



STEAMBOAT SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF
INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

June 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

October 30, 2019

The Board of Education
Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
Steamboat Springs, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Steamboat Springs School District RE-2 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Steamboat Springs School District RE-2, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension schedules, and OPEB schedules 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining statement and schedule for the nonmajor governmental funds, the budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of changes in assets and liabilities of the agency fund, and the Auditor's Integrity Report of the Colorado Department of Education (the Report) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Chadwick, Steinkirchner, Davis & Co., P.C.

**Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis
As of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019**

As management of the Steamboat Springs School District RE-2, Routt County, Colorado (the District), we offer readers of the District's Annual Financial Report this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the primary government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the District were less than its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by (\$40,702,913) (*net position* for the primary reporting entity excluding the charter school). Of this amount, (\$69,046,922) (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. These negative net positions are strongly impacted by the Net Pension and OPEB Obligations, which are an attempt to illustrate the District's share of PERA's unfunded liabilities. Net Pension and OPEB Obligations decreased by \$54,589,466.
- The District's total net position increased by \$6,370,120. The increase is primarily due to a reduction of Net Pension Liability, the reduction of the Net OPEB Liability, the change in pension related inflows and outflows. This is the combined result of the State of Colorado committing to \$250 million contribution into PERA and the PERA discount percentage being changed.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,829,481, a decrease of \$8,933,763 in comparison with the prior year. Most of the decrease, \$8,545,939 was from the spending down of the Building Fund (created by the November 2017 Bond Sale) and \$428,377 was from General Fund. \$6,460,861 is *available for spending* at the District's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$6,460,861, or 21.9% of total general fund expenditures.
- The District's long-term obligations decreased by \$59,264,489 as a result of OPEB and Net Pension Liability change.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. Comparison to the prior year's activity is provided in this document. The basic financial statements presented on pages 11-55 are comprised of three components: 1) District-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) Notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

District-wide Financial Statements

The *district-wide financial statements* are designed to provide the reader of the District's financial statements a broad overview of the financial activities in a manner similar to a private sector business. The district-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the net position of the District changed during the current fiscal year. Changes in net position are recorded in the statement of activities when the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement even though the resulting cash flow may be recorded in a future period.

The district-wide financial statements consolidate governmental activities that are supported from taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Governmental activities consolidate governmental funds including the general fund, debt service, capital projects, and special revenue funds, as well as the internal service insurance fund.

The district-wide financial statements also include information on component units that are legally separate from the District (known as the *primary government*). At the close of the current fiscal year, the District has included information for one *component unit*, the North Rount Community Charter School.

Financial information for the Charter School is presented separately from the primary government because the Charter School is financially accountable to the District and provides services to the District's students.

The district-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11-12.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are designed to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific objectives. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

Since the *governmental funds* and the *governmental activities* report information using the same functions, it is useful to compare the information presented. Because the focus of each report differs, a reconciliation is provided on the fund financial statements to assist the reader in comparing the near-term requirements with the long-term needs.

The District maintains seven different governmental funds. The major funds are the general fund, the building fund, and the debt service fund. They are presented separately in the fund financial statements with the remaining governmental funds in a single column presentation labeled Non-major Governmental Funds.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of the governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund is included in the fund financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13-17.

Proprietary funds. The District maintains one type of proprietary funds. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses an internal service fund to account for revenues and expenses associated with health insurance claims and premiums.

The proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 18-20.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the primary government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the district-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statement is presented on page 21.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes can be found on pages **22-55** of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains certain *supplementary information* concerning the budget to actual comparison for all of the District's funds, except the general fund. Required supplementary information can be found on pages **56-59** and fund statements can be found on pages **60-69** of this report.

District-wide Financial Analysis

District-wide Net position

The assets of the District are classified as current assets and capital assets. Cash, investments, receivables, inventories and prepaid expenditures are current assets. These assets are available to provide resources for the near-term operations of the District. The majority of the current assets are the result of the property tax collection process; the District receives approximately 90% of the annual property tax assessment in March through June.

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

Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period, and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then.

Current and long-term liabilities are classified based on anticipated liquidation either in the near-term or in the future. Current liabilities include accounts payable, accrued salaries and benefits, unearned revenue, interest payable, estimates for claims and premiums, and current debt obligations. The liquidation of current liabilities is anticipated to be either from current available resources, current assets or new resources that become available during fiscal 2020. Long-term liabilities such as long-term debt obligations, early retirement benefits and compensated absences will be liquidated from resources that will become available after fiscal 2019.

The assets and deferred outflows of the primary government activities are less than liabilities and deferred inflows by (\$40,702,913) with an unrestricted net position balance of (\$69,046,922). Total net position of the primary government does not include internal balances.

A net investment of \$20,327,342 in land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles provide the services to the District's 2,582 public school students. Net position of \$5,815,413 accumulated due to voter approved bonded debt mill levy assessments have been restricted to provide resources to liquidate the current general obligation bond principal and related interest payments. The legally required TABOR, \$984,655 and multiple year commitment, \$106,376, reserves are restricted.

Business-type activities are no longer applicable as the Food Service Fund moved from business-type to governmental fund.

The following table shows net position for fiscal years 2019, 2018, and 2017.

**Steamboat Springs School District
Condensed Statement of Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		
	<u>6/30/2019</u>	<u>6/30/2018</u>	<u>6/30/2017</u>
Assets:			
Current Assets	\$22,167,030	\$34,511,090	\$16,524,437
Capital Assets net of depreciation	<u>\$58,163,026</u>	<u>\$53,819,905</u>	<u>\$50,210,235</u>
Total assets	<u>\$80,330,056</u>	<u>\$88,330,995</u>	<u>\$66,734,672</u>
Deferred outflows	<u>\$16,379,199</u>	<u>\$31,565,618</u>	<u>\$41,165,043</u>
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	\$5,755,301	\$9,092,257	\$4,831,381
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$91,597,179</u>	<u>\$150,861,668</u>	<u>\$134,098,552</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$97,352,480</u>	<u>\$159,953,925</u>	<u>\$138,929,933</u>
Deferred Inflows	\$40,059,687	\$7,015,721	\$668,945
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$20,327,342	\$20,916,467	\$19,543,703
Restricted	\$8,016,667	\$6,856,298	\$4,799,808
Unrestricted	<u>(\$69,046,922)</u>	<u>(\$74,845,799)</u>	<u>(\$56,042,675)</u>
Total net position	<u>(\$40,702,913)</u>	<u>(\$47,073,034)</u>	<u>(\$31,699,164)</u>

District-wide Activities

- District-wide activities increased the net position of the District by \$6,370,120 during the year ended June 30, 2019. The cause of this decrease is due to the increase in PERA pension liability.

The following table shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2019, 2018, and 2017.

