valley Middle	6-8	103,412	19.0	1980	500
8	Edwards Elementary	K-5	55,000	9.0	1991	430
9	Gypsum Creek Middle	6-8	81,590	15.0	2001	500
10	Gypsum Elementary	P-5	55,000	see EVHS	1991	430
11	Homestake Peak	P-8	122,533	40.0	1975/1991	512
12	June Creek Elementary	P-5	74,000	10.5	2008	500
13	Red Canyon High- East	9-12	5,700	2.5	2008	70
14	Red Canyon High-West	9-12	27,500	0.2	2018	70
15	Red Hill Elementary	K-5	66,343	10.0	2001	450
16	Red Sandstone Elementary	P-5	45,537	4.0	1977	365
17	Vail Ski & Snowboard Academy	5-12	53,758	6.5	1978	250
			1,406,848	207.7		7,827
	Other buildings - add		39,300			
			<u>1,446,148</u>			

Source: Eagle County Schools Maintenance Department

**Compliance Section**

**Single Audit**



# McMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

CHAPEL SQUARE, BLDG C  
245 CHAPEL PLACE, SUITE 300  
P.O. Box 5850, AVON, CO 81620

WEB SITE: WWW.MCMAHANCPA.COM  
MAIN OFFICE: (970) 845-8800  
FACSIMILE: (970) 845-8108  
E-MAIL: MCMAHAN@MCMAHANCPA.COM

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Education  
Eagle County Schools  
Eagle, CO

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eagle County Schools (the “District”) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District’s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2019.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

### Compliance and Other Matters

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

*Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants*

PAUL J. BACKES, CPA, CGMA  
MICHAEL N. JENKINS, CA, CPA, CGMA  
DANIEL R. CUDAHY, CPA, CGMA

AVON: (970) 845-8800  
ASPEN: (970) 544-3996  
FRISCO: (970) 668-3481

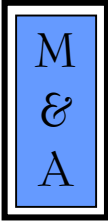
**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**  
**To the Board of Education**  
**Eagle County Schools**  
**Eagle, CO**

***Purpose of this Report***

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

*McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.*

**McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.**  
**November 4, 2019**



# MCMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

*Certified Public Accountants and Consultants*

CHAPEL SQUARE, BLDG C  
245 CHAPEL PLACE, SUITE 300  
P.O. Box 5850, AVON, CO 81620

WEB SITE: WWW.MCMAHANCFA.COM  
MAIN OFFICE: (970) 845-8800  
FACSIMILE: (970) 845-8108  
E-MAIL: MCMAHAN@MCMAHANCFA.COM

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

**To the Board of Education  
Eagle County Schools  
Eagle, CO**

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

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

### ***Management's Responsibilities***

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

### ***Auditor's Responsibilities***

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

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

*Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants*

PAUL J. BACKES, CPA, CGMA  
MICHAEL N. JENKINS, CA, CPA, CGMA  
DANIEL R. CUDAHY, CPA, CGMA

AVON: (970) 845-8800  
ASPEN: (970) 544-3996  
FRISCO: (970) 668-3481

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**  
**To the Board of Education**  
**Eagle County Schools**  
**Eagle, CO**

***Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

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

***Report on Internal Control Over Compliance***

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

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

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

***Purpose of this Report***

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

*McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.*

**McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.**  
**November 4, 2019**

---

**Eagle County Schools**  
**SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**Part I: Summary of Auditor's Results**

*Financial Statements*

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness identified	None noted
Significant deficiency identified	None noted
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	None noted

*Federal Awards*

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness identified	None noted
Significant deficiency identified	None noted
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200	None noted
Major programs –	
Child Nutrition Cluster	CFDA# 10.553, 10.555, 10.559
Special Education Cluster	CFDA# 84.027, 84.173
Dollar threshold used to identify Type A from Type B programs	\$750,000
Identified as low-risk auditee	No

**Part II: Findings Related to Financial Statements**

Findings related to financial statements as required by Government Auditing Standards	None noted
Auditor-assigned reference number	Not applicable

**Part III: Findings Related to Federal Awards**

Internal control findings	None noted
Compliance findings	None noted
Questioned costs	None noted
Auditor-assigned reference number	Not applicable

**Eagle County Schools  
SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**Findings related to federal awards as required by Government Auditing Standards:**

**Finding Reference:**

**Audit Finding 2018-001** - Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA 10.555). The finding has been corrected in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.



