BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
BURLINGTON, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

For the Year Ended
June 30, 2019

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
BURLINGTON, COLORADO

ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2019

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Pauline Durham – President

Sean Brenner – Vice President

Wade Wollert – Secretary

Mark Weber – Treasurer

Stacie Perez – BOCES Representative

Mark Hillman – CASB Representative

Dustin Skarphol – Member

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSSION AND ANALYSIS
(Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited)

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2019

This document provides an overview and analysis of the financial performance of the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

- The total net position of the district decreased to $(2,479,771) during the fiscal year of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019. Total unrestricted net position is $(12,920,341). This is due to adding the PERA net pension liability of $10,036,042 as described in Note 9 and OPEB net liability of $501,205 as described in Note 11.
- The total salaries and benefits of our district employees increased from $4,619,824 in 2018 to $5,962,634 in 2019 on the accrual basis.
- Instructional salaries have increased from $3,494,758 in 2018 to $3,537,387 in 2019 on the accrual basis.
- Revenues from local and intermediate sources accounted for 45.7% of total revenues.
- Revenues from state sources accounted for 51.8% of total revenues.
- Revenues from federal sources accounted for 2.4% of total revenues.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Burlington School District RE-6J basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of these components: The Management Discussion and Analysis (this section), the audit opinion, financial statements and the footnotes. Comparisons with prior years' statements provide the district with information useful in future financial planning.

The district revenues come from different allocations within the classifications Local Sources, State Sources, and Federal Sources. The total revenues are used as a basis for determining the district's budget. Within the Local Sources of revenue are property taxes, specific ownership taxes, interest on invested funds, and other sources. State Sources include state equalization payments, transportation payments, and other sources such as grants. Federal Sources include payments for Title I and special education programming.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net positions and how they have changed. Net positions, the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows, and liabilities, are one way to measure the District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net positions are an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories:

Governmental activities - all of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, administration, operation of the buildings and grounds, food service and pupil transportation. Property taxes and state and federal subsidies and grants finance these activities.

Fund Financial Statements
These statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the District as a whole. Some funds are required by state law and bond requirements.

Governmental funds - most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary funds - used to account for the District activities that are similar to business operations in the private sector: or where the reporting is on determining net income, financial position, changes in financial position, and a significant portion of the funding is through user charges. When the District charges customers for services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds.

Fiduciary Funds - acts as a trustee, or fiduciary for student activities. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

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.

Other information in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes is presented in the form of certain required supplementary information regarding budgetary comparison schedule.

Other statements on individual funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. These represent budgetary comparison schedules not required by generally accepted accounting principles, but are required by Colorado statutes.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position.
In the case of the Burlington School District, liabilities exceeded assets by approximately $(2,479,771).

TABLE 1 - CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	**2018**
Current Assets	4,917,583	9,148,854
Non Current Assets	14,733,659	9,780,759
Deferred Outflows of Financial Resources	4,357,256	6,871,865
Total Assets	24,008,498	25,801,478
Current Liabilities	825,529	901,949
Long-Term Liabilities	16,461,232	28,218,832
Deferred Inflows of Financial Resources	9,201,395	1,827,198
Total Liabilities	26,488,156	30,947,979
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,895,659	3,482,759
Restricted Net Position	1,544,911	1,543,872
Unrestricted Net Position	(12,920,341)	(10,173,132)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	**$ (2,479,771)**	**$ (5,146,501)**

Of the District's $19,651,242 in total assets, $14,733,659 reflects investment in capital assets, (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, and transportation equipment). The District uses capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The unrestricted net position of $(12,290,341) may be used to meet the District's ongoing financial obligations.

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities on Page 5. All expenses are reported in the first column. Specific charges, grants, revenues and subsidies that directly relate to specific expense categories are represented to determine the final amount of the District's activities that are supported by other general revenues. The two largest general revenues are the equalization provided by the State of Colorado Department of Education and the property taxes assessed to District taxpayers.

TABLE 2 - CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	**2018**
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	$ 76,032	$ 80,827
Operating Grants	1,490,138	1,013,978
Capital Grants	283,176	677,649
Total Program Revenues	1,849,346	1,772,454
General Revenues:		
Taxes	3,106,817	3,166,707
State Equalization	3,314,846	2,919,129
Investment Income	59,659	49,811
Miscellaneous	81,185	59,689
Total General Revenues	6,562,507	6,195,336
Total Revenues	8,411,853	7,967,790
Expenses		
Instruction	2,742,987	5,816,474
Supporting Services	3,021,527	4,371,031
Interest on Long Term Debt	2,272	-
Total Expenses	5,766,786	10,187,505
Change in Net Position	2,645,067	(2,219,715)
Net Position - Beginning	(5,146,501)	(2,926,786)
Prior Period Restatement	21,663	-
Net Postion Beginning (Restated)	(5,124,838)	(2,926,786)
Net Position - Ending	**$ (2,479,771)**	**$ (5,146,501)**

The district revenues come from different allocations within the classifications Local Sources, State Sources, and Federal Sources. The total revenues are used as a basis for determining the district's budget. Within the Local Sources of revenue are property taxes, specific ownership taxes, interest on banked funds, and other sources. State Sources include state equalization payments, transportation payments, and other sources such as grants. Federal Sources include payments for Title I and special education programming.

Fund Level Financial Statements

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. The general fund reports an ending fund balance of $3,118,202 which is an increase of $131,951 from the prior year.

General Fund expenditures increased $1,664,380 from the prior year to $7,627,014.

Food Service Fund

The Food Service Fund reported an increase in expenditures of $16,786 to $332,543 as of June 30, 2019. Revenues decreased from $341,625 in 2018, to $337,476 in 2019.

General Fund Budget

Total revenues exceeded the final budget amounts by $354,833, with the differences spread among numerous categories. Expenditures came in $1,079,926 under budgeted line item appropriations, without reserves and debt service.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the District had $14,733,659 total invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. This represents a total net increase (including additions and depreciation) of $6,334,028. The following table summarizes the governmental activities capital asset activity:

	Balance 7/1/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/19
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Sites	$ 41,987	$ -	$ -	$ 41,987
Construction in Progress	1,381,128	5,347,943	1,381,128	5,347,943
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,423,115	5,347,943	1,381,128	5,389,930
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	12,870,488	1,381,128	-	14,251,616
Site Improvements	1,398,484	-	-	1,398,484
Equipment	1,222,043	5,389	-	1,227,432
Vehicles	1,005,375	-	-	1,005,375
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	16,496,390	1,386,517	-	17,882,907
Total Capital Assets	17,919,505	6,734,460	1,381,128	23,272,837
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(5,657,790)	(271,796)	-	(5,929,586)
Site Improvements	(627,544)	(60,798)	-	(688,342)
Equipment	(1,007,868)	(40,437)	-	(1,048,305)
Vehicles	(845,544)	(27,401)	-	(872,945)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,138,746)	(400,432)	-	(8,539,178)
Net Capital Assets	**$ 9,780,759**	**$ 6,334,028**	**$ 1,381,128**	**$ 14,733,659**

Major capital asset additions were the completed renovation of the Lighting and HVAC in all 3 buildings.

Long Term Debt

The district has one long-term debt obligations.