**Steamboat Springs School District
Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		
	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$1,671,843	\$1,729,099	\$1,714,791
Operating grants and contributions	\$5,565,111	\$5,068,940	\$4,975,193
Capital grants and contributions	\$734,891		
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$18,379,771	\$18,387,626	\$14,836,516
Specific ownership taxes	\$1,148,076	\$1,538,114	\$1,151,305
Investment earnings	\$382,517	\$276,362	\$55,370
State equalization aid	\$10,653,047	\$9,444,725	\$8,649,761
Other revenues	\$115,447	\$20,317	\$113,719
Total Revenues	\$38,650,703	\$36,465,183	\$31,496,655
Expenses			
Governmental activities			
Instruction	\$15,001,721	\$28,306,407	\$28,175,792
Pupil support services	\$2,046,158	\$4,114,989	\$3,905,647
Instructional staff	\$1,868,555	\$2,710,502	\$2,234,709
General administration	\$649,540	\$1,419,542	\$1,257,955
School administration	\$1,380,477	\$3,180,166	\$2,989,730
Business services	\$401,936	\$891,329	\$877,090
Plant maintenance and operations	\$7,030,515	\$3,157,861	\$2,909,698
Transportation	\$1,065,858	\$1,717,687	\$1,535,494
Central support	\$1,031,796	\$1,747,287	\$1,669,768
Community services	\$0	\$2,525	\$1,476
Interest expenses	\$1,160,966	\$1,043,382	\$946,733
Food services	\$643,061	\$1,099,320	\$1,065,280
Total expenses	\$32,280,583	\$49,390,999	\$47,569,372
Excess before transfers and other	\$6,370,120	(\$12,925,815)	(\$16,072,717)
Transfers			
Proceeds of note receivable	\$0	\$0	\$0
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in net position	\$6,370,120	(\$12,925,815)	(\$16,072,717)
Beginning net position	(\$47,073,033)	(\$31,699,163)	(\$15,609,211)
Change in Accounting Principle		(\$2,448,055)	(\$17,235)
Ending net position	(\$40,702,913)	(\$47,073,033)	(\$31,699,163)

Financial Analysis of the District's Governmental Funds

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

The governmental funds of the District provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance, in particular, measures the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. Student funded pupil count (FPC) increased by 25.5 FTE (1%), 2,602.0 from 2,576.5, students during the fiscal year. Student per pupil funding (PPF) was increased by \$648 (8.6%), \$8,108 from \$7,460. These two variables increased funding by \$1,876,326 from the state's School Finance Act funding. The School Finance Act dictates that local property tax, a portion of specific ownership tax collected locally, and state equalization fund Total Program (FPC * PPF) of \$21,096,289. The split was Local property tax 41.5%, Specific ownership 4.5%, and State 54%.

The bond redemption debt service fund has adequate resources accumulated to make the December 2019 principal and interest payments. The mill levy to accumulate resources for the June 2020 interest payments will be certified in December 2019.

The building fund was the result of passing the November 2017 \$12.9 million bond. The Bond proceeds go into this fund and pay for the 3 projects. Barring any unforeseen circumstances, all of the money should be spent by December 31, 2019, and the fund will be closed.

Another new fund in 2018 called supplemental capital projects was the result of passing the November 2017 1.146 mills Mill Levy Override. The purpose of this fund is to fund future capital construction, new instructional technology, existing technology upgrades and maintenance needs of the district.

The capital reserves fund is contracting resources to fund future capital improvements and acquisitions. Fund balance in this fund decreased by \$478,548 during the current year mostly due to the additional transportation fleet expense, completion of building projects, and continued Master Plan expenses.

Financial Analysis of the District's Proprietary Fund

The District uses an internal service fund to account for revenues and expenses associated with health insurance claims and premiums. This fund was set up July 1, 2012 when the district went to a self-funded insurance model. Medical, prescription, dental, vision, and administrative costs are funded through premiums from the district and employees. The fund's fund balance decreased by \$21,147 to \$206,338. The fund balance is only 4.5% of FY19's operating expenses. The ideal minimum for this fund would be more in the 15-20% range. The risk of this fund having a low fund balance is that the General Fund is ultimately responsible to meet any shortfall in the fund's annual performance. This occurred in FY17 when the General Fund subsidized the Health fund \$500,000. This fund's expenses are very volatile and hard to accurately budget.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the final budget and actual can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Actual revenues, post transfers were \$292,094, or 1.0%, higher than budgeted.
 - Property tax revenue was slightly higher by \$38,130, or .3%, due to actual collections.
 - Specific Ownership was \$331,924 or 22%, lower than budget. Two major factors contributed to this decline. We were informed by the new County Treasurer that we were over paid in 2018 by \$133,630. This had a double impact on the budget variance, as the \$133,360 was budgeted to be received and was paid back. The second was a change in accounting to not include the August 10, 2019 S.O.T. in FY19; that amount was \$147,127. The combined amounts were \$280,757.
 - Other State was \$444,326, or 44%, higher than budget. This was almost entirely due to new accounting treatment of the State of Colorado \$250 million contribution and GASB68 requiring district's to record equal revenue and expense to account for our share of the \$250 million contribution. Districts were alerted of this accounting change in June.
 - Net Allocations to other Funds: 1) Capital Reserve and Food Service were equal to budget, 2) Kindergarten was \$47.9 thousand less than budget,
- Actual expenditures, negating the Contingency budgeted, were \$720,471, or 2.5%, higher than budget. However, accounting for the PERA GASB 68 entry of \$411,676, the true overage was \$308,795, or 1.1%
 - Salary expense was \$165,471, or 1.0%, higher than expected, mostly due to substitutes and extra hours.
 - Benefits expense was \$252,623, or 3.8%, higher than expected. However accounting for the PERA GASB 68 entry of \$411,676, the true variance was \$159,053 or 2.6% lower than budget.
 - Purchased services expense was \$340,274, or 11.4%, higher than expected. The largest variances were snow removal, maintenance items, and professional services.
 - Supplies expense was \$37,898, or 1.3%, lower than budget.

- Net Fund Balance change was a decrease of \$428,377. The General Fund was budgeted a balanced budget. The decrease in fund balance change came from worse than expected revenues, specifically Specific Ownership Tax. Also expenses, specifically substitutes, over-hours wage, snow removal, maintenance, and professional services were greater than expected.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 increased to \$58,163,026 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings, construction in progress, vehicles, and equipment. Capital assets increased by 8.0% in governmental activities.

Major capital events during the year include the following:

- One 72 passenger bus for \$151,000 and two 14 passenger buses for \$91,980
- Completion of the SSMS HVAC system at \$6,124,133
- Construction in progress (roofs, Gardner Field, SSMS HVAC) at \$4,557,748

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)
June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Land & C.I.P	\$ 5,613,335
Buildings	50,803,614
Equipment	<u>1,746,077</u>
	<u>\$ 58,163,026</u>

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in note D on page 33 of this report.

At June 30, 2019, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$33,745,000 backed by the full faith and credit of the District. The District also had \$2,335,000 in certificates of participation, also backed by the full faith and credit of the District.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt to 20% of Assessed Valuation. Assessed Valuation in December 2018 was \$875,154,232. Legal debt limit is \$175,030,846, which is significantly in excess of the District's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the District's long-term obligations can be found in note E on pages 34-37.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Budget

The current budget process is to examine each program. Increases for cost of living, step and education level, are granted when funding is adequate to accommodate increases, and District provided benefit cost increases for all approved staffing. This concept assumes existing staffing ratios are level and non-compensation budgets are continued to the next year unless specifically identified to change in the budget development process.

School Report Cards

The State issues school report cards for every public school in the state. The report card gives each school a performance grade based on the state tests given to all students third through tenth grades. Eleventh graders are required to take the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT). The District was accredited with distinction for the 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018 years.