**Eagle County Schools**  
**Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Project Code	Expenditures	
<b>United States Department of Education</b>				
<b>Passed through State Department of Education:</b>				
Title I, Part A	84.010	4010	\$ 642,154	
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education	84.027	4027	1,172,351	<b>B</b>
Special Education - Preschool	84.173	4173	25,947	<b>B</b>
English Language Acquisition	84.365	4365/7365	149,517	
Mathematics and Science Partnerships	84.366	5366	151,161	
Supporting Effective Education	84.367	4367	148,570	
<b>Passed through Colorado Community College System:</b>				
Carl Perkins Vocational & Applied Technology	84.048	4048	84,956	
<b>Total United States Department of Education</b>			<u>2,374,656</u>	
<b>United States Department of Health and Human Services</b>				
<b>Passed through State Department of Health and Human Services:</b>				
Head Start	93.600	8600	648,107	
<b>Total United States Department of Health and Human Services</b>			<u>648,107</u>	
<b>United States Department of Agriculture</b>				
<b>Passed through Colorado Department of Human Services</b>				
Food Distribution Commodities	10.555	4555	116,646	<b>A</b>
<b>Passed through State Department of Education:</b>				
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	4553	126,162	<b>A</b>
National School Lunch Program Cluster	10.555	4555	825,342	<b>A</b>
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	4559	7,415	<b>A</b>
<b>Passed through Eagle County:</b>				
Schools and Roads - Grants to Counties	10.665		621,942	<b>C</b>
<b>Total United States Department of Agriculture</b>			<u>1,697,507</u>	
<b>Total Federal Expenditures</b>			<u>\$ 4,720,270</u>	
<b>Additional Information for Clusters:</b>				
<b>A</b> Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 1,075,565	
<b>B</b> IDEA Cluster			\$ 1,198,298	
<b>C</b> Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster			\$ 621,942	

**Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019:**

**Note 1. Basis of Presentation:**

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Eagle County Schools, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2, US Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("*Uniform Guidance*"). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the general purpose financial statements.

**Note 2. Basis of Determining the Value of Non-Cash Awards Expended:**

Food Commodities: Fair market value of commodities at the time recipient received award.

**Note 3. Sub recipients:**

The District did not provide any federal funds listed in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards received to sub recipients.

**Note 4. Indirect Facilities and Administration Costs:**

The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate allowed in 200.414, *Indirect (F&A) Costs*, of the Uniform Guidance.

**State Compliance**



**Colorado Department of Education**

**Auditors Integrity Report**

District: 0910 - Eagle County RE 50

Fiscal Year 2018-19

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 Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
Governmental	+		-	=
10 General Fund	16,102,940	74,985,030	72,974,807	18,113,164
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub- Total</b>	<b>16,102,940</b>	<b>74,985,030</b>	<b>72,974,807</b>	<b>18,113,164</b>
11 Charter School Fund	1,825,426	4,747,876	4,659,419	1,913,884
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
06 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	0	0	0	0
21 Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	278,482	2,139,127	2,338,470	79,139
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	3,973,335	3,973,335	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
24 Full Day Kindergarten Mill Levy Override	0	0	0	0
25 Transportation Fund	314,001	2,439,498	2,455,789	297,710
31 Bond Redemption Fund	16,583,973	21,050,603	20,681,061	16,953,515
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41 Building Fund	44,973,444	1,513,486	44,038,679	2,448,251
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	2,084,366	3,832,960	2,146,933	3,770,392
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>82,162,633</b>	<b>114,681,915</b>	<b>153,268,494</b>	<b>43,576,055</b>
<b>Proprietary</b>				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	828,907	120,682	88,504	861,085
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	0
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>828,907</b>	<b>120,682</b>	<b>88,504</b>	<b>861,085</b>
<b>Fiduciary</b>				
70 Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73 Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund	1,367,903	836,133	957,000	1,247,035
79 GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85 Foundations	0	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,367,903</b>	<b>836,133</b>	<b>957,000</b>	<b>1,247,035</b>

FINAL



948 Chambers Avenue, POB 740  
Eagle, CO 81631 | (970) 328-6321

[www.eagleschools.net](http://www.eagleschools.net)

 [facebook.com/eagle.schools](https://facebook.com/eagle.schools)

 [@eagleCOSchools](https://twitter.com/eagleCOSchools)



  
**EAGLE COUNTY SCHOOLS**