The district has entered into a sale/repurchase of district property under the Quality Zone Academy Bonds Act. The district sold the bus barn and old gym on the elementary grounds to QZAB for $1,250,000. The District funded the escrow reserve in the amount of $68,000 during the year and presently has $1,068,045 in escrow for future repayment. These properties will be repurchased with a one-time lump sum payment of $1,250,000 on August 7, 2020.

On December 20, 2017, the District entered into a sale/lease purchase to comply with a Qualified Zone Academy Bond (QZAB) through the State of Colorado which is interest free. The amount of the lease was for $5,048,000 and calls for annual escrow payments of $296,941 for seventeen years through final maturity in December 2034. Payments are scheduled to be made by the Building Fund.

	Balance 7/1/18	Advances	Payments	Balance 6/30/19	Current Portion
2003 Leases Payable (QZAB)	$ 1,250,000	$ -	$ 1,250,000	$ -	$ -
2017 Leases Payable (QZAB)	5,048,000	-	-	5,048,000	296,941
2019 Leases Payable	-	790,000	-	790,000	41,172
PERA Net Pension Liability	21,349,467	(11,313,425)	-	10,036,042	-
Net OPEB Liability	487,005	14,200	-	501,205	-
Accrued Compensated Absences	84,360	1,738	-	86,098	-
Total Long Term Obligations	**$ 28,218,832**	**$ (10,507,487)**	**$ 1,250,000**	**$ 16,461,345**	**$ 338,113**

Economic Factors

Burlington School District has seen the assessed valuation of the property within the district grow from $33,349,680 in fiscal year 1993 to the 2016 valuation of $89,583,912. The district's enrollment has shown a slow and steady decline from a K-12 enrollment of 899 in the 1999-2000 school year to 788 for the 2018-2019 school year.

Contacting the Financial Management Office of Burlington School District RE-6J

This report is designed to provide Board members, citizens, and patrons of Burlington School District RE-6J with an overview of the district's financial condition. Questions can be taken to the district office at 2600 Rose, Burlington, Colorado, during working hours.

Mayberry & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
Governmental Audit Quality Center
and Private Company Practice Section

Board of Education
Burlington School District RE-6J
Burlington, Colorado

Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the Financial Statements
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of the Burlington School District RE-6J, Colorado, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the District, as listed in the table of contents.

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

Auditors' Responsibility
Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion
In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Burlington School District RE-6J, Colorado, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information
We have previously audited the Burlington School District RE-6J's 2018 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated December 13, 2018. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

8310 South Valley Highway – Suite 300
Englewood, Colorado 80112
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Other Matters

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the District has restated the beginning balance in the Food Service Fund and net position in the Governmental Activities to reflect previously unreported grant revenue for fiscal year 2018. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information – Management Discussion and Analysis and Pension Schedules (Unaudited)

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management, discussion and analysis on pages M1-M6 and pension schedules on pages 40-43 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.

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedule and Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 44-46 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. In addition, the combining and individual fund schedules on pages 47-52 and listed as other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. 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 basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Colorado Department of Education Auditors Integrity and Bolded Balance Sheet reports on pages 53-56 are presented for state regulatory compliance and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Mayberry + Company, LLC

Englewood, CO
January 1, 2020

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Basic Financial Statements provide a financial overview of the District's operations. These financial statements present the financial position and operating results of all government-wide and fund level activity as of June 30, 2019.

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments	$	4,690,447
Cash with Fiscal Agent		112,254
Taxes Receivable		55,125
Grants Receivable		55,764
Other Accounts Receivable		1,239
Inventory		2,754
Total Current Assets		4,917,583
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets, not being depreciated		5,389,930
Capital Assets, being depreciated		9,343,729
Total Noncurrent Assets		14,733,659
TOTAL ASSETS		19,651,242
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES		
Net Deferred Outflows Pensions		4,326,445
Net Deferred Outflows OPEB		30,811
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES		4,357,256
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	$	24,008,498
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	$	177,929
Accrued Interest		2,272
Accrued Salaries & Benefits		641,207
Unearned Revenue		4,121
Total Current Liabilities		825,529
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due Within One Year		338,113
Due In More Then One Year		16,123,232
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		16,461,345
TOTAL LIABILITIES		17,286,874
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES		
Net Deferred Inflows Pensions		9,169,636
Net Deferred Inflows OPEB		31,759
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES		9,201,395
NET POSTION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		8,895,659
Restricted Net Position		1,544,911
Unrestricted Net Position		(12,920,341)
TOTAL NET POSITION		(2,479,771)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	$	24,008,498

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

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Progam Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
Functions/Programs	**Expenses**	**Charges for Services**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Capital Grants and Contributions**	**Governmental Activities**
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	$ 2,765,612	$ 7,670	$ 471,646	$ -	$ (2,286,296)
Supporting Services	2,998,902	68,362	1,018,492	283,176	(1,628,872)
Interest on Long Term Debt	2,272	-	-	-	(2,272)
Total Primary Government	$ 5,766,786	$ 76,032	$ 1,490,138	$ 283,176	(3,917,440)
	General Revenues				
	Property Taxes				2,830,477
	Specific Ownership Taxes				276,340
	State Equalization				3,314,846
	Investment Earnings				59,659
	Other Revenues				81,185
	Total General Revenues				6,562,507
	Change in Net Position				2,645,067
	Beginning Net Position				(5,146,501)
	Prior Period Restatement				21,663
	Beginning Net Position (As Restated)				(5,124,838)
	Ending Net Position				$ (2,479,771)

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

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019
(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2018)

		Capital Projects			Totals	
	General Fund	Building Fund	Capital Reserve Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	2019	2018
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	$ 3,532,615	$ 89,088	$ 1,015,134	$ 53,610	$ 4,690,447	$ 8,458,279
Cash with Fiscal Agent	112,254	-	-	-	112,254	27,666
Taxes Receivable	55,125	-	-	-	55,125	71,657
Grants Receivable	55,764	-	-	-	55,764	82,764
Other Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	1,239	1,239	505,540
Inventory	-	-	-	2,754	2,754	2,948
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 3,755,758	$ 89,088	$ 1,015,134	$ 57,603	$ 4,917,583	$ 9,148,854
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	19,123	157,641	1,165	-	177,929	298,246
Accrued Salaries & Benefits	618,433	-	-	22,774	641,207	603,703
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	4,121	4,121	2,866
Unearned Revenue Grants	-	-	-	-	-	34,597
Total Liabilities	637,556	157,641	1,165	26,895	823,257	939,412
Fund Balance						
Nonspendable Fund Balance	-	-	-	2,754	2,754	2,948
Restricted Fund Balance						
Restricted for Debt Service	1,166,872	-	99,362	-	1,266,234	1,166,872
Restricted for TABOR Emergency	253,000	-	-	-	253,000	377,000
Restricted for Colorado Preschool Program	22,923	-	-	-	22,923	22,923
Committed Fund Balance						
Comitted for Food Service	-	-	-	27,954	1,139	945
Assigned Fund Balance						
Other Assigned Fund Balance	-	-	914,607	-	941,422	4,955,396
Unassigned Fund Balance	1,675,407	(68,553)	-	-	1,606,854	1,683,358
Total Fund Balance	3,118,202	(68,553)	1,013,969	30,708	4,094,326	8,209,442
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE	$ 3,755,758	$ 89,088	$ 1,015,134	$ 57,603	$ 4,917,583	$ 9,148,854

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

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances
to Governmental Activities Net Position
June 30, 2019

Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		$ 4,094,326
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	$ 5,389,930	
Capital assets, being depreciated	17,882,907	
Accumulated depreciation	(8,539,178)	14,733,659
Certain long-term pension and OPEB related costs and adjustments are not available to pay or are payable currently and are therefore not reported in the funds		
PERA Pension		
Net pension deferred outflows	4,326,445	
Net pension liability	(10,036,042)	
Net pension deferred inflows	(9,169,636)	(14,879,233)
PERA Health Care Trust Fund (OPEB)		
Net OPEB deferred outflows	30,811	
Net OPEB liability	(501,205)	
Net OPEB deferred inflows	(31,759)	(502,153)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital leases payable	(5,838,000)	
Accrued compensated absences	(86,098)	(5,926,370)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		$ (2,479,771)

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

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

		Capital Projects			Totals	
	General Fund	Building Fund	Capital Reserve Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	2019	2018
REVENUES						
Local Sources	$ 3,269,833	$ -	$ 296,138	$ 54,170	$ 3,620,141	$ 3,357,929
Intermediate Sources	150	-	-	-	150	3,246
State Sources	4,013,385	283,176	-	12,482	4,309,043	4,170,189
Federal Sources	211,695	-	-	270,824	482,519	436,426
TOTAL REVENUES	7,495,063	283,176	296,138	337,476	8,411,853	7,967,790
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	3,559,287	-	-	-	3,559,287	3,494,758
Pupil Support	285,857	-	-	-	285,857	278,886
Staff Support	442,572	-	-	-	442,572	300,854
General Administration	424,175	1,250	19,250	250	444,925	550,784
School Administration	444,045	-	-	-	444,045	441,186
Business Services	87,943	-	-	-	87,943	99,760
Operations and Maintenance	802,941	-	-	-	802,941	729,058
Transportation	273,182	-	-	-	273,182	261,675
Other Central Support	18,979	-	-	-	18,979	14,111
Risk Management	37,564	-	-	-	37,564	43,977
Food Service	469	-	-	332,074	332,543	349,328
Facilities	-	5,162,388	196,406	-	5,358,794	1,392,421
Debt Service	1,250,000	-	-	-	1,250,000	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,627,014	5,163,638	215,656	332,324	13,338,632	7,956,798
REVENUES IN EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF EXPENDITURES	(131,951)	(4,880,462)	80,482	5,152	(4,926,779)	10,992
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Debt Proceeds	-	-	790,000	-	790,000	5,048,000
Transfer In (Out) - net	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	790,000	-	790,000	5,048,000
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(131,951)	(4,880,462)	870,482	5,152	(4,136,779)	5,058,992
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	3,250,153	4,811,909	143,487	3,893	8,209,442	3,150,450
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	21,663	21,663	-
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE (As Restated)	3,250,153	4,811,909	143,487	25,556	8,231,105	3,150,450
ENDING FUND BALANCE	$ 3,118,202	$ (68,553)	$ 1,013,969	$ 30,708	$ 4,094,326	$ 8,209,442

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

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
Reconciliation of Governmental Changes in Fund Balance
to Governmental Activities Change in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		$ (4,136,779)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are expensed when purchased in the funds and depreciated at the activity level		
Capitalized Asset Purchases	$ 5,353,332	
Depreciation Expense	(400,432)	4,952,900
Pension and OPEB expense at the fund level represents cash contributions to the defined benefit plan. For the activity level presentation, the amount represents the actuarial cost of the benefits for the fiscal year.		
PERA Pension		
Change in deferred pension outflows	(2,525,014)	
Change in net pension liability	11,313,425	
Change in deferred pension inflows	(7,410,080)	1,378,331
PERA Health Care Trust Fund (OPEB)		
Change in deferred OPEB outflows	10,405	
Change in net OPEB liability	(14,200)	
Change in deferred OPEB inflows	(1,580)	(5,375)
Repayments of long-term liabilities are expensed in the fund and reduce outstanding liabilities at the activity level. In addition, proceeds from long-term debt issuances are reported as revenues in the funds and increase liabilities at the activity level		
Proceeds from debt issuances	(790,000)	
Principal payments on capital leases	1,250,000	
Change in accrued compensated absences	(1,738)	455,990
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		$ 2,645,067

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

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
Pupil Activity Fund
June 30, 2019
(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2018)

	Totals	
	2019	**2018**
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	$ 210,910	$ 182,274
NET POSITION		
Restricted Net Position (Due to Student Groups)	$ 210,910	$ 182,274

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Burlington School District RE-6J (the District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. Following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, the District's management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* and as subsequently amended.

Based upon the application of these criteria, no additional organizations are includable within the District's reporting entity.

Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) present financial information of the District as a whole. The reporting information includes all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements are to distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the District and for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program.

Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The effects of interfund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. The fiduciary funds are presented separately.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Project – (Building) Fund – This fund is used to account for BEST Grant funded capital improvements.

The District reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds – Food Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the lunch services provided to students at the District.

Capital Projects (Capital Reserve Project) Fund – This fund was established to account for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and equipment other than those financed by trust funds or through bond proceeds.

The District reports the following fiduciary fund:

Pupil Activity (Agency) Fund – This fund is used to account for the money held in trust by the District for student organizations. This fund is custodial and does not measure the results of operations.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the same time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available as allowed by the per pupil operating revenue formula approved by the State legislature or within sixty days after year end. These revenues could include federal, state, and county grants, and some charges for services. Grants are only recognized to the extent allowable expenditures have been incurred. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

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

- Budgets are required by state law for all funds. By May 31, the Superintendent of Schools submits to the Board of Education a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All budgets lapse at year end.
- Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Education to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.
- Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted or amended by the Board of Education.
- Encumbrance accounting is not utilized.

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Investments – The District pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash is pooled in interest bearing accounts which are comprised of certificates of deposit, savings accounts, and money market accounts which are legally authorized. Investments are stated at fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Receivables – All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Inventories – Inventory of proprietary funds are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

Capital Assets – Capital assets used in governmental activities operations are shown on the government-wide financial statements. These assets are not shown in the governmental funds and are therefore listed as a reconciling item between the two presentations. Property and equipment acquired or constructed for governmental fund operations are recorded as expenditures in the fund making the expenditure and capitalized at cost in the government-wide presentation.

Property and equipment is stated at cost. Where cost could not be determined from the available records, estimated historical cost was used to record the estimated value of the assets. Assets acquired by gift or bequest are recorded at their fair market value at the date of transfer. The District capitalizes all assets with a value of at least $2,500 and a useful life in excess of one year.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives of the asset in the government-wide presentation as well as in the proprietary fund. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and Site Improvements	10-50 years
Vehicles	7-10 years
Other Equipment	5-25 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government has several items that qualify for reporting in this category, all related to outstanding pension and OPEB obligations and further described in Notes 9 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reports deferred inflows for pension and OPEB related deferrals as further described in Notes 9 and 11.

Accrued Compensated Absences - Accumulated unpaid sick and vacation and other pay are serviced from other revenues in the General Fund. These liabilities are only recorded on the government-wide financial statements as they are not expected to be financed from current resources. At June 30, 2018, the District has recorded accrued leave as disclosed in Note 6.

Long-Term Debt –The District's capital leases are paid through the General Fund and are shown as expenditures in that fund. For the government-wide presentation, principal payments are reclassified as reductions in the outstanding obligation balances.