Requests for Information

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

Mark Rydberg, Director of Finance and Operations,
Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
325 7th Street
Steamboat Springs, CO 80477

Complete financial statements for the Charter School may be obtained at the School's offices.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Component Unit
		Charter School
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 19,546,055	\$ 192,274
Property taxes receivable (net)	1,063,255	-
Due from other governments	1,508,448	106,606
Note receivable from component unit	30,000	-
Inventories and prepaid expenses	19,272	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	58,163,026	3,964,725
Total Assets	<u>80,330,056</u>	<u>4,263,605</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunded debt	813,336	-
Deferred outflows related to pension	15,433,338	649,521
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	132,525	17,761
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>16,379,199</u>	<u>667,282</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	473,731	24,085
Accrued compensation	4,485,299	100,575
Accrued interest	121,274	-
Claims payable	364,073	-
Unearned revenues	310,924	-
Noncurrent liabilities		
Due within one year		
Bonds/Notes	4,325,000	51,249
Due in more than one year		
Bonds/Notes	34,324,019	20,000
Net OPEB obligation	2,519,533	90,931
Net pension obligation	50,428,627	1,820,658
Total Liabilities	<u>97,352,480</u>	<u>2,107,498</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pension	39,966,160	1,163,434
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	93,527	138
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>40,059,687</u>	<u>1,163,572</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	20,327,342	3,923,476
Restricted for:		
Debt service	5,815,413	-
TABOR	984,655	-
Multiple year commitments	106,376	-
Construction	1,110,223	62,900
Unrestricted	(69,046,922)	(2,326,559)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (40,702,913)</u>	<u>\$ 1,659,817</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense)	Component Unit
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
					Governmental Activities	Charter School
Governmental activities:						
Instruction	\$ 15,001,721	\$ 886,913	\$ 4,513,105	\$ -	\$ (9,601,703)	\$ -
Pupil support services	2,046,158	-	266,886	-	(1,779,272)	-
Instructional staff	1,868,555	-	288,550	-	(1,580,004)	-
General administration	649,540	-	8,540	-	(640,999)	-
School administration	1,380,477	38,030	33,991	-	(1,308,456)	-
Business services	401,936	-	8,556	-	(393,380)	-
Operations and maintenance	7,030,515	138,289	19,240	734,891	(6,138,094)	-
Transportation	1,065,858	166,143	170,676	-	(729,039)	-
Central support	1,031,796	-	15,932	-	(1,015,864)	-
Food service	643,061	442,468	239,635	-	39,042	-
Interest on long-term debt	1,160,966	-	-	-	(1,160,966)	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 32,280,583</u>	<u>\$ 1,671,843</u>	<u>\$ 5,565,111</u>	<u>\$ 734,891</u>	<u>(24,308,738)</u>	<u>-</u>
Component units:						
Charter school	\$ 1,216,420	\$ 117,190	\$ 230,581	\$ 59,794	-	(808,855)
Total component unit	<u>\$ 1,216,420</u>	<u>\$ 117,190</u>	<u>\$ 230,581</u>	<u>\$ 59,794</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(808,855)</u>
General revenues:						
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					11,443,769	-
Property taxes, levied for kindergarten					1,469,913	-
Property taxes, levied for debt service					5,466,089	-
Specific ownership taxes					1,148,076	-
State aid – equalization					10,653,047	766,470
Other State aid					4,622	-
Federal aid					110,825	-
Investment earnings					382,517	5,242
Total general revenues					<u>30,678,858</u>	<u>771,712</u>
Change in net position					6,370,120	(37,143)
Net position - beginning					(47,073,033)	1,696,960
Net position - ending					<u>\$ (40,702,913)</u>	<u>\$ 1,659,817</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Building Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,100	\$ -	\$ 10,999	\$ 2,696,820	\$ 2,752,919
Investments	9,295,254	5,617,924	1,307,205	-	16,220,383
Property taxes receivable	679,507	303,573	-	80,175	1,063,255
Due from other governments	1,507,196	-	-	1,252	1,508,448
Due from other funds	7,920	-	-	-	7,920
Inventory	-	-	-	2,633	2,633
Prepaid items	16,639	-	-	-	16,639
Total Assets	<u>\$ 11,551,616</u>	<u>\$ 5,921,497</u>	<u>\$ 1,318,204</u>	<u>\$ 2,780,880</u>	<u>\$ 21,572,197</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable/accrued liabilities	\$ 256,247	\$ -	\$ 207,981	\$ 7,161	\$ 471,389
Accrued compensation	3,461,125	-	-	134,693	3,595,818
Due to other funds	-	-	-	7,920	7,920
Unearned revenues	43,661	-	-	267,263	310,924
Total Liabilities	<u>3,761,033</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>207,981</u>	<u>417,037</u>	<u>4,386,051</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable property taxes	222,052	106,084	-	28,529	356,665
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	16,639	-	-	2,633	19,272
Restricted					
Emergencies	984,655	-	-	-	984,655
Debt service	-	5,815,413	-	-	5,815,413
Capital projects	-	-	1,110,223	-	1,110,223
Multiple year commitments	106,376	-	-	-	106,376
Assigned					
Other capital projects	-	-	-	2,255,656	2,255,656
Food service	-	-	-	77,025	77,025
Unassigned	6,460,861	-	-	-	6,460,861
Total fund balances	<u>7,568,531</u>	<u>5,815,413</u>	<u>1,110,223</u>	<u>2,335,314</u>	<u>16,829,481</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	<u>\$ 11,551,616</u>	<u>\$ 5,921,497</u>	<u>\$ 1,318,204</u>	<u>\$ 2,780,880</u>	<u>\$ 21,572,197</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2019

Total fund balances – governmental funds \$ 16,829,481

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$93,487,153 and the accumulated depreciation is \$35,324,127. 58,163,026

Deferred charge on refunded debt is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported as an asset in the governmental funds 813,336

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. 206,338

Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore, are deferred in the funds. 356,665

Long-term assets, including notes receivable are not collectible in the current period, and therefore, are not reported as assets in the funds 30,000

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:

Bonds and COPs payable	(36,080,000)	
Accrued interest payable	(121,274)	
Compensated absences	(608,476)	
Special termination benefits payable	(281,006)	
Premium on bonds	(2,569,019)	
Net pension obligation	(50,428,627)	
Net OPEB obligation	(2,519,533)	
Deferred inflows related to pension	(39,966,160)	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(93,527)	
Deferred outflows related to pension	15,433,338	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	132,525	(117,101,759)