Net Position/Fund Balance - In the government-wide financial statements and for the proprietary fund statements, net position are either shown as net investment in capital assets, with these assets essentially being nonexpendable; restricted when constraints placed on the net position are externally imposed; or unrestricted.

For the governmental fund presentation, fund balances that are classified as "nonspendable" include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts.

Fund balances are reported as "restricted" when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Education, are reported as "committed" fund balance. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (for example, legislation, resolution, ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as "assigned" fund balance. Intent should be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body (a budget or finance committee, for example) or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

All remaining fund balance in the General Fund or deficits in the other governmental funds are presented as unassigned.

Net Position/Fund Equity Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance, if allowed under the terms of the restriction. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses – Revenues for governmental funds are recorded when they are determined to be both measurable and available. Generally, tax revenues, fees, and non-tax revenues are recognized when received. Grants from other governments are recognized when qualifying expenditures are incurred. Expenditures for governmental funds are recorded when the related liability is incurred. Revenues that are directly attributable to a program are shown as program revenues for the statement of activities. These revenues consist of, but are not limited to grants, fees and other charges for services. Expenditures, where eligible, are first charged to restricted net position prior to being charged against unrestricted net position. Revenues and expenses of proprietary funds are recognized in essentially the same manner as in commercial accounting.

Property Tax Revenues – Property taxes are levied on December 15 based on the assessed value of property as certified by the county assessor on October 1. Assessed values are an approximation of market value. The property tax may be paid in total by April 30 or one-half payment by February 28 and the second half by June 15. The billings are considered due on these dates. The bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the County Treasurer on the post mark day following these dates. The tax sale date is the first Thursday of November.

Under Colorado Law, all property taxes become due and payable on January 1, in the year following that in which they are levied. Property taxes are recognized as revenue when payable to the County Treasurer. Due to the nature of Colorado school district funding, uncollected property taxes levied in the current fiscal year for collection in the subsequent fiscal year are identified as property taxes receivable at June 30, and are presented net of an estimated allowance for uncollectible taxes.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations. However, comparative (i.e., presentation of prior year totals by fund type) data has not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of deposits and investments at June 30, 2018, follows:

Cash & Equivalents	$ 3,362,746
Investments	1,538,611
Total Cash & Investments	**$ 4,901,357**

These balances are allocated as follows in the financial statements:

Governmental Activities - Unrestricted	$ 4,393,268
Governmental Activities - Restricted	297,179
Fiduciary Funds	210,910
Total Cash & Investments	**$ 4,901,357**

Cash is restricted for the following purpose:

Restricted for 2017 QZAB Lease Repayment	**$ 297,179**

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's deposit policy is in accordance with CRS 11-10.5-101, The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA), which governs the investment of public funds. PDPA requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels ($250,000) must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The financial institution is allowed 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 the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The institution's internal records identify collateral by depositor and as such, these deposits are considered uninsured but collateralized. The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk Deposits (Continued)

At June 30, 2018, all of the District's deposits as shown below were either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized under PDPA and are therefore not deemed to be exposed to custodial credit risk.

	Bank Balance	Carrying Balance
FDIC Insured	$ 815,545	$ 815,545
PDPA Collateralized (Not held in District's	5,481,291	2,547,201
Total Cash Balances	**$ 6,296,836**	**$ 3,362,746**

Credit Risk

Colorado statutes specify which instruments units of local government may invest, which include:

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

The District's investment policy limits its investments to those allowed by Colorado Revised Statute 24-75-601.1 as described above.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District invested funds in Colotrust. As an investment pool, it operates under the Colorado Revised Statutes (24-75-701) and is overseen by the Colorado Securities Commissioner. The pool invests in securities that are specified by Colorado Revised Statutes (24-75-601). Authorized securities include U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, commercial paper (rated A1 or better) and bank deposits (collateralized through PDPA). The pool operates similarly to a 2a-7-like money market fund with a share value equal to $1.00 and a maximum weighted average maturity of 60 days. This fund is rated AAAm by the Standard and Poor's Corporation.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado Statutes require that no investment may have a maturity in excess of five years from the date of purchase unless authorized by the local board. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, other than those contained in state statutes.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2018, the District did not have any investments requiring safekeeping.

NOTE 3: INVENTORIES

Food Service Fund inventory as of June 30, 2019 of $2,754 consisted of purchased and donated commodities. Purchased inventories are stated at cost. Donated inventories, received at no cost under a program supported by the United States Government, are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of receipt.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Activity for governmental activity capital assets which are capitalized by the District is summarized below:

	Balance 7/1/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/19
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Sites	$ 41,987	$ -	$ -	$ 41,987
Construction in Progress	1,381,128	5,347,943	1,381,128	5,347,943
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,423,115	5,347,943	1,381,128	5,389,930
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	12,870,488	1,381,128	-	14,251,616
Site Improvements	1,398,484	-	-	1,398,484
Equipment	1,222,043	5,389	-	1,227,432
Vehicles	1,005,375	-	-	1,005,375
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	16,496,390	1,386,517	-	17,882,907
Total Capital Assets	17,919,505	6,734,460	1,381,128	23,272,837
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(5,657,790)	(271,796)	-	(5,929,586)
Site Improvements	(627,544)	(60,798)	-	(688,342)
Equipment	(1,007,868)	(40,437)	-	(1,048,305)
Vehicles	(845,544)	(27,401)	-	(872,945)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,138,746)	(400,432)	-	(8,539,178)
Net Capital Assets	**$ 9,780,759**	**$ 6,334,028**	**$ 1,381,128**	**$ 14,733,659**

Governmental activity depreciation is allocated for the statement of activities as follows:

Instruction	$ 117,555
Supporting Services	282,877
Total Depreciation	**$ 400,432**

NOTE 5: ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and retirement 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, as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

General Fund	$ 618,433
Food Service Fund	$ 22,774
Total Accrued Salaries and Benefits	**$ 641,207**

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in the District's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Balance 7/1/18	Advances	Payments	Balance 6/30/19	Current Portion	Interest Expense
2003 Leases Payable (QZAB)	$ 1,250,000	$ -	$ 1,250,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
2017 Leases Payable (QZAB)	5,048,000	-	-	5,048,000	296,941	-
2019 Leases Payable	-	790,000	-	790,000	41,172	
PERA Net Pension Liability	21,349,467	(11,313,425)	-	10,036,042	-	-
Net OPEB Liability	487,005	14,200	-	501,205	-	-
Accrued Compensated Absences	84,360	1,738	-	86,098	-	-
Total Long Term Obligations	**$ 28,218,832**	**$ (10,507,487)**	**$ 1,250,000**	**$ 16,461,345**	**$ 338,113**	**$ -**

Capital Leases

On December 20, 2017, the District entered into a sale/lease purchase to comply with a Qualified Zone Academy Bond (QZAB) through the State of Colorado which is interest free. The amount of the lease was for $5,048,000 and calls for annual escrow payments of $296,941 for seventeen years through final maturity in December 2034. Payments are scheduled to be made by the General Fund.

Fiscal Year	Payments
2020	$ 296,941
2021	296,941
2022	296,941
2023	296,941
2024	296,941
2025-2029	1,484,706
2030-2034	1,484,706
2035	296,942
Total Future Payments	4,751,059
Less: Interest Portion (0%)	-
Present Value of Future Payments	**$ 4,751,059**

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Capital Leases (Continued)

On June 3, 2019, the District entered into a capital lease arrangement for the purchase of equipment. The amount of the lease was for $1,026,492 and requires annual payments through 2034 of $68,433 including 3.470% interest. Payments are scheduled to be made by the General Fund.

Fiscal Year	Payments
2020	$ 68,433
2021	68,433
2022	68,433
2023	68,433
2024	68,433
2025-2029	342,164
2030-2034	342,164
Total Future Payments	1,026,492
Less: Interest Portion (0%)	(236,492)
Present Value of Future Payments	**$ 790,000**

Accrued Compensated Absences

The District allows eligible employees to carryover unused vacation of up to 30 days. Certified employees earn 10 days per year, while classified staff earn between 5 and 12 days per year dependent on employment status. During the third year of employment and thereafter, any unused leave over 30 days will be paid at $50 per day at the end of the school year. Upon termination, the full accumulation is paid. The estimated liability is reflected as a long term liability. Payments for unused leave are typically funded through the General Fund.

NOTE 7: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The District is a participant among fourteen districts in a jointly governed organization to operate the East Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). The BOCES was formed for the purpose of administrative functions among member districts for special education and federal grants. The BOCES is governed by a board of directors consisting of a member of the board of education and the superintendent from each of the participating members. The District does not have an ongoing financial interest in or ongoing financial responsibility for the BOCES. Financial statements for the BOCES can be obtained from the BOCES administrative offices at: 820 2nd Street, P.O. Box 910, Limon, CO 80828-0910. The District paid total assessments of $285,314 to the BOCES for the year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Colorado School Districts Self Insurance Pool
For liability and property claims, the District is involved with the Colorado School Districts Self Insurance Pool, a separate and independent governmental and legal entity formed by intergovernmental agreement by member districts.

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The purposes of the Pool are to provide members defined liability, property, and workers compensation coverage and to assist members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to property and to persons or property which might result in claims being made against members of the Pool, their employees and officers.

It is the intent of the members of the Pool to create an entity in perpetuity which will administer and use funds contributed by the members to defend and indemnify, in accordance with the bylaws, any member of the Pool against stated liability of loss, to the limit of the financial resources of the Pool. It is also the intent of the members to have the Pool provide continuing stability and availability of needed coverage at reasonable costs. All income and assets of the Pool shall be at all times dedicated to the exclusive benefit of its members.

The Pool is a separate legal entity and the District does not approve budgets nor does it have ability to significantly affect the operations of the Pool.

Other Insurance
The District carries commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including workers compensation.

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: *Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years.* The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. 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.

- 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).

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan

- 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.

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.

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

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

- $15 times the first 10 years of service credit plus $20 times service credit over 10 years plus a monthly amount equal to the annuitized member contribution account balance based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

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

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

As of December 31, 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 lessor 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.

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.

Contributions 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:

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

	January 1, 2018 Through December	January 1, 2019 Through June 30,
Employer contribution rate	10.15%	10.15%
Amount of 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 specified in C.R.S. 24-51-411	5.50%	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	**19.13%**	**19.13%**

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 $596,073 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 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 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.

NOTE 9: 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 $10,036,042 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	$ (10,036,042)
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	$ (81,505)
Total	$ (10,117,547)

At December 31, 2018, the District proportion was 0.05668 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00934 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of $788,285 and revenue of $81,505 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:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 368,273	$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	$ 2,246,907	$ (6,241,338)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	$ 1,400,798	$ (946,242)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions - Plan Basis	$ -	$ (1,982,056)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$ 310,467	$ -
Total	$ 4,326,445	$ (9,169,636)

$310,467 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Year Ended June 30:	Fiscal Year Totals
2020	$ (914,447)
2021	(2,737,502)
2022	(1,800,944)
2023	299,235
Total	$ (5,153,658)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension 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%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increase, including wage inflation	3.90-9.70%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/17 and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	2.0% compounded annually thereafter
PERA benefit struture hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve (AIR)

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	
Post Retirement benefit increases	7.25%
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	0% through 2019 and 1.5% compounded annually, thereafter
PERA benefit structure hired 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.

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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 based on 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.

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

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

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Rate of Return
U.S Equity - Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S Equity - Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity - Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity - Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. Fixed Income - Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	

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

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 member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200. 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.

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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 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.

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionare share of the net pension asset (liability)	$ (12,759,111)	$ (10,036,042)	$ (7,750,928)

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

NOTE 10: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description - Employees of the District that are also members of the SCHDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report for the Plan. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy – The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. The District does not contribute to the plan. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions, if any, and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2019 program members contributed $32,984.

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Health Care Trust Fund

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Health Care Trust Fund (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

Benefits provided. The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division and one or more of the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF and the Denver Public Schools Health 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.

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Health Care Trust Fund (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

PERA Benefit Structure

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

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 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.

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.

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.

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Health Care Trust Fund (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were $31,780 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of $501,205 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the 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 the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.03684 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00063 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of $37,374. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 1,851	$ (763)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ 8,890	$ (6,111)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions - Plan Basis	$ -	$ (24,885)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$ 16,554	$ -
Total	$ 30,811	$ (31,759)

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

$16,554 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the 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:

Year Ended June 30:	Fiscal Year Totals
2020	$ (4,579)
2021	(4,579)
2022	(4,579)
2023	(2,542)
2024	(1,189)
2025	(34)
Total	$ (17,502)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Price inflation	2.40%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increase, including wage inflation	3.50% in the aggregate
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates (PERA benefit structure):	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	5.00%
Medicare Part A premiums	3.25 % for 2018, gradually rising to 5.00% in 2025

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.

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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:

Medicare Plan	Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A	Premiums for Members Without Medicare Part A
Self-Funded Medicare Supplement Plans	$736	$367
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	602	236
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HMO	611	251
United Healthcare 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:

Medicare Plan	Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A
Self-Funded Medicare Supplement Plans	$289
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	300
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HMO	270
United Healthcare 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.

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, 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	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 pension 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.

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, 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

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

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

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

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S Equity - Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S Equity - Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity - Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity - Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. Fixed Income - Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	

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

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:

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates			
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.25%	3.25%	4.25%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability)	$ (487,365)	$ (501,205)	$ (517,124)

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:

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

- 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:

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate			
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Discount Rate	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability)	$ (560,805)	$ (501,205)	$ (450,253)

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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

NOTE 12: INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The District has recorded annual operating transfers from the General Fund to the Pupil Activity Fund in the amounts of $15,000.

NOTE 13: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and Judgments – The District participates in a number of federal, state, and county 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. As of June 30, 2019, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited but the District believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any of the individual governmental funds or the overall financial position of the District.

Tabor Amendment – In November 1992, Colorado voters passed Article X, Section 20, (the Tabor Amendment), to the State Constitution which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limitations. The District is subject to the Amendment. In November 1997, voters within the District passed a ballot issue which allows the District to collect, retain, and expend all revenues collected or received for the 1996-97 fiscal year and each subsequent year thereafter.

The Amendment is subject to many interpretations, but the District believes it is in substantial compliance with the Amendment. The District has established an emergency reserve of $253,000, as required by the Amendment.

NOTE 14: DEFICIT NET POSITION

The Governmental Activities has an unrestricted net position deficit of $12,920,341, primarily due to the PERA net pension liability of $10,036,042, as further described in Note 9 and the net OPEB liability of $501,205 as further described in Note 11. As the District has no control over pension benefits or contribution rates, the District expects this deficit net position to continue for the foreseeable future.