Total net position – governmental activities \$ (40,702,913)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Building Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 11,511,147	\$ 5,499,026	\$ -	\$ 1,479,163	\$ 18,489,336
Specific ownership taxes	1,148,076	-	-	-	1,148,076
Federal sources	337,841	-	-	229,192	567,033
State sources					
Equalization	10,653,047	-	-	-	10,653,047
Transportation	154,688	-	-	-	154,688
Other State	1,457,679	-	403,888	15,814	1,877,381
Mineral leases	4,622	-	-	-	4,622
Local and intermediate sources	4,587,867	-	-	442,468	5,030,335
Interest	139,206	85,007	98,510	46,419	369,142
Total revenues	<u>29,994,173</u>	<u>5,584,033</u>	<u>502,398</u>	<u>2,213,056</u>	<u>38,293,660</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction services	16,157,280	-	-	573,195	16,730,475
Supporting services					
Pupil support services	2,693,425	-	-	-	2,693,425
Instructional staff	2,277,052	-	-	-	2,277,052
General administration	747,986	-	-	-	747,986
School administration	1,849,912	-	-	-	1,849,912
Business services	518,927	-	-	1,171	520,098
Operations and maintenance	2,601,275	-	-	-	2,601,275
Transportation	1,146,782	-	-	-	1,146,782
Central support	1,251,813	-	-	-	1,251,813
Food services	-	-	-	740,464	740,464
Capital outlay	-	-	9,048,337	1,945,447	10,993,784
Debt service					
Principal	125,000	4,120,000	-	-	4,245,000
Interest	81,019	1,463,625	-	-	1,544,644
Other	-	2,068	-	-	2,068
Total expenditures	<u>29,450,471</u>	<u>5,585,693</u>	<u>9,048,337</u>	<u>3,260,277</u>	<u>47,344,778</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	543,702	(1,660)	(8,545,939)	(1,047,221)	(9,051,118)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sales proceeds	-	-	-	117,355	117,355
Transfers in	-	-	-	972,079	972,079
Transfers out	(972,079)	-	-	-	(972,079)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(972,079)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,089,434</u>	<u>117,355</u>
Net change in fund balances	(428,377)	(1,660)	(8,545,939)	42,213	(8,933,763)
Fund balances, beginning of year	7,996,908	5,817,073	9,656,162	2,293,101	16,107,082
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 7,568,531</u>	<u>\$ 5,815,413</u>	<u>\$ 1,110,223</u>	<u>\$ 2,335,314</u>	<u>\$ 7,173,320</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF
 REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE
 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Change in fund balances – governmental funds		\$ (8,933,763)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period.		
	Depreciation expense	(1,854,714)
	Capital outlays	8,298,216
		6,443,502
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
		4,245,000
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred tax revenues decreased by this amount this year.		
		(109,565)
Repayment of long-term note receivable principal is a revenue in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term receivables in the statement of net position.		
		(10,000)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses – compensated absences and special termination benefits – are measured by the amounts <i>earned</i> during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This year, vacation time earned was less than the amounts used by \$58,155. Special termination benefits earned were more than the amounts paid by \$6,000.		
		52,155
In the governmental funds, expenditures for the defined benefit pension and OPEB plans are measured by the amount of financial resources used, whereas in the statement of activities, they are measured as the liability is accrued according to actuarial estimates. This is the amount the net pension and OPEB liabilities and related deferred inflows and outflows (increased) decreased in the current year.		
		6,420,643
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
		368,461
In the statement of activities, the gain (loss) on disposed assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources, Thus the difference is the book value of the disposed assets.		
		(2,100,383)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (loss) of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities		
		(21,147)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		
		15,217
		<hr/>
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 6,370,120
		<hr/> <hr/>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 11,543,859	\$ 11,473,017	\$ 11,511,147	\$ 38,130
Specific ownership taxes	1,300,000	1,480,000	1,148,076	(331,924)
Federal sources	297,218	328,043	337,841	9,798
State sources				
Equalization	10,805,705	10,636,835	10,653,047	16,212
Transportation	140,000	151,064	154,688	3,624
Other State	1,012,909	1,013,353	1,457,679	444,326
County sources, mineral leases	20,000	20,000	4,622	(15,378)
Local and intermediate sources	4,477,809	4,497,688	4,587,867	90,179
Interest	72,500	150,000	139,206	(10,794)
Total revenues	<u>29,670,000</u>	<u>29,750,000</u>	<u>29,994,173</u>	<u>244,173</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction services	15,867,765	15,991,824	16,157,280	(165,456)
Supporting services				
Pupil support services	2,821,874	2,821,874	2,693,425	128,449
Instructional staff	1,906,177	1,906,177	2,277,052	(370,875)
General administration	656,979	648,979	747,986	(99,007)
School administration	1,871,654	1,871,654	1,849,912	21,742
Business services	487,237	487,236	518,927	(31,691)
Operations and maintenance	2,343,703	2,448,438	2,601,275	(152,837)
Transportation	1,086,246	1,086,246	1,146,782	(60,536)
Central support	1,272,185	1,261,391	1,251,813	9,578
Debt service				
Principal	125,000	125,000	125,000	-
Interest on COPs	81,181	81,181	81,019	162
Contingency	7,749,741	7,996,908	-	7,996,908
Total expenditures	<u>36,269,742</u>	<u>36,726,908</u>	<u>29,450,471</u>	<u>7,276,437</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,599,742)	(6,976,908)	543,702	7,520,610
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (out), net	(970,000)	(1,020,000)	(972,079)	47,921
Net change in fund balances	(7,569,742)	(7,996,908)	(428,377)	7,568,531
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,569,742	7,996,908	7,996,908	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,568,531</u>	<u>\$ 7,568,531</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
 STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUND
 June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 572,753
Total assets	572,753
 LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,342
Claims payable	364,073
Total liabilities	366,415
 NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	206,338
Total net position	\$ 206,338

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues	
Fees	\$ 4,538,132
Total operating revenues	4,538,132
Operating expenses	
Insurance claims	3,521,522
Administration fees	1,051,132
Total operating expenses	4,572,654
Operating income (loss)	(34,522)
Nonoperating revenue (expense)	
Interest income	13,375
Change in net position	(21,147)
Total net position, beginning	227,485
Total net position, ending	\$ 206,338

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from user charges	\$ 4,538,132
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(4,646,150)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(108,018)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment income	13,375
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	13,375
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(94,643)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	667,396
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 572,753
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (34,522)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,342
Claims payable	(75,838)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (108,018)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET POSITION
June 30, 2019

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 52,719
Cash held by others	182,699
Investments	436,580
Total assets	<u>\$ 671,998</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	6,404
Due to student groups	665,594
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 671,998</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Steamboat Springs School District RE-2 (District) have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

1. Reporting Entity

In conformance with GASB, Steamboat Springs School District RE-2, Routt County, Steamboat Springs, Colorado, is the reporting entity for financial report purposes. The District is the primary government financially accountable for all activities of public school instruction within the geographical area organized as Steamboat Springs School District RE-2. The District meets the criteria of a primary government: its Board of Education is the publicly elected governing body; it is a legally separate entity; and it is fiscally independent. The District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity.

The financial statements of the District include all funds that are controlled by or are fiscally dependent upon the Board of Education. Control by or dependence on the Board of Education is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, outstanding debt which may be secured by general obligation of the District, and the responsibility of the District to finance debt or make subsidies to funds.

Discretely Presented Component Unit: On June 25, 2001, the Steamboat Springs School District Board of Education entered into a contract with the North Routt Community Charter School (Charter School), establishing the school in north Routt County. The Charter School is considered a legally separate entity and a public school subject to the provision of the Colorado Revised Statutes Title 22, Article 7, Part 6. The District is required by State Statute to pass through to the Charter School 95% of the District's per pupil operating revenue. The Charter School is presented as a governmental fund type. Complete financial statements for the Charter School may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices.

2. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

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

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. The Education Fund Board collects sales taxes and remits to the District upon grant approval. Sales taxes collected by the Education Fund Board are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The *debt service fund* accounts for and reports the financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

The *building fund* accounts for and reports the financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the use of projects approved by the Series 2018 General Obligation Bonds proceeds.

The District reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *insurance fund* internal service fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with health insurance claims and premiums.

Additionally, the District reports the follow fund type:

Fiduciary fund, the pupil activity fund, is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with class and club activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's proprietary fund is charges for health insurance premiums. Operating expenses for the proprietary fund include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and payments of health insurance claims. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

4. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity

Deposits and Investments

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes all cash and investments as held by the proprietary fund with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments in securities are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Property taxes are levied by the Board of Education. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1st of each year. The levy is set by December 15th by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of December of each year.

The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April 30th or, if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election on February 28th and June 15th. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and tax sales of the liens on delinquent properties are held in November. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Property taxes receivable are recognized or collected in advance of the period for which they are levied, they are recorded as deferred revenue and recognized as revenue in the period for which they are levied.

Inventories

Inventories are held by the Food Service Fund and are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The District utilizes the purchase method of accounting for inventory. The Federal government donates surplus commodities to supplement the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs. Such commodities are recorded as non-operating revenues when received.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Building	50
Building improvements	25
Vehicles	10
Office equipment	10
Computer equipment	5

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Compensated Absences and Retirement Liability

Each employee of the District may accumulate unlimited sick leave, payable upon termination to the employee after a minimum of seven years of service, at one-half the daily substitute base pay. The District accrues a liability in the appropriate funds for compensated absences, which meet the following criteria:

- The District's obligation relating to employee rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employee services already rendered.
- The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate.
- Payment of the compensation is probable.
- The amount can be reasonably estimated.

Each employee who has been employed by the District for 18 or more years is eligible to participate in a retirement plan. Amounts are payable upon retirement or may be split over the last three years of employment if the employee chooses to work an additional 10 days per year.

Accrued Salaries

Salaries and benefits to teachers and certain other employees are paid over a twelve-month period from September 1, to August 30, but are earned over a school year of approximately nine months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, at June 30, 2019, are reflected in the financial statements as an accrued liability.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other deferred outflows relate to the recording of the net pension and OPEB liabilities.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has items, one of which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and the others which relate to the recording of net pension and OPEB liabilities that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resource in the period that the amounts become available.

Fund Equity

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

1. *Nonspendable*, such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned).
2. *Restricted* fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
3. *Committed* fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a resolution approved by the Board of Education. Amounts can be un-committed only by action of the Board of Education.
4. *Assigned* fund balance classifications are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Assigned fund balance allows the Board of Education to delegate the authority to spend to the Superintendent or designee.
5. *Unassigned* fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Steamboat Springs School District's Comprehensive Fund Balance Policy:

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Education has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

It is possible for the non-general funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when nonspendable amounts plus the restricted fund balances for specific purposes amounts exceed the positive fund balance for the non-general fund.

5. **Jointly Governed Organization**

Northwest Colorado Board of Cooperative Educational Services - The District is one of six school districts, which are members of the Northwest Colorado Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). The BOCES is a regional education service unit created under the "Board of Cooperative Services Act of 1965" of the Colorado Revised Statutes. The BOCES provides unique education services that the member districts could not provide individually on a cost-effective basis. A board made up of representatives from each member district's board governs the BOCES. The governing board is autonomous as to budgeting and fiscal matters. The BOCES is not fiscally dependent upon the District and is considered a jointly governed organization.

6. **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the preceding year.

Budgets are required by Colorado State Statute for all funds. During April, the Finance Director submits to the Superintendent of Schools and the Board of Education a proposed budget for all funds for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Education to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the Governmental and Internal Service funds. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund. The District's department heads may not make transfers of appropriations. The legal level of control is the fund level.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund and the reallocation of budget line items within any department within any fund rests with the Finance Director. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education. Appropriations are based on total funds expected to be available in each budget year, including beginning fund balances and reserves as established by the Board of Education. Variances between budget and actual result from the non-expenditure of reserves, nonoccurrence of anticipated events, scheduling of capital projects, and normal operating variances.

The Board of Education may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year. Supplemental appropriations were necessary during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

7. Pensions

The District participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund 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).
- 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.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

- 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.

8. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (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 the 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.

9. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates. The District believes the techniques and assumptions used in establishing these estimates are appropriate.

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is specified by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all of the uninsured public deposits as a group. The State Regulatory Commission for banks and savings and loan associations is required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2019

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) coverage for government accounts is \$250,000 per official custodian. At June 30, 2019, the District’s cash deposits, had a book balance of \$11,700,365, and a corresponding bank balance of \$12,710,885. The difference between the book and bank balances is due to outstanding checks and deposits not yet processed by the banks. \$250,000 of the bank balance was covered by federal deposit insurance. The remainder of \$12,460,885 was covered under PDPA as explained above. At June 30, 2019, \$182,699 was held by a third party in the District’s name. This balance was covered by federal deposit insurance.

The carrying amount of the North Routt Community Charter School’s deposits at June 30, 2019 was \$191,974 and bank balances were \$196,989. The bank balances at June 30, 2019 were all covered by federal deposit insurance.

Investments - Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria, in which local governments may invest, which include the following:

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

State statutes do not address custodial risk.

At June 30, 2019, the District’s deposits, classified as investments, are as follows:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Total Fair Value</u>
Cash in trust – UMB	Less than 1 year	\$ 5,617,924
Cash in trust – COLOTRUST	Less than 1 year	1,307,205
COLOTRUST	Less than 1 year	<u>1,406,495</u>
	Total	<u>\$ 8,331,624</u>

Interest Rate Risk – Colorado Revised Statute 24-75-601 limits investment maturities to five year or less, as a means of managing exposure to fair value loss resulting from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – State law limits investments for school districts to U.S. treasury issues, other federally backed notes and credits, and other agency offerings. Other investment instruments including bank obligations, general obligation bonds, and commercial paper are limited to at least one of the highest rating categories of at least one nationally recognized rating agencies. State law further limits investments in money market funds to those institutions with over \$1 billion in assets or the highest credit rating from one or more nationally recognized rating agencies. As of June 30, 2019, the local government investment pool in which the District participates, COLOTRUST, was rated AAAM by Standard and Poor’s.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2019

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Concentration Risk – At June 30, 2019, the District’s investment in COLOTRUST represented 33% of the total investments and UMB represented 67%. State statutes do not limit the amount the District may invest in a single issuer.

Local government investment pools – The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles and GASB Statement No. 72. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. COLOTRUST operates like a 2a-7 external investment pool and investments in the pool are valued at \$1 net asset value (NAV) per share. The underlying investments held by COLOTRUST are valued at fair value.

The following table is a reconciliation of the primary government’s cash and investments on the statement of net position.

Cash	\$	11,886,429
Investments		<u>8,331,624</u>
Total		<u>\$ 20,218,053</u>
Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and investments	\$	19,546,055
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:		
Cash, investments, held by others		<u>671,998</u>
Total Cash and Investments		<u>\$ 20,218,053</u>

NOTE C - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>
General	\$ 7,920	\$ –
Nonmajor	<u>–</u>	<u>7,920</u>
	<u>\$ 7,920</u>	<u>\$ 7,920</u>

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (2) payments between funds are made to cover negative cash balances.

Interfund transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfer in</u>	<u>Transfer out</u>
General	\$ –	\$ 972,079
Nonmajor	<u>972,079</u>	<u>–</u>
	<u>\$ 972,079</u>	<u>\$ 972,079</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2019

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	<u>Balance July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,055,588	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,055,588
Construction in progress	<u>4,820,905</u>	<u>7,961,357</u>	<u>8,224,515</u>	<u>4,557,747</u>
Total	5,876,493	7,961,357	8,224,515	5,613,335
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	76,914,095	6,124,133	75,060	82,963,168
Equipment	4,286,472	336,860	81,695	4,541,637
Food service equipment	<u>369,012</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>369,012</u>
Total	81,569,579	6,460,993	156,755	87,873,817
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	30,652,940	1,581,674	75,060	32,159,554
Equipment	2,679,173	256,572	81,695	2,854,050
Food service equipment	<u>294,054</u>	<u>16,468</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>310,522</u>
Total	<u>33,626,167</u>	<u>1,854,714</u>	<u>156,755</u>	<u>35,324,126</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>47,943,412</u>	<u>4,606,279</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,549,691</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 53,819,905</u>	<u>\$ 12,567,636</u>	<u>\$ 8,224,515</u>	<u>\$ 58,163,026</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government's activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,612,418
General administration	69,578
Transportation	139,887
Food service	16,468
Operations and maintenance	<u>16,363</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,854,714</u>

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2019

NOTE E - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

General Obligation Facilities and Improvement Bonds. General Obligation Bonds, series 2007, denominations of \$5,000, dated January 16, 2007, total issue \$19,730,000. The bonds were issued for the purpose of rebuilding, remodeling, improving, repairing, equipping and furnishing the District's schools, and to pay the cost of issuance of the bonds. Interest, at a rate of 4.00% to 5.00% is payable at each June 1 and December 1. Principal is due beginning December 1, 2007, and each year thereafter to December 1, 2023. The bonds are general obligations of the District and shall be payable from general ad valorem taxes required to be levied, without limitation as to rate and in amounts sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds, on all taxable property of the District, except to the extent other legally available funds are applied for such purpose. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District at a redemption price equal to the par amount thereof, plus accrued interest. Bonds maturing December 1, 2021 through December 1, 2023 were refunded in fiscal 2013. Bonds maturing December 1, 2018 through December 1, 2020 were refunded in fiscal 2014.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, series 2013, denominations of \$5,000, dated February 27, 2013, total issue \$8,875,000. The bonds were issued to refinance a portion of the District's general obligation debt for the purpose of reducing debt service requirements. Interest, at a rate of 2.00% to 3.00%, is payable at each June 1 and December 1. Principal is due beginning December 1, 2013, and each year thereafter to December 1, 2023. The bonds are general obligations of the District and shall be payable from general ad valorem taxes required to be levied, without limitation as to rate and in amounts sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds, on all taxable property of the District, except to the extent other legally available funds are applied for such purpose. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District at a redemption price equal to the par amount thereof, plus accrued interest.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general government bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>June 30,</u>			
2020	\$ 248,700	\$ 80,000	\$ 328,700
2021	247,100	80,000	327,100
2022	204,000	2,820,000	3,024,000
2023	118,125	2,905,000	3,023,125
2024	37,275	2,485,000	2,522,275
Total	<u>\$ 855,200</u>	<u>\$ 8,370,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,225,200</u>

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2019

NOTE E - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

General Obligation Refunding Bonds. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, series 2014A, denominations of \$5,000, dated March 18, 2014, total issue \$7,530,000. The bonds were issued to refinance a portion of the District's general obligation debt for the purpose of reducing debt service requirements. Interest, at a rate of 1.00% to 4.00%, is payable at each June 1 and December 1. Principal is due beginning December 1, 2014, and each year thereafter to December 1, 2020. The bonds are general obligations of the District and shall be payable from general ad valorem taxes required to be levied, without limitation as to rate and in amounts sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds, on all taxable property of the District, except to the extent other legally available funds are applied for such purpose. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District at a redemption price equal to the par amount thereof, plus accrued interest.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general government bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>June 30,</u>			
2020	\$ 152,200	\$ 2,470,000	\$ 2,622,200
2021	51,400	2,570,000	2,621,400
Total	<u>\$ 203,600</u>	<u>\$ 5,040,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,243,600</u>

General Obligation Refunding Bonds. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, series 2015, denominations of \$5,000, dated December 22, 2015, total issue \$9,110,000. The bonds were issued to refinance a portion of the District's general obligation debt for the purpose of reducing debt service requirements. Interest, at a rate of 3.00% to 4.00%, is payable at each June 1 and December 1. Principal is due beginning December 1, 2023, and each year thereafter to December 1, 2026. The bonds are general obligations of the District and shall be payable from general ad valorem taxes required to be levied, without limitation as to rate and in amounts sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds, on all taxable property of the District, except to the extent other legally available funds are applied for such purpose. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District at a redemption price equal to the par amount thereof, plus accrued interest.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general government bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>June 30,</u>			
2020	\$ 361,250	\$ —	\$ 361,250
2021	361,250	—	361,250
2022	361,250	—	361,250
2023	361,250	—	361,250
2024	356,525	315,000	671,525
2025-27	536,700	8,795,000	9,331,700
Total	<u>\$ 2,338,225</u>	<u>\$ 9,110,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,448,225</u>

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2019

NOTE E - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

General Obligation Bonds. General Obligation Bonds, series 2018, dated January 31, 2018, total issue \$12,900,000. The bonds were issued to finance construction projects. Interest, at a rate of 5.00%, is payable at each June 1 and December 1. Principal is due beginning December 1, 2018, and each year thereafter to December 1, 2024. The bonds are general obligations of the District and shall be payable from general ad valorem taxes required to be levied, without limitation as to rate and in amounts sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds, on all taxable property of the District, except to the extent other legally available funds are applied for such purpose. The bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general government bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 520,000	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 2,170,000
2021	435,375	1,735,000	2,170,375
2022	346,500	1,820,000	2,166,500
2023	253,250	1,910,000	2,163,250
2024	155,375	2,005,000	2,160,375
2025	<u>52,625</u>	<u>2,105,000</u>	<u>2,157,625</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,763,125</u>	<u>\$ 11,225,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,988,125</u>

Certificates of Participation. Certificates of Participation, series 2014, denominations of \$5,000, dated January 8, 2014, total issue \$2,940,000. The certificates were issued to improve District facilities, decrease deferred maintenance on buildings, and reduce District utility costs. Interest, at a rate of 2.00% to 4.00%, is payable at each June 1 and December 1. Principal is due beginning December 1, 2014, and each year thereafter to December 1, 2033. The Certificates do not constitute a general obligation or other indebtedness of the District and the obligation will terminate if the District does not appropriate funds to make the payments in any fiscal year. Repayment of the Certificates is secured only by title to the District's central administration building, held by the Trustee. The Certificates are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District at a redemption price equal to the par amount thereof, plus accrued interest.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general government certificates are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 78,369	\$ 125,000	\$ 203,369
2021	75,181	130,000	205,181
2022	71,931	130,000	201,931
2023	68,281	135,000	203,281
2024	64,156	140,000	204,156
2025-29	249,130	765,000	1,014,130
2030-34	<u>93,387</u>	<u>910,000</u>	<u>1,003,387</u>
Total	<u>\$ 700,435</u>	<u>\$ 2,335,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,035,435</u>

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE E - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

Changes in Long-Term Debt. During the period ended June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in long-term debt:

	Balance <u>6/30/18</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance <u>6/30/19</u>	Due within <u>one year</u>
General obligation bonds 2013	\$ 8,445,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ 8,370,000	\$ 80,000
General obligation bonds 2014A	7,410,000	-	2,370,000	5,040,000	2,470,000
General obligation bonds 2015	9,110,000	-	-	9,110,000	-
General obligation bonds 2018	12,900,000	-	1,675,000	11,225,000	1,650,000
Bond premiums	3,179,528	-	610,509	2,569,019	610,509
COPs	2,460,000	-	125,000	2,335,000	125,000
Early retirement	275,005	50,000	44,000	281,005	281,005
Compensated absences	666,631	-	58,155	608,476	608,476
	<u>\$ 44,446,164</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,957,664</u>	<u>\$ 39,538,500</u>	<u>\$ 5,824,990</u>

Liabilities for compensated absences and early retirement are liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTE F - TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATION

In November of 1992, Colorado voters approved a State Constitutional amendment, referred to as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (*TABOR*), containing tax, spending and debt limitations on the state and local governments. *TABOR* limits increases in revenues and expenditures to the rate of inflation and local growth. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of this Amendment. *TABOR* also requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used only for declared emergencies. The amount restricted in the General Fund at June 30, 2018 for *TABOR* equaled \$897,360. The District restricts a portion of its fund balance in further compliance with *TABOR*. For financial reporting purposes, the District reserves the statutory 3% of the Charter School's fund balance for the School.

On November 5, 1998, voters passed a referendum allowing the District to keep and spend any excess revenues from grants, fees, leases, interest, sales and use taxes, and other non-property tax revenues received during the year ended June 30, 1999, and each subsequent year thereafter.

NOTE G - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Grants - Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTE H - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

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 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
- \$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.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2019

NOTE H - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

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

	January 1, 2018 Through December 31, 2018	January 1, 2019 Through June 30, 2019
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%

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTE H - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

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 \$3,109,304 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

On-behalf contributions to SCHDTF. The State of Colorado makes employer pension contributions on behalf of the District. For the year ended June 30, 2019, State of Colorado contributions recognized by the District were based on the State's proportionate share of the collective NPL associated with the District, and the District recognized revenue and expenditures of \$411,676 in pension contributions from the State of Colorado.

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 contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$50,428,627 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:

The District proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$50,428,627
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	\$6,065,976
Total	\$56,494,603

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2019

NOTE H - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

At December 31, 2018, the District proportion was 0.284794 percent, which was a decrease of .039793 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of (\$3,295,965) and revenue of \$35,424 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:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,710,595	–
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	9,412,724	31,361,182
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,748,675	–
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	–	8,604,978
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,561,344	N/A
Total	15,433,338	39,966,160

\$1,561,344 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:

Year ended June 30, 2019:	
2020	(5,776,136)
2021	(13,292,743)
2022	(8,528,865)
2023	1,503,578
2024	–
Thereafter	–

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2019

NOTE H - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

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 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 – 9.70 percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	4.78 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	2.00 percent compounded annually
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

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

Discount rate	7.25 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	0% 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.

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.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTE H - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

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:

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%.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE H - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the 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. 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.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTE H - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	64,111,372	50,428,627	38,946,496

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 I - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

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 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).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTE I - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - CONTINUED

The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

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

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

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTE 1 - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - CONTINUED

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were \$165,786 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 \$2,519,533 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 proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on District 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 proportion was 0.185186 percent, which was an increase of .000725 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$185,836. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2019

NOTE I - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - CONTINUED

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	9,144	3,835
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	17,674	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	14,489	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	7,968	89,692
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	83,250	N/A
Total	132,525	93,527

\$83,250 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, 2019:	
2020	(14,275)
2021	(14,275)
2022	(14,271)
2023	(4,212)
2024	2,531
Thereafter	250

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2019

NOTE I - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - CONTINUED

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017, valuations were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting. In addition, certain actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trends are analyzed and reviewed by PERA's actuary, as discussed below.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age sixty-five or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A, the following monthly costs/premiums are assumed for 2018 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

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 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2019

NOTE I - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - CONTINUED

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
UnitedHealthcare Medicare HMO	686	213

The 2018 Medicare Part A premium is \$422 per month.

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

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
UnitedHealthcare Medicare HMO	400

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

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

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:

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2019

NOTE I - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - CONTINUED

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.

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.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2019

NOTE I - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - CONTINUED

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

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

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2018 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target 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%	

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2019

NOTE I - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - CONTINUED

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

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

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
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%
Net OPEB Liability	\$2,449,958	\$2,519,533	\$2,599,555

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2018, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan 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.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2019

NOTE I - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the District 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:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,819,138	\$2,519,533	\$2,263,398

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

NOTE J - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. Employees of the District who are members of SCHDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program (401(k) Plan), an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Plan participation is voluntary, and contributions are separate from others made to PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the CRS, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the 401(k) Plan provisions to the State Legislature. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy. The 401(k) Plan is funded by voluntary member contributions of up to a maximum limit set by the IRS. The contribution requirements for the District are established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the CRS, as amended. The District made no contributions for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2018, and 2019.

NOTE K - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District has joined other school districts in the Colorado School District Self Insurance Pool (CSDSIP), a public entity risk pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member districts. The District pays an annual contribution to CSDSIP for its property and casualty insurance coverage. The agreement with CSDSIP provides that the pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contribution and additional assessments, if necessary. The pool will purchase excess insurance through commercial companies for members’ claims in excess of a specified self-insured retention, which is determined each policy year. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE L - SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM

The District is self-insured with respect to health insurance claims. However, an excess liability policy in the amount of \$100,000 has been purchased. The claims liability is based on the requirement of GASB Statement Nos. 10 and 30, which require that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Claim liabilities, including incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims, are based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims (including the effects of inflation and other societal and economic factors), using past experience adjusted for current trends, and any other factors that would modify past experience. Claim liabilities also include specific, incremental claim adjustment expenses. In addition, estimated amounts of salvage and subrogation and reinsurance recoverable on unpaid claims are deducted from the liability for unpaid claims.

Expenses and liabilities are estimated through a case-by-case review of all claims and the application of historical experience for outstanding claims.

Changes in the Fund's premiums, stop loss, and claims in fiscal year 2019 were:

Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Claims and Changes in <u>Estimates</u>	Claim <u>Payments</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
\$ 439,911	\$3,521,522	\$4,325,506	\$ 364,073

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY - NET PENSION LIABILITY

June 30, 2019

<u>Measurement date:</u>	<u>Employer proportion of NPL</u>	<u>Employer proportionate share of NPL</u>	<u>Nonemployer contributing entity proportionate share of NPL associated with employer</u>	<u>Total of employer and nonemployer proportionate share of NPL</u>	<u>Employer covered payroll</u>	<u>Employer proportionate share of NPL as a percentage of covered payroll</u>	<u>Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability</u>
December 31, 2014	0.334632%	\$ 45,353,851	\$ -	\$45,353,851	\$ 14,220,569	319%	63%
December 31, 2015	0.344898%	52,749,732	-	52,749,732	15,049,384	351%	59%
December 31, 2016	0.343034%	102,134,589	-	102,134,589	15,396,009	663%	43%
December 31, 2017	0.324587%	104,959,883	-	104,959,883	14,972,812	701%	44%
December 31, 2018	0.284794%	50,428,627	6,065,976	56,494,603	15,656,659	322%	57%

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY - EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

June 30, 2019

	Required employer contribution	Employer contributions recognized by the plan	Difference	Employer covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of employer covered payroll
June 30, 2015	\$ 2,429,217	\$ 2,429,217	\$ -	\$ 14,446,992	16.81%
June 30, 2016	2,745,374	2,745,374	-	15,481,127	17.73%
June 30, 2017	2,783,115	2,783,115	-	15,142,431	18.38%
June 30, 2018	2,828,439	2,828,439	-	14,979,145	18.88%
June 30, 2019	3,109,304	3,109,304	-	16,253,548	19.13%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note 1: Factors that Significantly Affect Trends in the Amounts Reported

For the measurement period ended December 31, 2018, the discount rate changed from 4.78% to 7.25%. This change significantly affected the total plan net pension liability and the employer share of the net pension liability. There were no other changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or assumptions used that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY - NET OPEB LIABILITY

June 30, 2019

<u>Measurement date:</u>	<u>Employer proportion of NOPEBL</u>	<u>Employer proportionate share of NOPEBL</u>	<u>Employer covered payroll</u>	<u>Employer proportionate share of NOPEBL as a percentage of covered payroll</u>	<u>OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability</u>
December 31, 2017	0.184461%	\$ 2,397,257	\$ 14,972,812	16%	18%
December 31, 2018	0.185186%	2,519,533	15,656,659	16%	17%

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY - EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

June 30, 2019

	Required employer contribution	Employer contributions recognized by the plan	Difference	Employer covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of employer covered payroll
June 30, 2018	\$ 152,787	\$ 152,787	\$ -	\$ 14,979,145	1.02%
June 30, 2019	165,786	165,786	-	16,253,548	1.02%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note 1: Factors that Significantly Affect Trends in the Amounts Reported

There were no changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or assumptions used that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported.

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2019

	Kindergarten Fund	Food Service Fund	Supplemental Capital Projects Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 67,805	\$ 173,707	\$ 1,442,006	\$ 1,013,302	\$ 2,696,820
Property tax receivable	25,586	-	54,589	-	80,175
Due from other governments	-	1,252	-	-	1,252
Inventory	-	2,633	-	-	2,633
Total assets	<u>\$ 93,391</u>	<u>\$ 177,592</u>	<u>\$ 1,496,595</u>	<u>\$ 1,013,302</u>	<u>\$ 2,780,880</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,161	\$ 7,161
Accrued compensation	76,368	58,325	-	-	134,693
Due to other funds	7,920	-	-	-	7,920
Unearned revenues	-	39,609	-	227,654	267,263
Total liabilities	<u>84,288</u>	<u>97,934</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>234,815</u>	<u>417,037</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable property taxes	9,103	-	19,426	-	28,529
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	2,633	-	-	2,633
Assigned					
Other capital projects	-	-	1,477,169	778,487	2,255,656
Food service	-	77,025	-	-	77,025
Total fund balances	<u>-</u>	<u>79,658</u>	<u>1,477,169</u>	<u>778,487</u>	<u>2,335,314</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	<u>\$ 93,391</u>	<u>\$ 177,592</u>	<u>\$ 1,496,595</u>	<u>\$ 1,013,302</u>	<u>\$ 2,780,880</u>

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
 COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Kindergarten Fund	Food Service Fund	Supplemental Capital Projects Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES					
Federal sources	\$ -	\$ 229,192	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 229,192
State sources	-	9,811	-	6,003	15,814
Local and intermediate sources	474,986	442,468	1,004,177	-	1,921,631
Interest	2,301	-	18,025	26,093	46,419
Total revenues	<u>477,287</u>	<u>681,471</u>	<u>1,022,202</u>	<u>32,096</u>	<u>2,213,056</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instructional	573,195	-	-	-	573,195
Supporting services					
Business services	1,171	-	-	-	1,171
Food services	-	740,464	-	-	740,464
Capital outlay	-	-	492,448	1,452,999	1,945,447
Total expenditures	<u>574,366</u>	<u>740,464</u>	<u>492,448</u>	<u>1,452,999</u>	<u>3,260,277</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(97,079)	(58,993)	529,754	(1,420,903)	(1,047,221)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Sales proceeds	-	-	-	117,355	117,355
Transfers in	97,079	50,000	-	825,000	972,079
Total other financing sources	<u>97,079</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>942,355</u>	<u>1,089,434</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	(8,993)	529,754	(478,548)	42,213
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	88,651	947,415	1,257,035	2,293,101
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 79,658</u>	<u>\$ 1,477,169</u>	<u>\$ 778,487</u>	<u>\$ 2,335,314</u>

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL - KINDERGARTEN FUND
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Local	\$ 518,104	\$ 468,104	\$ 477,287	\$ 9,183
Total revenues	518,104	468,104	477,287	9,183
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instructional	613,104	613,104	573,195	39,909
Business services	-	-	1,171	(1,171)
Total expenditures	613,104	613,104	574,366	38,738
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(95,000)	(145,000)	(97,079)	(47,921)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	95,000	145,000	97,079	(47,921)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FOOD SERVICE FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Federal sources	\$ 238,000	\$ 238,000	\$ 229,192	\$ (8,808)
State sources	8,000	8,000	9,811	1,811
Local and intermediate sources	461,000	461,000	442,468	(18,532)
Total revenues	<u>707,000</u>	<u>707,000</u>	<u>681,471</u>	<u>(25,529)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Supporting services				
Food service	<u>845,651</u>	<u>845,651</u>	<u>740,464</u>	<u>105,187</u>
Total expenditures	<u>845,651</u>	<u>845,651</u>	<u>740,464</u>	<u>105,187</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(138,651)	(138,651)	(58,993)	79,658
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(88,651)	(88,651)	(8,993)	79,658
Fund balance, beginning of year	88,651	88,651	88,651	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 79,658</u>	<u>\$ 79,658</u>

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUILDING FUND
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
State sources	\$ -	\$ 368,817	\$ 403,888	\$ 35,071
Local, interest	30,000	85,000	98,510	13,510
Total revenues	<u>30,000</u>	<u>453,817</u>	<u>502,398</u>	<u>48,581</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	9,428,593	10,109,979	9,048,337	1,061,642
Total expenditures	<u>9,428,593</u>	<u>10,109,979</u>	<u>9,048,337</u>	<u>1,061,642</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,398,593)	(9,656,162)	(8,545,939)	1,110,223
Fund balance, beginning of year	9,398,593	9,656,162	9,656,162	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,110,223</u>	<u>\$ 1,110,223</u>

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
State sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,003	\$ 6,003
Earnings on investments	20,000	20,000	26,093	6,093
Total revenues	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>32,096</u>	<u>12,096</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	785,000	2,102,035	1,452,999	649,036
Contingency	1,467,156	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>2,252,156</u>	<u>2,102,035</u>	<u>1,452,999</u>	<u>649,036</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,232,156)	(2,082,035)	(1,420,903)	661,132
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sales proceeds	-	-	117,355	117,355
Transfers in	500,000	500,000	825,000	325,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>942,355</u>	<u>442,355</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,732,156)	(1,582,035)	(478,548)	1,103,487
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,732,156	1,582,035	1,257,035	(325,000)
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 778,487</u>	<u>\$ 778,487</u>

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SUPPLEMENTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,004,177	\$ 4,177
Interest	10,000	20,000	18,025	(1,975)
Total revenues	<u>1,010,000</u>	<u>1,020,000</u>	<u>1,022,202</u>	<u>2,202</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	1,010,000	1,046,565	492,448	554,117
Contingency	969,057	920,850	-	920,850
Total expenditures	<u>1,979,057</u>	<u>1,967,415</u>	<u>492,448</u>	<u>1,474,967</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(969,057)	(947,415)	529,754	1,477,169
Fund balance, beginning of year	969,057	947,415	947,415	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,477,169</u>	<u>\$ 1,477,169</u>

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget
				Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 5,558,625	\$ 5,516,715	\$ 5,499,026	\$ (17,689)
Interest	31,375	73,285	85,007	11,722
Total revenues	<u>5,590,000</u>	<u>5,590,000</u>	<u>5,584,033</u>	<u>(5,967)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	4,120,000	4,120,000	4,120,000	-
Interest	1,463,625	1,463,625	1,463,625	-
Other	6,375	6,375	2,068	4,307
Contingency	7,347,497	5,817,073	-	5,817,073
Total expenditures	<u>12,937,497</u>	<u>11,407,073</u>	<u>5,585,693</u>	<u>5,821,380</u>
Net change in fund balances	(7,347,497)	(5,817,073)	(1,660)	5,815,413
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,347,497	5,817,073	5,817,073	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,815,413</u>	<u>\$ 5,815,413</u>

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Fees	\$ 3,985,000	\$ 4,110,000	4,157,333	\$ 47,333
Stop loss revenue	70,000	495,000	380,799	(114,201)
Interest income	5,000	7,500	13,375	5,875
Total operating revenues	<u>4,060,000</u>	<u>4,612,500</u>	<u>4,551,507</u>	<u>(60,993)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Insurance Claims	2,805,000	3,739,985	3,597,360	142,625
Administration fees	1,055,000	1,100,000	1,051,132	48,868
Contingency	692,396	-	-	-
Total operating expenditures	<u>4,552,396</u>	<u>4,839,985</u>	<u>4,648,492</u>	<u>191,493</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(492,396)	(227,485)	(96,985)	130,500
Budgetary net position, beginning of year	492,396	227,485	227,485	-
Budgetary net position, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>130,500</u>	<u>\$ 130,500</u>
GAAP conversion - change in claims payable			<u>75,838</u>	
Net position, end of year, GAAP			<u>\$ 206,338</u>	

Steamboat Springs School District RE-2
 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
 FIDUCIARY FUND
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Actual
Additions		
Fund raising events		\$ 719,406
	Total additions	719,406
Deductions		
Athletic/Activity expenditures		730,141
	Total deductions	730,141
Change in activity funds		(10,735)
Total due to student groups, beginning of year		676,329
Total due to student groups, end of year		\$ 665,594
Total appropriation		\$ 2,176,329
Total expenditures		730,141
Variance positive (negative)		\$ 1,446,188



Colorado Department of Education
Auditors Integrity Report
 District: 2770 - Steamboat Springs RE-2
 Fiscal Year 2018-19
 Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund Type & Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
Governmental	+		-	=
10 General Fund	7,996,908	29,022,092	29,450,468	7,568,512
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	0	0	0
Sub- Total	7,996,908	29,022,092	29,450,468	7,568,532
11 Charter School Fund	153,076	1,177,997	1,156,851	174,222
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	88,651	731,471	740,164	79,658
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	574,367	574,367	0
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	5,817,073	5,584,033	5,585,693	5,815,413
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41 Building Fund	9,656,161	502,398	9,048,337	1,110,223
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	1,257,035	974,451	1,452,999	778,487
46 Supplemental Cap Const. Tech. Main Fund	947,415	1,022,202	492,448	1,477,169
Totals	25,916,320	39,589,012	48,501,627	17,003,705
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	227,485	441,186	462,332	206,338
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Totals	227,485	441,186	462,332	206,338
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	676,330	719,406	730,142	665,594
79 GASB 34 Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85 Foundations	0	0	0	0
Totals	676,330	719,406	730,142	665,594

FINAL