NOTE 15: BUDGET VIOLATION

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District had a budget violation in the Building Fund and Pupil Activity Agency Fund in the amounts of $321,656 and $165,051, respectively.

NOTE 16: PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

The District has increased the beginning fund balance in the Food Service Fund and the related Governmental Activity net position by $21,663 to reflect a restatement for previously unreported grant revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
(Pension Schedules - Unaudited)

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET (LIABILITY)
PERA Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years[1]

Fiscal Year	District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	Non-employer contributing entity's total proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	Total Proportionate share associated with District	District's covered payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liabilty
June 30, 2014	0.073410%	$ (9,363,438)	$ -	$ (9,363,438)	$ 2,959,401	316.40%	64.07%
June 30, 2015	0.073062%	$ (9,902,369)	$ -	$ (9,902,369)	$ 3,060,779	323.52%	62.84%
June 30, 2016	0.071267%	$ (10,899,714)	$ -	$ (10,899,714)	$ 3,105,782	350.95%	59.16%
June 30, 2017	0.069547%	$ (20,706,852)	$ -	$ (20,706,852)	$ 3,121,395	663.38%	43.13%
June 30, 2018	0.066023%	$ (21,349,467)	$ -	$ (21,349,467)	$ 3,045,293	701.06%	43.96%
June 30, 2019	0.056678%	$ (10,036,042)	$ (847,660)	$ (10,883,702)	$ 3,115,907	322.09%	57.01%

Note: All amounts are as of plan calculation dates which is for the immediately preceding calendar prior to the date shown.

[1] - Additional years will be added to this schedule as they become available.

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
PERA Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years[1]

Fiscal Year	Contractually required contributions	Actual contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2014	$ 459,595	$ (459,595)	$ -	$ 2,959,401	15.53%
June 30, 2015	$ 502,886	$ (502,886)	$ -	$ 3,060,779	16.43%
June 30, 2016	$ 538,232	$ (538,232)	$ -	$ 3,105,782	17.33%
June 30, 2017	$ 565,909	$ (565,909)	$ -	$ 3,121,395	18.13%
June 30, 2018	$ 567,338	$ (567,338)	$ -	$ 3,045,293	18.63%
June 30, 2019	$ 596,073	$ (596,073)	$ -	$ 3,115,907	19.13%

Note: All amounts are as of plan calculation dates which is for the immediately preceding calendar prior to the date shown.

[1] - Additional years will be added to this schedule as they become available.

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET (LIABILITY)
PERA Health Care Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years[1]

Fiscal Year	District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	District's covered payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
June 30, 2017	0.039531%	$ (512,538)	$3,121,395	16.42%	16.70%
June 30, 2018	0.037473%	$ (487,005)	$3,045,293	15.99%	17.53%
June 30, 2019	0.036839%	$ (501,205)	$3,115,907	16.09%	17.03%

Note: All amounts are as of plan calculation dates which is for the immediately preceding calendar prior to the date shown.

[1] - Additional years will be added to this schedule as they become available.

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
PERA Health Care Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years[1]

Fiscal Year	Contractually required contributions	Actual contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2017	$ 31,838	$ (31,838)	$ -	$ 3,121,395	1.02%
June 30, 2018	$ 31,031	$ (31,031)	$ -	$ 3,045,293	1.02%
June 30, 2019	$ 31,780	$ (31,780)	$ -	$ 3,115,907	1.02%

Note: All amounts are as of plan calculation dates which is for the immediately preceding calendar prior to the date shown.

[1] - Additional years will be added to this schedule as they become available.

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

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BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
(Required Supplementary Information)

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	2019				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2018 Actual
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Property Taxes	$ 2,600,000	$ 2,600,000	$ 2,826,773	$ 226,773	$ 2,871,504
Specific Ownership Taxes	252,000	252,000	276,340	24,340	290,267
Delinquent Taxes	5,000	5,000	3,704	(1,296)	4,936
Tuition From Individuals	12,000	12,000	7,670	(4,330)	11,115
Investment Earnings	18,000	18,000	59,289	41,289	49,811
Donations	-	-	683	683	894
Local BOCES Passthrough	5,000	5,000	12,616	7,616	3,527
Overhead Cost Revenue	-	-	6,315	6,315	6,013
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-	-	18,572
Other Local	23,000	23,000	76,443	53,443	41,118
Total Local Sources	2,915,000	2,915,000	3,269,833	354,833	3,297,757
Intermediate Sources					
Mineral Leases	-	-	150	150	-
Other Intermediate Source Revenue	-	-	-	-	3,246
Total Intermediate Sources	-	-	150	150	3,246
State Sources					
State Share (Equalization)	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,322,520	322,520	2,919,129
Hold Harmless	50,000	50,000	53,068	3,068	49,729
State Transportation	42,000	42,000	45,574	3,574	43,235
State Grants from CDE					
State ELPA: Professional Development and Student Support	30,000	30,000	33,360	3,360	-
State ELPA	22,000	22,000	26,072	4,072	68,236
Small Rural Schools Additional Funding	100,000	100,000	266,447	166,447	256,423
Additional At-Risk Funding	-	-	6,648	6,648	6,302
READ Act	45,000	45,000	35,061	(9,939)	26,048
State Grants to Libraries	3,000	3,000	3,500	500	3,500
Other CDE State Grants	-	-	(7,673)	(7,673)	-
State Vocational Education	20,000	20,000	29,586	9,586	16,756
State PERA Contribution	-	-	81,505	81,505	-
State Grants Provided through BOCES	95,406	95,406	117,717	22,311	96,004
Total State Sources	3,407,406	3,407,406	4,013,385	605,979	3,485,362
Federal Sources					
Federal Grants from CDE					
Race to the Top - Early Childhood Readiness Assessment	-	-	-	-	537
Other Old Federal Grant Codes	20,000	20,000	44,097	24,097	17,946
Federal Provided through BOCES	145,764	145,764	167,598	21,834	143,669
Total Federal Sources	165,764	165,764	211,695	45,931	162,152
TOTAL REVENUES	6,488,170	6,488,170	7,495,063	1,006,893	6,948,517

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report

(Continued)

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	2019				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2018 Actual
(Continued)					
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction					
Salaries	2,318,619	2,318,619	2,322,959	(4,340)	2,268,348
Benefits	967,745	967,745	863,498	104,247	838,799
PS - Professional	20,000	20,000	44,097	(24,097)	17,946
PS - Property	17,500	17,500	14,585	2,915	13,063
PS - Other	258,733	258,733	205,188	53,545	252,700
Supplies	90,200	90,200	91,477	(1,277)	84,229
Property	4,800	4,800	2,484	2,316	4,673
Other Expenses	-	-	15,000	(15,000)	15,000
Total Instruction	3,677,597	3,677,597	3,559,288	118,309	3,494,758
Supporting Services					
Pupil Support					
Salaries	150,871	150,871	155,561	(4,690)	151,573
Benefits	48,265	48,265	46,158	2,107	45,292
PS - Professional	4,000	4,000	-	4,000	1,993
PS - Other	82,668	82,668	82,370	298	77,473
Supplies	2,100	2,100	1,768	332	2,555
Total Pupil Support	287,904	287,904	285,857	2,047	278,886
Staff Support					
Salaries	77,431	77,431	117,243	(39,812)	76,735
Benefits	46,125	46,125	47,220	(1,095)	45,708
PS - Professional	164,000	164,000	(120,615)	284,615	56,785
PS - Property	-	-	-	-	305
PS - Other	34,950	34,950	290,194	(255,244)	50,580
Supplies	53,300	53,300	58,779	(5,479)	56,424
Property	50,000	50,000	49,750	250	14,317
Total Staff Support	425,806	425,806	442,571	(16,765)	300,854
General Administration					
Salaries	138,200	138,200	138,200	-	131,773
Benefits	58,540	58,540	160,691	(102,151)	61,080
PS - Professional	28,000	28,000	26,869	1,131	36,493
PS - Other	39,909	39,909	35,005	4,904	20,323
Supplies	32,250	32,250	39,095	(6,845)	30,056
Property	3,500	3,500	1,345	2,155	-
Other Expenses	17,800	17,800	22,970	(5,170)	18,644
Total General Administration	318,199	318,199	424,175	(105,976)	298,369
School Administration					
Salaries	279,433	279,433	276,511	2,922	284,194
Benefits	157,520	157,520	160,045	(2,525)	147,341
PS - Other	7,350	7,350	5,201	2,149	5,113
Supplies	2,500	2,500	2,288	212	873
Property	3,600	3,600	-	3,600	3,665
Total School Administration	450,403	450,403	444,045	6,358	441,186

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	2019				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2018 Actual
(Continued)					
EXPENDITURES (Continued)					
Supporting Services (Continued)					
Business Services					
Salaries	34,000	34,000	34,200	(200)	36,749
Benefits	29,070	29,070	30,532	(1,462)	26,560
PS - Professional	250	250	785	(535)	1,596
PS - Property	400	400	400	-	409
PS - Other	35,893	35,893	21,026	14,867	33,647
Supplies	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	799
Total Business Services	100,613	100,613	87,943	12,670	99,760
Operations and Maintenance					
Salaries	225,000	225,000	246,892	(21,892)	221,627
Benefits	100,640	100,640	105,001	(4,361)	104,495
PS - Property	93,700	93,700	119,073	(25,373)	113,739
PS - Other	59,525	59,525	62,975	(3,450)	46,342
Supplies	267,500	267,500	259,995	7,505	235,618
Property	11,000	11,000	9,005	1,995	7,237
Total Operations and Maintenance	757,365	757,365	802,941	(45,576)	729,058
Transportation					
Salaries	116,900	116,900	121,854	(4,954)	124,062
Benefits	52,651	52,651	49,629	3,022	55,488
PS - Professional	1,850	1,850	575	1,275	420
PS - Property	12,700	12,700	12,657	43	13,531
PS - Other	15,000	15,000	15,458	(458)	13,471
Supplies	75,500	75,500	72,614	2,886	54,703
Property	1,000	1,000	395	605	-
Total Transportation	275,601	275,601	273,182	2,419	261,675
Other Central Support					
PS - Other	15,000	15,000	18,979	(3,979)	14,111
Risk Management					
PS - Other	52,000	52,000	37,564	14,436	43,977
Food Service					
Benefits	400	400	469	(69)	-
Debt Service					
Principal	1,500	1,500	1,250,000	(1,248,500)	-
Contingency	2,344,552	2,344,552	-	2,344,552	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,706,940	8,706,940	7,627,014	1,079,926	5,962,634
REVENUES IN EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF EXPENDITURES	(2,218,770)	(2,218,770)	(131,951)	2,086,819	985,883
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers	(426,941)	(426,941)	-	426,941	(711,440)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,645,711)	(2,645,711)	(131,951)	2,513,760	274,443
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	1,850,000	1,850,000	3,250,153	1,400,153	2,975,710
ENDING FUND BALANCE	$ (795,711)	$ (795,711)	$ 3,118,202	$ 3,913,913	$ 3,250,153

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019
(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2018)

	Special Revenue	Totals	
	Food Service Fund	2019	2018
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	$ 53,610	$ 53,610	$ 22,606
Other Accounts Receivable	1,239	1,239	2,497
Inventory	2,754	2,754	2,948
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 57,603	$ 57,603	$ 28,051
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities			
Accrued Salaries & Benefits	$ 22,774	$ 22,774	$ 21,292
Unearned Revenue	4,121	4,121	2,866
Total Liabilities	26,895	26,895	24,158
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable Fund Balance	2,754	2,754	2,948
Committed Fund Balance			
Other Commitments	27,954	27,954	945
Total Fund Balance	30,708	30,708	3,893
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INLFOWS AND FUND BALANCE	$ 57,603	$ 57,603	$ 28,051

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	Special Revenue	Totals	
	Food Service Fund	2019	2018
REVENUES			
Local Sources	$ 54,170	$ 54,170	$ 60,172
State Sources	12,482	12,482	7,178
Federal Sources	270,824	270,824	274,274
TOTAL REVENUES	337,476	337,476	341,624
EXPENDITURES			
General Administration	250	250	-
Food Service	332,074	332,074	349,328
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	332,324	332,324	349,328
REVENUES IN EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF EXPENDITURES	5,152	5,152	(7,704)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer In (Out) - net	-	-	26,000
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	5,152	5,152	18,296
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	3,893	3,893	(14,403)
PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT	21,663	21,663	-
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE (As Restated)	25,556	25,556	(14,403)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	$ 30,708	$ 30,708	$ 3,893

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

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SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Food Service Fund

This fund accounts for all financial activities associated with the District school lunch program.

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BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
Food Service Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	2019			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2018 Actual
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Food Service Revenue	$ 45,700	$ 52,860	$ 7,160	$ 60,172
Other Local	-	1,310	1,310	-
Total Local Sources	45,700	54,170	8,470	60,172
State Sources				
State Grants from CDE				
State Matching Child Nutrition	2,500	2,880	380	2,663
Start Smart Nutrition	1,500	1,971	471	2,730
School Lunch Protection Program: Free and Reduced for Pre-K th 2	1,500	2,242	742	1,785
Other CDE State Grants	-	5,389	5,389	-
Total State Sources	5,500	12,482	6,982	7,178
Federal Sources				
Federal Grants from CDE				
School Breakfast Program	60,000	94,193	34,193	92,688
National School Lunch Program	105,000	155,616	50,616	159,137
Federal Grants from Other State Agencies				
National School Lunch Program - Commodities	14,000	21,015	7,015	22,449
Total Federal Sources	179,000	270,824	91,824	274,274
TOTAL REVENUES	230,200	337,476	107,276	341,624
EXPENDITURES				
Supporting Services				
General Administration				
PS - Professional	-	250	(250)	-
Food Service				
Salaries	82,340	78,578	3,762	77,403
Benefits	55,580	54,905	675	51,756
PS - Property	-	5,630	(5,630)	21,663
Supplies	8,650	6,448	2,202	6,373
Food	170,100	165,129	4,971	169,684
Commodities	7,000	21,015	(14,015)	22,449
Property	2,500	369	2,131	-
Total Food Service	326,170	332,074	(5,904)	349,328
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	326,170	332,324	(6,154)	349,328
REVENUES IN EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF EXPENDITURES	(95,970)	5,152	101,122	(7,704)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers	30,000	-	(30,000)	26,000
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(65,970)	5,152	71,122	18,296
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	65,970	3,893	(62,077)	(14,403)
PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT	-	21,663	21,663	-
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE (As Restated)	65,970	25,556	(40,414)	(14,403)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	$ -	$ 30,708	$ 30,708	$ 3,893

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Building and Capital Reserve Projects Funds

These funds account for the District's major capital improvement and acquisition activities.

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
Building Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	2019			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2018 Actual
REVENUES				
State Sources				
State Grants from CDE				
Best Capital Construction Program	$ -	$ 283,176	$ 283,176	$ 677,649
Other CDE State Grants	4,574,499	-	(4,574,499)	-
TOTAL REVENUES	4,574,499	283,176	(4,291,323)	677,649
EXPENDITURES				
Supporting Services				
General Administration				
PS - Professional	-	1,250	(1,250)	252,415
Facilities/Capital Outlay				
PS - Professional	-	97,172	(97,172)	-
Buildings	4,841,982	5,065,216	(223,234)	1,324,049
Non-Capitalized Equipment	-	-	-	25,669
Total Facilities/Capital Outlay	4,841,982	5,162,388	(320,406)	1,349,718
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,841,982	5,163,638	(321,656)	1,602,133
REVENUES IN EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF EXPENDITURES	(267,483)	(4,880,462)	(4,612,979)	(924,484)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers	267,483	-	(267,483)	485,440
Capital Lease Proceeds	-	-	-	5,048,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	267,483	-	(267,483)	5,533,440
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(4,880,462)	(4,880,462)	4,608,956
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	-	4,811,909	4,811,909	202,953
ENDING FUND BALANCE	$ -	$ (68,553)	$ (68,553)	$ 4,811,909

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
Capital Reserve Project Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	2019			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2018 Actual
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Investment Earnings	$ -	$ 370	$ 370	$ -
Donations	-	295,768	295,768	-
Total Local Sources	-	296,138	296,138	-
EXPENDITURES				
Supporting Services				
General Administration				
PS - Professional	-	19,250	(19,250)	-
Facilities/Capital Outlay				
Equipment	296,941	196,406	100,535	7,079
Non-Capitalized Equipment	-	-	-	35,624
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	296,941	215,656	81,285	42,703
REVENUES IN EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF EXPENDITURES	(296,941)	80,482	377,423	(42,703)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers	296,941	-	(296,941)	200,000
Debt Proceeds	-	790,000	790,000	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	296,941	790,000	493,059	200,000
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	870,482	870,482	157,297
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	-	143,487	143,487	(13,810)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	$ -	$ 1,013,969	$ 1,013,969	$ 143,487

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

The District has established an agency fund to account for various student activity groups and contributions from private organizations. The agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. This fund is the Pupil Activity Agency Fund.

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Budget and Actual
Fiduciary Funds
Pupil Activity Agency Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	2019			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2018 Actual
ADDITIONS				
Local Sources	$ 131,066	$ 324,753	$ 193,687	$ 279,666
DEDUCTIONS				
Instruction	131,066	296,117	(165,051)	263,729
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-	28,636	28,636	15,937
BEGINNING NET POSITION	-	182,274	182,274	166,337
ENDING NET POSITION	$ -	$ 210,910	$ 210,910	$ 182,274

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

STATE COMPLIANCE

Colorado Department of Education

Auditors Integrity Report

District: 1500 - Burlington RE-6J
Fiscal Year 2018-19
Colorado School District/BOCES

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

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	3,250,153	7,368,754	7,523,628	3,095,279
18	Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19	Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	126,309	103,386	22,923
Sub- Total		3,250,153	7,495,063	7,627,014	3,118,202
11	Charter School Fund	0	0	0	0
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	25,556	337,476	332,325	30,708
22	Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0
31	Bond Redemption Fund	0	0	0	0
39	Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41	Building Fund	4,811,909	283,176	5,163,639	-68,553
42	Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	143,487	1,086,138	215,656	1,013,969
46	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals		8,231,106	9,201,854	13,338,634	4,094,326
Proprietary					
50	Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63)	Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	0
60,65-69	Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Totals		0	0	0	0
Fiduciary					
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	182,274	324,752	296,117	210,910
79	GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85	Foundations	0	0	0	0
Totals		182,274	324,752	296,117	210,910

FINAL

Colorado Department of Education

Bolded Balance Sheet Report

District: 1500 - Burlington RE-6J
Fiscal Year 2018-19
Colorado School District/BOCES

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

	Governmental							Proprietary					Fiduciary		
ASSETS	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45,47-49	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk-Related Activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85	Totals
Cash and Investments (8100-8104,8111)	3,509,692	0	22,923	0	0	53,610	0	1,104,222	0	0	0	0	210,910	0	4,901,357
Cash with Fiscal Agent (8105)	112,254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	112,254
Taxes Receivable (8121,8122)	55,125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55,125
Grants Accounts Receivable (8142)	55,764	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55,764
Other Receivables (8151-8154,8161)	0	0	0	0	0	1,239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,239
Inventories (8171,8172,8173)	0	0	0	0	0	2,754	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,754
Buildings (8231-8234)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Machinery and Equipment (8241,8242,8251)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	**3,732,834**	**0**	**22,923**	**0**	**0**	**57,602**	**0**	**1,104,222**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**210,910**	**0**	**5,128,492**

	Governmental							Proprietary					Fiduciary		
LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY **LIABILITIES**	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45, 47-49	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk-Related Activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85	Totals
Other Payables (7421-7423)	19,123	0	0	0	0	0	0	158,806	0	0	0	0	0	0	177,929
Contracts Payable (7431-7433)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accrued Expenses (7461)	618,433	0	0	0	0	22,774	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	641,206
Payroll Ded. and Withholdings (7471-7473)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unearned Revenue (7481)	0	0	0	0	0	4,121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,121
Deferred Inflow (7800)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred Inflow Grants (7801)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	**637,556**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**26,895**	**0**	**158,806**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**823,256**

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

	Governmental								Proprietary				Fiduciary		
FUND EQUITY	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45, 47-49	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk-Related Activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85	Totals
Non-spendable Fund Balance 6710	0	0	0	0	0	2,754	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,754
Restricted Fund Balance 6720	1,166,872	0	0	0	0	0	0	99,362	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,266,234
TABOR 3% Emergency Reserve 6721	253,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	253,000
TABOR Multi-Year 6722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District Emergency Reserve (letter of credit or real estate) 6723	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado Preschool Program (CPP) Reserve 6724	0	0	22,923	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,923
Full-Day Kindergarten Reserve 6725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Risk-Related / Restricted Capital Reserve 6726	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BEST Capital Reserve 6727	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Committed Fund Balance 6750	0	0	0	0	0	6,291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,291
Assigned Fund Balance 6760	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	914,608	0	0	0	0	0	0	914,608
Unassigned Fund Balance 6770	1,675,406	0	0	0	0	0	0	-68,553	0	0	0	0	210,910	0	1,817,763
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 6790	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted Net Assets 6791	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted Net Assets 6792	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prior Period Adjustment 6880	0	0	0	0	0	21,663	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,663
Total Fund Equity	**3,095,279**	**0**	**22,923**	**0**	**0**	**30,708**	**0**	**945,416**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**210,910**	**0**	**4,305,236**

	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45, 47-49	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk-Related Activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85	Totals
Total Liabilities & Fund Equity	3,732,834	0	22,923	0	0	57,602	0	1,104,222	0	0	0	0	210,910	0	5,128,492

	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45, 47-49	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk related activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85
For Each Fund Type: Do Assets=Liability+Fund Equity	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes