



Greeley-Evans

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 6

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

**Weld County School District 6
Greeley-Evans, Colorado
For the year ended June 30, 2019**





Weld County School District 6
**Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report**
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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Introductory Section

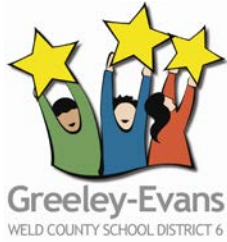
Letter of Transmittal

GFOA Certificate of Achievement
for Excellence in Financial Reporting

ASBO Certificate of Excellence
in Financial Reporting

Organizational Chart

List of Elected Officials



FINANCE DEPARTMENT
1025 NINTH AVENUE
GREELEY, COLORADO 80631

November 27, 2019

To the Members of the Board of Education and Citizens of Weld County School District 6,

Colorado law requires that every Colorado local government conduct an annual audit of their financial statements. The law states the audit must be performed by an independent certified public accountant and be in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS). The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Weld County School District 6, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, is submitted herewith to fulfill this state requirement.

The report consists of management's representations concerning the financial aspects of Weld County School District 6. Consequently, responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the information presented, including all disclosures, rests with the Finance Department of Weld County School District 6. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of Weld County School District 6 has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of Weld County School District 6's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of the internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the District's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the attached data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of all operations of the District. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of Weld County School District 6's financial activities have been included.

CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, have audited Weld County School District 6's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent audit concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Independent Auditors' Report on the District's financial statements is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of Weld County School District 6 was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the District's Single Audit Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Readers of this report are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information presented in Management's Discussion and Analysis found on pages 21 through 36 of this report. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, have been included.

Engage, Empower, Inspire
District 6 provides every student with a personalized, well-rounded and excellent education
in a safe, caring environment.

Profile of the District

Weld County School District 6 (the District) is a political subdivision of the State of Colorado and a corporate body organized in 1870. The District currently owns approximately 450 acres of land, and includes 36 schools and support sites. Our 36 schools and support facilities total 2.1 million square feet of building space and range in age of establishment from 1910-2015. The District boundaries have been redrawn numerous times over the last 135 years, the last redistricting occurring in 1964, enlarging District 6 to its current 75 square miles. The District is an independent school District that is a public corporation duly organized and existing under the constitution and laws of the State of Colorado.

Based in Greeley, Colorado, the District is located 50 miles north of Denver and 17 miles east of Loveland. A seven-member Board of Education bears overall responsibility for the District. The Board of Education adopts the budget, selects management, significantly influences operations and is primarily accountable for fiscal matters. Board members are elected by registered voters, each member is elected at-large (the District is not divided into representative areas), and serve four-year terms.

Approximately 23,000 students attend school at the District's 32 schools and educational programs. The District's K-12 enrollment has shown an increase for the last seven years. The 2019-2020 enrollment numbers are showing a slight increase over the prior fiscal year. There are over 6,355 students eligible to utilize the District's bus services each day, and the District's Nutrition Department serves over 16,860 meals daily for breakfast, lunch and snacks.

Weld County School District 6's excellent schools encompass eleven traditional elementary schools (K-5), five K-8 schools, four middle schools, one alternative middle school, three traditional high schools, two alternative high schools, one high school of innovation, and five charter schools. The District offers additional opportunities including:

- Early College Academy is an opportunity for students to obtain a two-year associates degree from Aims Community College while simultaneously earning a high school diploma;
- A Performing Arts Magnet high school program (Central High School);
- A Science, Math, Engineering and Technology (STEM) high school magnet program at Northridge High School and a similar focus program at McAuliffe K-8;
- U.S. Marine JROTC Program at Northridge High School;
- The Health Science Academy and advanced manufacturing was created at Greeley Central High School, and has enrolled 100+ students interested in careers in the healthcare industry;
- Numerous Advanced Placement (college level) courses at our three traditional high schools, and a regional International Baccalaureate Programme (Greeley West High School);
- Brentwood Middle School designated as an IB World School by the International Baccalaureate Programme;
- A program for Deaf and Hard of Hearing students, Kindergarten-8, at Chappelow Arts and Literacy Magnet School;
- An Arts and Literature Magnet K-8 School (Chappelow Arts and Literacy Magnet School);
- A National AVID demonstration school at Greeley West High School;
- A premier learning resource facility (Poudre Learning Center) for interdisciplinary study of the Cache la Poudre River is shared by District 6 and three neighboring school districts;
- Fred Tjardes School of Innovation is a K-8 School that focuses on a project-based learning model that engages a diverse population of students in authentic learning;
- Five Charter Schools focused on alternate instruction methods.

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The District is fully accredited by the Colorado Department of Education Accreditation and Accountability Unit. The District is subject to periodic monitoring to ensure continued compliance with accreditation standards. Additionally, the District is in compliance with the state required financial policies and procedures.

The District has maintained agreements with five charter schools; Union Colony Schools, Frontier Academy, University Schools, West Ridge Academy and Salida del Sol Academy. The charter schools are public schools authorized by the District in accordance with the laws of the State of Colorado to provide alternatives for parents, pupils and teachers. Additionally, the schools have separate governing boards but are fiscally dependent on the District for the majority of funding as allowed under the school finance act and under the general supervision of the District's Board of Education. The charter schools meet the requirements under Governmental Accounting Standards to be presented as discrete component units.

The Board of Education is required to adopt a final budget no later than June 30 prior to the beginning of the subsequent fiscal year, but may be revised prior to January 31 of the budget year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the District's financial planning and control. The District maintains extensive budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal requirements, District administration guidelines, and Board of Education policies. The budget development process evaluates compensation and benefit expenses, utilities and fixed costs at the district level, and discretionary spending at the department and school level.

Academic Achievements

- One of the most important goals of any public education entity is to support students in receiving their high school diploma. In 2018, District 6 had a graduation rate of 81.5 percent, outpacing the state of Colorado. Every year the district has seen marked improvement in its graduation rate; back in 2007, the graduation rate was only 68.7 percent. And, the District's most at-risk students are also graduating at high rates, which have improved significantly over the last decade. For example, the graduation rate for English language learners was 69.5 percent in 2018, which is 2 percentage points higher than the state average of **67.0** percent. In addition, District 6 students go on to a variety of colleges and universities, certificate programs, military service and careers.
- District 6 offers 12 Academies with 33 different career pathway programs for students, which not only provide career exploration, but also college credit, professional certifications, internship and apprenticeship opportunities in several areas. These popular programs range from a Health Sciences Academy to an Agriculture Academy, including programs that focus on construction management, engineering, culinary arts, fine and performing arts, entrepreneurship and more. District 6 also offers a Marine Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps program and International Baccalaureate. District 6 also partners with post-secondary institutions across Colorado (Aims Community College, University of Northern Colorado, Metro State University, and Colorado State University Pueblo) to provide our students a vast array of opportunities including the Career Academy Scholarship Program, Concurrent and Dual Enrollment.
- District 6 students are highly competitive for some of the most coveted scholarships in Colorado. Since 2007, the District has had 21 Boettcher scholars. Six District 6 students received Daniels Fund Scholarships in 2019, joining 99 students who received the scholarships in the past eight years.
- More than 1,200 District 6 students participate in Advanced Placement classes. In 2019, 120 charter school and non-charter school students were named AP scholars and four received National AP Scholar recognition. The number of AP scholars continues to grow each year.

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- Early College Academy opened in August, 2015 in partnership with Aims Community College. Early College Academy provides students the opportunity to earn an Associate's Degree and a high school diploma simultaneously. This rigorous program is a mix between traditional high school and community college classes. Students can graduate with 60 college credits that will automatically transfer to any four-year Colorado college at no cost to the student. Currently in its fourth year of existence, there are over 275 students enrolled. The 2019 graduating class was the first class to attend Early College Academy starting in their freshman year.
- District 6 is in its seventh year of implementing blended learning district-wide. This instructional method allows educators to leverage technology to personalize learning for all students while getting real-time data to help guide teaching. All district schools implemented this personalized blended learning model as of the 2018-19 school year. This year our focus is on deepening implementation and refining practice. Two of our district schools have implemented a one- device-per-child model and our system are exploring providing students with the opportunity to take the devices home beginning in 2020.
- In 2018-19, 14 schools were rated at Performance, the highest rating under Colorado's school accountability model. In addition, 11 schools were rated at Improvement, the next highest rating. Only four schools were rated at Priority Improvement Turnaround, the lowest category. This is a significant positive change in school's ratings. In 2014, 11 schools were rated at Performance and 10 were rated as Priority Improvement Turnaround.

Economic Condition and Outlook

National Economy

The U.S. and Colorado outlook for economic growth in 2019 remains positive. Low unemployment, rising wages, and moderate consumer spending are sustaining the economic expansion. Weaker demand for U.S. exports of manufactured and agricultural goods has led to a contraction in manufacturing output and decreased exports in 2019. Business confidence has also waned in recent months with a tight labor market, rising tariffs, and continued global economic uncertainty hindering business investment and profits. Lower interest rates and higher wages are helping to maintain demand for housing along the Front Range, but a lack of construction workers, a shortage of affordable housing, and increased input costs pose challenges to the state's construction and real estate industries.

Colorado Economy

Now in the longest expansion in recorded U.S. history, the Colorado economy grew at a more moderate pace through the second quarter this year. The economy is expected to expand through the end of 2019, albeit at a slower pace. In 2020 and 2021, economic activity is expected to moderate on headwinds from a tight labor market, with an elevated risk of recession clouding the outlook.

Preliminary, unaudited figures from the Office of the State Controller indicate that the State General Fund ended FY 2018-19 with an estimated 10.2 percent reserve, \$331.8 million above the 7.25 percent statutory reserve. Revenue subject to TABOR is expected to exceed the Referendum C cap by \$428.3 million, resulting in a TABOR refund in FY 2019-20. The TABOR refund obligation is expected to trigger a temporary income tax rate reduction for tax year 2019 in addition to fully funding local government reimbursements for property tax exemptions, with remaining refunds returned to taxpayers via the sales tax refund mechanism.

In FY 2019-20, the General Fund is expected to end the year with an 8.3 percent reserve, \$121.6 million above the 7.25 percent statutory reserve. Revenue subject to TABOR is expected to exceed the

Referendum C cap by \$264.3 million, resulting in a TABOR refund in FY 2020-21. The TABOR refund obligation is expected to fully fund reimbursements to local governments for property tax exemptions with remaining refunds returned to taxpayers via the sales tax refund mechanism.

The General Assembly is projected to have \$833.4 million, or 6.3 percent, more to spend or save in the State General Fund than what is budgeted to be spent and saved in FY 2019-20. If appropriations are grown by inflation and population growth, this amount is reduced to \$421.0 million. Alternatively, if appropriations grow by historical rates during an economic expansion, the amount is reduced to a \$56.6 million surplus above the required 7.25 percent reserve. Any changes to revenue or expenditures in FY 2019-20 will change these amounts. Revenue is expected to come in \$142.9 million above the Referendum C cap in FY 2020-21, resulting in a FY 2021-22 TABOR refund obligation.

School finance funding for FY 2019-20 is based on updated expectations for inflation, forecast for income tax diversions to the State Education Fund, federal mineral lease payments, and changes in inflation expectations. Relative to budgeted amounts for FY 2019-20, the state aid requirement is expected to increase by \$76 million in FY 20-21. The local share is projected to increase by \$77 million based on higher property values and the overall total program requirement is expected to increase by \$153 million. The estimated funded pupil count is expected to increase by about 1,130 pupils on a year-over-year basis. In addition, inflation expectations for 2019 have decreased since the March forecast from 2.3 percent to 1.8 percent.

For FY 2020-21, the available contribution for school finance from the State Education Fund is expected to increase by \$110 million. Expenditures from the State Public School Fund will increase by \$26 million while the General Fund requirement will decrease by \$60 million on a year-over-year basis. These estimates assume a \$100 million ending balance for the State Education Fund in FY 2020-21, and the budget stabilization factor is maintained at its current level.

The Colorado Constitution requires the State Education Fund to receive one-third of 1 percent of taxable income. In FY 2019-20, the State Education Fund is expected to receive \$707.8 million as a result of this requirement, with higher amounts in the following year resulting from growth in taxable income among Colorado taxpayers. Money in the State Education Fund is required to be used to fund kindergarten through twelfth grade public education. General Fund transfers to the State Education Fund pursuant to Senate Bill 13-234, which have occurred annually since FY 2013-14, are scheduled to end after FY 2018-19. The 2019 school finance act, Senate Bill 19-246, includes a one-time \$40.3 million General Fund transfer to the State Education Fund in FY 2019-20, after which only constitutionally required transfers are scheduled under current law.

The State Controller's third quarter certification indicates that state revenue subject to TABOR exceeded the Referendum C cap by \$428.3 million in FY 2018-19. After accounting for a small outstanding refund obligation attributable to under refunds of prior TABOR surpluses, the Controller reports that the state is obligated to refund \$428.5 million in the current FY 2019-20. The TABOR surplus is \$146.4 million less than was expected in June, with most of the difference attributable to lower-than-expected General Fund revenue.

Local Economy

Larimer and Weld Counties make up the northern region. Weld County, which is where Weld County School District 6 is located, has a major agricultural presence and is the center of Colorado's oil and gas sector. The region's economy continues to experience healthy employment gains, a low unemployment rate, and a rising demand for housing.

The region's labor market continues to grow faster than the state as a whole. Employment growth in the Greeley metropolitan statistical area (MSA) has accelerated to 2.7 percent through July 2019 due to increased oil prices and the resulting rebound in the energy sector. Area unemployment is stable with the

average year-to-date Greeley MSA at 2.7 percent, below the statewide unemployment rate of 3.6 percent for the same period.

The northern region produces about a quarter of the value of Colorado's agricultural products due in large part to the livestock industry in Weld County. Despite tariffs on agricultural commodities and the reshuffling of global supply chains, the number of cattle and calves on feed increased 7.7 percent year-to-date through June 2019. Drought conditions in 2018 reduced forage on grazing land, increasing the demand for hay to feed cattle herds.

Oil production in the northern region, particularly in Weld County, has dominated statewide production for over a decade. Oil production continues to climb, increasing 7.6 percent year-to-date through April 2019 after increasing 36.0 percent in 2018. Energy companies are placing increasing amounts of natural gas on the market, putting it to productive uses rather than letting it escape as a by-product of oil production. Natural gas production in northern Colorado increased 18.9 percent in 2018 and 19.5 percent through the first four months of 2019 over the same period last year.

The housing market in Weld County has distinct patterns driven primarily by the specific economic conditions in the City of Greeley. In Larimer County, a number of new multi-family developments broke ground in the first half of 2019, helping to boost the number of total housing units. Single-family residential construction has been stronger in Weld County as compared to the rest of the Northern Region, as the recovered oil industry and more available land has resulted in single-family permits increasing 47.3 percent in the first seven months of 2019. Following strong activity in 2018 in Weld County, multi-family permits fell, leading to an 18.8 percent decline in total residential construction permits between January and July of 2019 compared with the same period in 2018.

Activity in the nonresidential construction industry is also tied to the oil and gas industry. The value of nonresidential construction projects increased 33.0 percent in 2018 due to the construction of a new oil and gas processing facility. Year-to-date in 2019, the value of nonresidential construction projects declined 86.1 percent from the high base in 2018.

Long-Term Financial Planning

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

For the 2019-20 fiscal year, Colorado will have more funding than the previous year's budget. The budget for 2019-20 indicates approximately \$1,145.7 million in additional revenues than what was budgeted in 2018-19. Due to the economic downturn, the State has been forced to make funding rescissions for K-12 education since the 2008-09 fiscal year. With the improvement in the State's revenue forecast, a portion of these funding cuts were restored in 2015-16, 2016-17, 2018-19 and another investment of \$100 million in the 2019-20 fiscal year will continue to chip away at the cuts. Funding for K-12 education will increase significantly after actions taken by the state legislature during the 2019 legislative session, including fully funding all-day kindergarten and providing additional funding for special education.

The 2019-20 state average per pupil funding by formula is estimated to be \$9,117; however, the negative factor reduces that amount to \$8,477, a reduction of \$640 per student. In comparison, Weld County School

District 6 per pupil funding prior to the negative factor would be \$8,957 reduced by the negative factor of \$632 to \$8,325.

In fiscal year 2010-11, an additional factor, the negative factor or budget stabilization factor, was included in the school finance formula. This factor acts as a reduction to other existing factors and does not reduce the base funding a district receives through the school finance funding formula. This factor was made permanent with the passage of Senate Bill 11-230 as a budget stabilization measure for the state. For fiscal year 2019-20, the budget stabilization factor will be reduced by \$100 million, to \$572.4 million. Over the past 9 years, Weld County School District 6 has had a cumulative impact of \$191.2 million as a result of state budget cuts.

The goals utilizing the District's financial resources for the 2019-2020 school year are very strategic. These goals include –

- Aligning the budget to the district strategic plan, Innovation 2020. The document spells out the Mission, Vision, Values and Beliefs and Goals of the district. The main focus is to ensure resources support a personalized, well-rounded and excellent education in a safe, caring environment.
- After several years of maintaining or reducing support level positions within the district, the district is adjusting staffing levels in a few areas to accommodate the work load of various positions. Two-thirds of the new positions are school-based staff hired to support students as the district grows.
- The District shall reserve 6% of the prior year's operating revenue designated as a 3% TABOR reserve and a 3% Board reserve.
- In November 2017, voters living in Greeley and Evans approved a \$10 million Mill Levy Override for Greeley-Evans School District 6. For seven years, District 6 will have these additional operating dollars to do some very important work in the areas of safety and security, academic achievement, technology, deferred maintenance, curriculum, career pathways, classified salary support and charter school transfers.
- The Success Foundation continues to be a strong supporter for Weld County School District 6 and aligning with the Academic Achievement and School Leadership Department goals and initiatives. For the 2019-20 school year, The Success Foundation supported the funding of SmartLabs at McAuliffe STEM Academy K-8 and Martinez Elementary School.

A SmartLab is an engaging program allowing students to explore STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Math) and media arts through applied technology and project-based learning. It's a fully integrated learning environment where everything from the furniture and technology to curriculum and assessment, work together to support hands-on, minds-on learning. SmartLabs contribute to the development of communication, collaboration, critical thinking, problem solving, information literacy, and adaptability skills.

The District will continue to collaborate with The Success Foundation to support the financial commitments and fundraising in order to expand SmartLabs to other schools within the system.

- There are some very serious capital needs arising in the district. Capital improvements have been deferred during the economic downturn as a way to balance the budget. The district has contracted with educational facility planners and architects to develop a Facilities Master Plan. The team was hired to conduct an analysis of the current educational programs, assess the facilities, and study options and priorities for resolving the schools' challenges and needs for continued growth and success. The consultant's reports will describe the adequacy and conditions of the district's schools.

Engage, Empower, Inspire

District 6 provides every student with a personalized, well-rounded and excellent education in a safe, caring environment.

Many of the facilities tend to be plagued with asbestos or other hazardous materials, making expansions and renovations slow and expensive undertakings. Such lack of flexibility has led the district to utilize a great number of modular classroom trailers on many of the school sites. A high percentage of district classrooms are located in portable modulars. In fact, District 6 has the highest percentage of portable classrooms of all districts in Colorado.

The master plan report will evaluate the conditions of each location as well as the educational suitability. The urgency of needed repairs will be prioritized, and an estimated cost of those repairs will be calculated using current costs of labor and materials. The District currently has an estimated \$400 million of deferred maintenance needs.

- The region in which the District is located is currently experiencing notable population growth. District 6 is currently 5,000 students over capacity in existing schools. Based on the demographic studies, this population growth is likely to continue. As a result of this growth, many District schools, particularly in the west of the District, are currently experiencing challenges related to building capacity. Proposed solutions to address immediate needs include: ongoing school choice management, relocation of district placed programs to alternate facilities as well as a district led bond initiative on the November, 2019 ballot.
- Activities which support sound fiscal management include balancing of the budget for the 2019-2020 school year by monitoring of expenditures, seeking new grant funding and aligning current grant resources, identifying cost-cutting measures, developing and enhancing revenue streams.
- The District did not spend any fund balance for 2017-2018 or 2018-2019 years. Based on the adopted budget for 2019-2020, there is not a plan to spend any fund balance of the General Fund.

Relevant Financial Policies

The District's system of internal controls is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are adequately safeguarded, transactions are accurately recorded and expenditures are properly authorized. Those controls also assure the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining the accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from that control. The evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within this framework.

The District's accounting and budget systems are integrated and this facilitates budgetary control. Also, the systems include integrity checks and balances which help assure that only valid transactions occur. The District's existing systems of budgetary and accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that errors or irregularities of a material nature are prevented or are detected in a reasonable period of time. We believe that the District's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. The District's internal control structure is subject to periodic review by management and the internal audit staff.

Major Initiatives

Strategic Plan

Weld County School District 6 recognizes the need to be focused and strategic in order to raise student achievement, close achievement gaps, strengthen school-community relationships and improve organizational effectiveness. Throughout the 2014-15 school year, the Board of Education actively engaged the community with a series of listening sessions to obtain input into a new strategic plan. During the 2015-16 school year the board adopted Innovation 2020, that spells out the Mission, Vision, Values and Beliefs and Goals of the district. From this document, action teams have been working to draft action plans that will build on the successes identified through previous plans, and address areas identified as priorities.

This plan provides a framework for collaboration and partnerships. Most importantly this plan identifies how the district will make a difference in the lives of over 23,000 children every single day.



Greeley-Evens
WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 6

MISSION

Engage, Empower, Inspire

District 6 provides every student with a personalized, well-rounded and excellent education in a safe, caring environment.

VISION

District 6 educates today's students in partnership with families and communities to succeed in tomorrow's world.

VALUES AND BELIEFS

- Our students come first.
- We know every child can achieve.
- We commit to excellence, innovation and continuous improvement.
- We ensure safe and healthy schools.
- We view diversity as an asset.
- We provide opportunity and choice.
- We partner with families and communities.



GREELEY-EVANS SCHOOL DISTRICT 6
INNOVATION2020
ENGAGE, EMPOWER, INSPIRE

Engage, Empower, Inspire
District 6 provides every student with a personalized, well-rounded and excellent education in a safe, caring environment.



STUDENT LEARNING & ACHIEVEMENT

Students will engage in a challenging, personalized, well-rounded education preparing every student to be college and career ready with the skills needed to be successful in the community and world.

Priority 1: Provide a personalized learning experience for all students.

- By 2023, 95% of students in grades 2-12 will have a district-approved personalized learning plan.
- By 2023, 75% of classrooms will be proficient in their implementation of blended learning.

Priority 2: Align systems so all students graduate on time and are college and career ready.

- By 2021, 90% of students will graduate on time.
- By 2020, average daily student attendance will be 95% or higher.

Priority 3: Implement an instructional framework that reflects both the art and science of teaching to ensure all students learn.

- **ACHIEVED** By 2018, 99% of teachers will score proficient or higher on the professional practice teacher effectiveness evaluation.
- **ACHIEVED** By 2020, 93% of teachers will score proficient or higher on the state model evaluation system. *(As of 2016, the evaluation system includes both professional practices and measures of student learning.)*
- By 2023, 75% of students who are learning English as a second language will be fluent English proficient within five years.

Priority 4: Align curriculum and assessment practices that are research-based and define clear, concise targets.

- By 2020, 75% of students will score a 3 or higher on the Colorado Measures of Academic Success in English language arts and math in 3rd through 8th grades.
- By 2022, 60% of students in reading/writing and 50% of students in math will reach the college and career readiness benchmark on PSAT and SAT.



OPERATIONAL & ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS

We will be innovative and accountable to the community through measurable outcomes and continuous improvement.

Priority 1: Implement clear and concise communication for internal and external stakeholders.

- **ACHIEVED** By January 2020, increase the average monthly number of visits to the district website and the number of Facebook followers by 15%.
- By January 2020, the District 6 mobile app will have at least 7,000 users.

Priority 2: Align district resources to maximize student achievement and create a culture of continuous improvement.

- **ACHIEVED** Annually, the district will prepare a detailed budget document showing resource allocations to schools, departments, and programs.
- **ACHIEVED** Annually, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report will be presented with a clean audit opinion.
- **ACHIEVED** On a regular basis, throughout the term of the mill levy override, the Citizens' Oversight Committee will indicate full compliance with campaign promises.

Priority 3: Align district resources to maximize the recruitment and hiring of employees and to increase employee retention.

- By 2021, 20% of the applicants interviewed for administrative/professional/technical and certified positions will be people of color.
- **ACHIEVED** By 2021, maintain or improve the average time of 5 days from hiring offer to letter of intent.
- **ACHIEVED** By 2021, increase the employee retention rate to meet or exceed the state average.

For more information visit
www.greeleyschools.org/innovation2020

Engage, Empower, Inspire
District 6 provides every student with a personalized, well-rounded and excellent education in a safe, caring environment.



CLIMATE & CULTURE

We will cultivate a safe and supportive learning environment for all, embracing our diversity, honoring and engaging all stakeholders and promoting safety.

Priority 1: Ensure cultural proficiency throughout the system.

- By 2019, all certified and classified staff will participate in culturally-responsive training.
- **ACHIEVED** By 2020, each school will implement an equity team.
- By 2020, Support Services will implement an equity team.

Priority 2: Provide a safe school environment including physical, social and emotional wellbeing for all.

- **ACHIEVED** By 2018, trauma response training will be included in each school unified improvement plan.
- By 2023, 85% of students surveyed will indicate positive physical, social and emotional wellbeing at school.
- **ACHIEVED** By 2022, the percentage of students disciplined (in-school and out-of-school suspensions, expulsions) will be 10% or lower.



STRENGTHENING PARTNERSHIPS

District 6 will increase engagement and interest in learning through community and school partnerships with our students, parents and community to enhance student success.

Priority 1: Enhance partnerships between and among programs and district schools.

- By 2020, 80% of parents surveyed will indicate satisfaction.
- **ACHIEVED** By 2020, each school will have a team in place to ensure successful transitions from 5th to 6th and 8th to 9th grades.

Priority 2: Strengthen partnerships with parents and families.

- By 2020, 80% of parents surveyed will indicate satisfaction.

Priority 3: Communicate and collaborate with external stakeholders including business, local government and community organizations.

- **ACHIEVED** By 2019, each school will establish a business and/or community partnership to strengthen student-community relationships.

Revised 08/02/19



Engage, Empower, Inspire
District 6 provides every student with a personalized, well-rounded and excellent education in a safe, caring environment.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* and the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) awarded a *Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting* to the District for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement and the Certificate of Excellence, the District published an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement and the Certificate of Excellence are valid for a period of one year. The District has received a Certificate of Achievement for sixteen consecutive years and a Certificate of Excellence for the last eighteen years. We believe our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement and Certificate of Excellence programs' requirements and we are submitting it to both GFOA and ASBO to determine its eligibility for another certification. The preparation of this report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our sincere appreciation to all members of the department for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. We also thank the District's independent auditors, CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP, for the professional manner in which they accomplished the audit. We would also like to thank the members of the Weld County School District 6 Board of Education for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the District in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,



Meggan Sponsler, CPA
Chief Financial Officer



Mandy Hydock
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Greeley-Evans Weld County
School District 6, Colorado**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



ASSOCIATION OF
SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS
INTERNATIONAL

**The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting
is presented to**

Weld County School District 6

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

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



A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'Tom Wohlleber'.

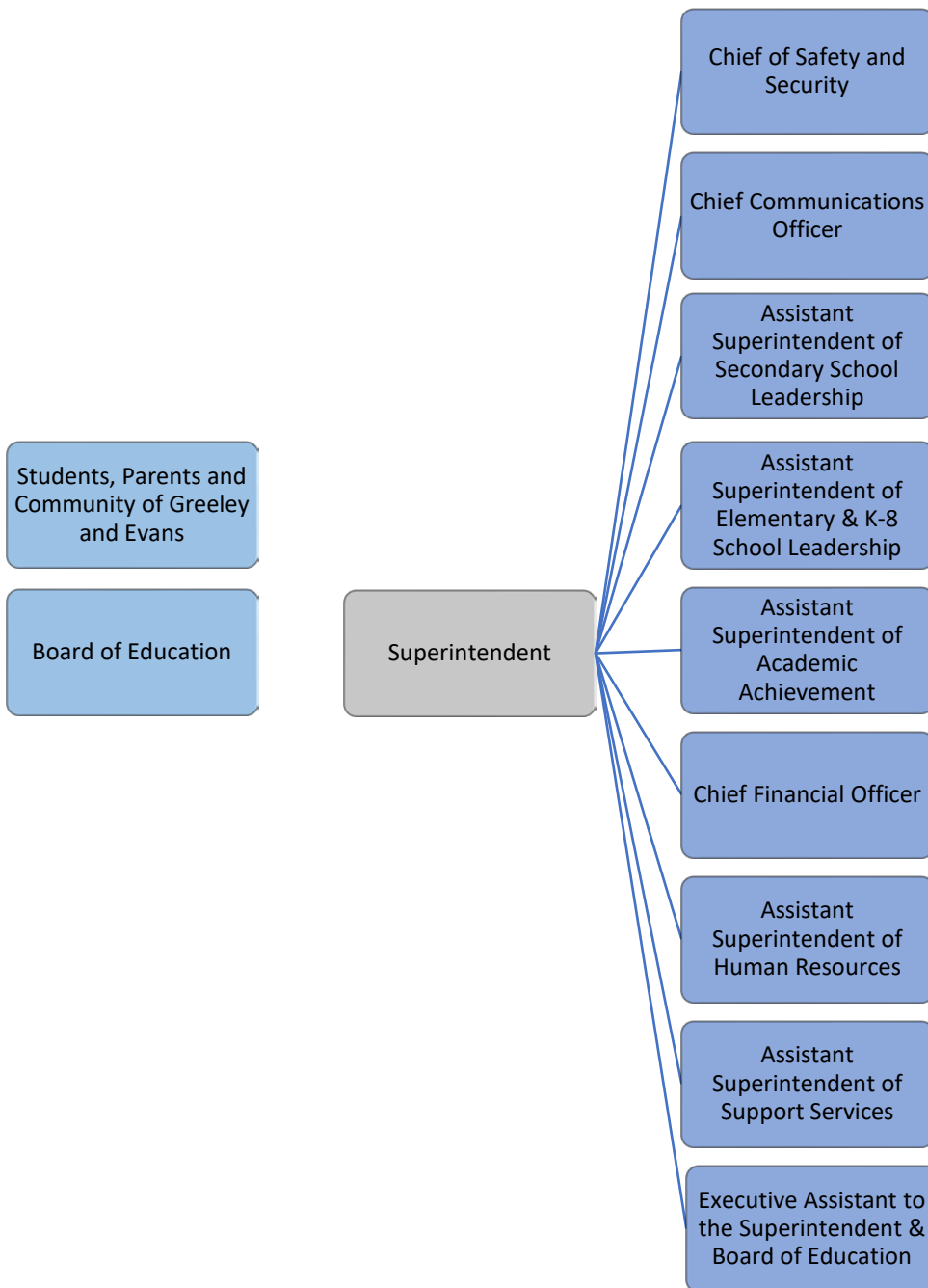
Tom Wohlleber, CSRM
President

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'David J. Lewis'.

David J. Lewis
Executive Director



Organizational Chart





**List of Elected Officials
June 30, 2019**

Elected Officials – Board of Education		<u><i>Term Expires</i></u>
President	Michael Mathews	2021
Vice President	Terri Pappas	2019
Director	John Haefeli	2021
Director	Doug Lidiak	2019
Director	Natalie Mash	2019
Director	Julia Richard, Ed.D.	2019
Director	Rhonda Solis	2021

Appointed Officials – Board of Education

Secretary	Kristina Crain
Treasurer	Meggan Sponsler

Superintendent’s Executive Cabinet

Superintendent of Schools.....	Deirdre Pilch, Ed.D.
Assistant Superintendent of Academic Achievement.....	Stacie Datteri, Ed.D.
Assistant Superintendent of Secondary Leadership	Rhonda Haniford, Ph.D.
Assistant Superintendent of Elementary Leadership	Wes Tuttle
Chief Financial Officer.....	Meggan Sponsler
Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources	Annette Overton
Director of Communications.....	Theresa Myers
Director of Safety and Security	John Gates
Executive Director of Support Services.....	Brad Johnson



Financial Section

Independent Auditors' Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

Supplementary Information



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education
Weld County School District 6
Greeley, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Weld County School District 6 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 21 – 36, budgetary schedules for the General Fund, Food Service Fund and Designated Special Purpose Grants Fund on pages 85 – 88, pension information on pages 90 – 91, and other post-employment benefits information on pages 92 – 93, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules for the Capital Projects Fund, the Platte Valley Youth Services Center Fund, and the Bond Redemption Fund, Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities for the Agency Funds, the combining component unit statements, and the Auditors Integrity Report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is also presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedules for the Capital Projects Fund, the Platte Valley Youth Services Center Fund, and the Bond Redemption Fund, the Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities for the Agency Funds, the combining component unit statements, the Auditors Integrity Report and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules, the Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities for the Agency Funds, the Auditors Integrity Report and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical section as listed in the table of contents have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado
November 27, 2019





Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is a component of required supplementary information used to introduce the basic financial statements and provide an analytical overview of the District's financial activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

As management of Weld County School District 6 (the District), Greeley-Evans, Colorado, we offer readers of the District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report this narrative, overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the school District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

At June 30, 2019:

- Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 (GASB 68), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* was implemented by the District during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and continues to significantly impact the District's government-wide statements. GASB 68 revised and established new financial reporting requirements for governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. The District provides its employees with pension benefits through a multiple employer cost-sharing defined retirement program administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA).
- Among other requirements, the District is required to report its proportionate share of the total PERA net pension liability (NPL) in its government-wide financial statements. The District's share of the PERA NPL is \$327.5 million as of June 30, 2019. Inclusion of this figure in the government-wide financial statements does not indicate that the District has a liability to pay the amount shown. The District's liability is limited to the annually required contributions established by the State Legislature.
- Due to the effect of GASB 68, the District has a negative net position. The governmental liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceed its assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$304.5 million.
- Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 75 (GASB 75), *Accounting and Financing Reporting for Postemployment Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, revised and established financial reporting requirements for governments that provide their employees with other post employment benefits (OPEB). The District provides its employees with OPEB through the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA.
- Similar to GASB 68, GASB 75 requires the District to report its proportionate share of the total PERA HCTF net OPEB liability in its government-wide financial statements. The District's share of the PERA HCTF net OPEB liability is \$16.4 million as of June 30, 2019.
- Fund level statements, including the General Fund statements, are not impacted by GASB 68 and GASB 75 reporting.
- The net position of the District governmental activities includes \$109.3 million net investment in capital assets; net position of \$32.1 million restricted for debt payments, required emergency reserves, mill levy override, operational funds, and food service operations; and an unrestricted net position negative balance of \$445.9 million. The unrestricted balance is negative due to the effects of GASB 68. The unrestricted balance is also different than what would be reflected on a governmental fund accounting basis due to the accounting treatment in the government-wide statements. Under governmental fund accounting, long-term compensated absences and long-term debt are not recorded in governmental funds as a liability because they are not payable with current funds.
- The total net position of the District's governmental activities increased by \$55.5 million during fiscal year 2018-2019. The increase in net position on a government-wide basis is similar to the increase in fund balance on a governmental fund basis, however, several large factors impact differences between the two methods. The reconciliation between the two methods is found on page 42. The pension expense reconciling items on page 42 shows the effect of GASB 68 on net position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

- Fund balance of the District's governmental funds increased by \$11 million resulting in an ending fund balance of \$64.3 million. The General Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$3.9 million as a result of multiple projects not complete as of the fiscal year end, unfilled classified positions, and unanticipated revenues were earned.
- During the current fiscal year, the fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$3.9 million. The per pupil funding for the District for the 2018-2019 fiscal year was \$7,977, compared to the fiscal year 2017-2018 funding of \$7,541, an increase of \$436. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the State was able to "buy down" the budget stabilization factor in the school funding formula by \$150 million statewide.
- Total actual revenue from local sources received in the General Fund was positive to the revised budgeted revenue in total. The anticipated local revenues exceeded the budgeted figures as a result of increased property and specific ownership taxes. Additionally, local revenues increased due to indirect cost revenues as a result of the increased grant awards the District has received. State funding held steady during the 2018-2019 fiscal year. There was a slight increase in funding by \$800k as a result of additional special education services support for a high cost reimbursement.
- The District was also able to reduce actual expenditures by \$6.2 million against the budget. The positive expenditure variances include salaries and benefits for unfilled classified positions and utility expenses varying do to unpredictability of the weather. Included in the \$6.2 million is \$4 million in mill levy override projects started, but not completed by year-end. In addition the Board of education appropriated funds to purchase property for a future school site, which did not come to fruition by June 30, 2019.
- The District's capital assets increased by \$3.3 million, net of depreciation, during the current fiscal year to \$141.7 million at June 30, 2019. The increase is due to various facility upgrades, including several roofs, boiler replacements, modular purchases and installations at McAuliffe STEM Academy K-8 and Greeley West High School, security camera systems and the completion of the Meeker renovation. Additionally, various projects were funded with mill levy override revenues.
- The District's long-term obligations decreased by \$9.1 million to \$37.4 million. Additional discussion on long-term debt may be found on page 34.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The annual report consists of four parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information. The Basic Financial Statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to basic financial statements, which provide additional and more detailed information. Included as Required Supplementary Information is budget-to-actual information related to the District's General Fund, Designated Special Purpose Grants Fund, the Food Service Fund, required pension information, and required other post-employment benefits information. The Supplementary Information section contains budget-to-actual information for all other funds (as required by law), as well as additional information that further explains and supports the financial statements, including combining schedules.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

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.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are supported from taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). Governmental activities consolidate governmental funds including the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Funds, and Special Revenue Funds.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 37-38 of this report.

Significant Accounting Pronouncements

PERA adopted GASB No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans* (GASB 67), effective for the year ending December 31, 2014. GASB 67 established a shift in financial disclosure requirements from a funding-based approach to an accounting-based approach. The actuarial valuation for accounting purposes emphasizes the obligation an employer incurs to employees through the employment exchange process. The primary purpose of the valuation for accounting purposes is to provide a consistent, standardized methodology that allows comparability of amounts and increased transparency of the pension liability. GASB 67 required a different approach for determining the net pension liability (NPL) as opposed to the previously disclosed unfunded accrued actuarial liability (UAAL).

Actuarially determined contributions ("ADC") have replaced annual required contributions ("ARC") as the gauge of the adequacy of the State's statutory contribution rates. GASB 67 requires the disclosure of the amount of contributions, the ADC amount and the difference between those amounts. The ADC is calculated using the investment rate of return and discount rate assumptions according to the PERA Board's Funding policy (currently 7.25%). An ADC deficiency arises when contributions are less than the ADC.

The District has no legal obligation to fund PERA's UAAL or ADC, nor does it have any ability to affect funding, benefits or annual required contribution decisions made by PERA in administering the defined benefit pension plan.

Effective with fiscal year 2014-2015, the District was required to apply GASB 68. GASB 68 significantly changed pension accounting and financial reporting by separating pension accounting methodologies from pension funding methodologies and by requiring a NPL on the statement of net position. Historically, an unfunded pension obligation for employers in a cost-sharing plan, such as PERA, was considered a liability to be reported in future periods. Information about the total liability, unfunded and funded, was disclosed only in the notes to the financial statements and as required supplementary information.

GASB 68 established standards for a more comprehensive measure of pension expense. It has changed pension expense variables by identifying the method and assumptions that should be used to project and discount benefit payments, as well as how to attribute the actuarial present value to periods of employee service.

The current period pension expense primarily results from changes in the components of the NPL. NPL is computed as the difference between the employer's obligation to provide pension benefits earned and funding of those benefits (the plan assets held in trust); pension amounts earned by current and former employees for past services are recorded as a liability in current statements, not in future statements. Most causes of change in the NPL are included in pension expense immediately. Changes resulting from certain causes are introduced into pension expense over multiple periods.

See Note 9 on pages 65-72 in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements for the full disclosure related to PERA.

Effective with fiscal year 2017-2018, the District was required to apply GASB 75. GASB 75 significantly changed OPEB accounting and financial reporting by requiring a net OPEB liability on the statement of net position. Historically, an unfunded OPEB obligation for employers in a cost-sharing plan, such as PERA HCTF, was

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

considered a liability to be reported in future periods. Previously, information about the total liability, unfunded and funded, was disclosed only in the notes to the financial statements and as required supplemental information.

Fund Financial Statements

Funds are accounting devices the District uses to track specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required by state law. Other funds control and manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debt) or to demonstrate proper expenditure of certain revenues (such as federal grants). All of the funds of the District have been divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for essentially the same information reported in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-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 a government's near-term financial requirements.

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

The District maintains six different governmental funds. The major funds are the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, Food Service Fund, Designated Special Purpose Grants Fund, and the Bond Redemption Debt Service Fund. They are presented separately in the fund financial statements. The Platte Valley Youth Services Fund is presented as a non-major fund in the fund financial statements.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of the individual governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, Designated Purpose Grants Fund, and Food Service Fund are included in the required supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget. The remaining governmental funds budgetary comparisons are reported as supplementary information.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 39-42 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because these sources of funds are not available to support the District's direct educational programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statement is presented on page 43.

Component Units

A statement of net position and statement of activities for the discretely presented component units (charter schools) has been included. The component units have been included to provide more complete information regarding public school activities within the District. Each component unit has a separately issued financial statement available.

The combining Component Unit Statements are presented on pages 44-45.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes to basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 46-83 of this report.

Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information (General Fund, major Special Revenue Funds budget-to-actual schedules and pension schedules) and supplementary information. Supplementary information includes budget-to-actual information for all funds (other than the General Fund, Designated Special Purpose Grants Fund, and Food Service Fund, which are included as required supplementary information) as dictated by state law.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The assets of the District are classified as current assets and noncurrent assets. Cash, investments, receivables, inventories, and prepaid expenses are current assets. These assets are available to provide resources for the near-term operations of the District.

Noncurrent assets include capital assets used in the operations of the District. Capital assets are land, water rights, improvements, buildings, equipment and vehicles. Capital assets are discussed in greater detail later in the analysis.

Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. This has a positive effect on net position, similar to assets.

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 revenues, and current debt obligations. The liquidation of current liabilities is anticipated to be either from currently available resources, current assets or new resources that become available during fiscal year 2019-2020. Long-term liabilities such as long-term debt obligations and compensated absences payable will be liquidated from resources that will become available after fiscal year 2019-2020.

Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. This has a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities.

Net position is the residual of all elements presented in a statement of financial position equal to assets plus deferred outflows less liabilities less deferred inflows.

The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the government exceed the assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$304.5 million with an unrestricted negative balance of \$445.9 million at June 30, 2019.

The largest portion of the District's net position, \$109.3 million, represents its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, land improvements, buildings, equipment, and vehicles), less related debt used to acquire these assets that are still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its constituents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets cannot be liquidated to pay the debt.

Net position of \$21.4 million, accumulated due to voter approved bonded debt, has been restricted to provide resources to liquidate the current general obligation bond principal and related interest payments.

Weld County School District 6 voters approved a Mill Levy Override in November 2017. There were approximately \$16.9 million of voter approved funds that were received during the 2018-2019 fiscal year. All of these funds were not spent by year-end, therefore, the district has a \$4 million restriction for the mill levy override.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

The net position of Preschool, Dental and Food Service Funds of \$1.7 million are restricted for the respective funds use only. The required emergency reserves of \$5 million have also been restricted.

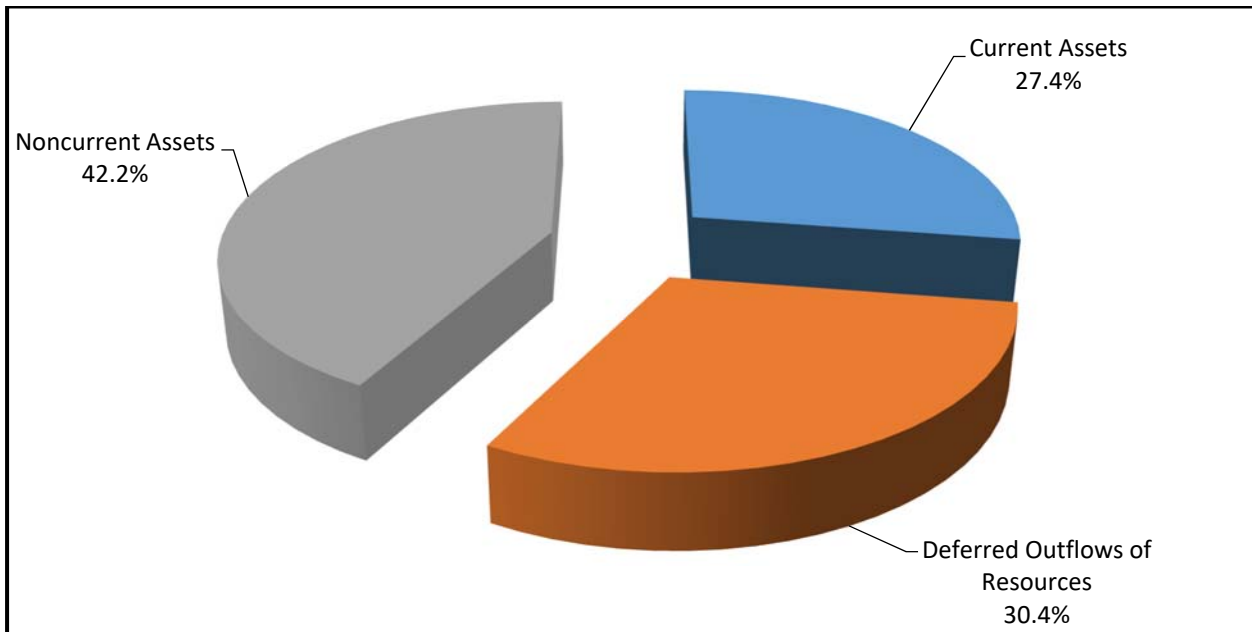
Unrestricted net position is different than what would be reflected on a governmental fund accounting basis. This is due to the impact of capital assets and long-term liabilities, such as the net pension liability relating to GASB 68, net OPEB liability relating to GASB 75, compensated absences payable, bonds payable and other long-term liabilities, on net position in comparison with the governmental fund accounting basis. The \$3.5 million compensated absences payable is reported as a portion of the noncurrent liabilities on the government-wide statements because they are not payable with current funds. The net pension liability is reported similarly with a balance of \$327.5 million and the net OPEB Liability had a balance of \$16.4 million.

Table 1
Comparative Summary of Net Position
as of June 30, 2019 and 2018

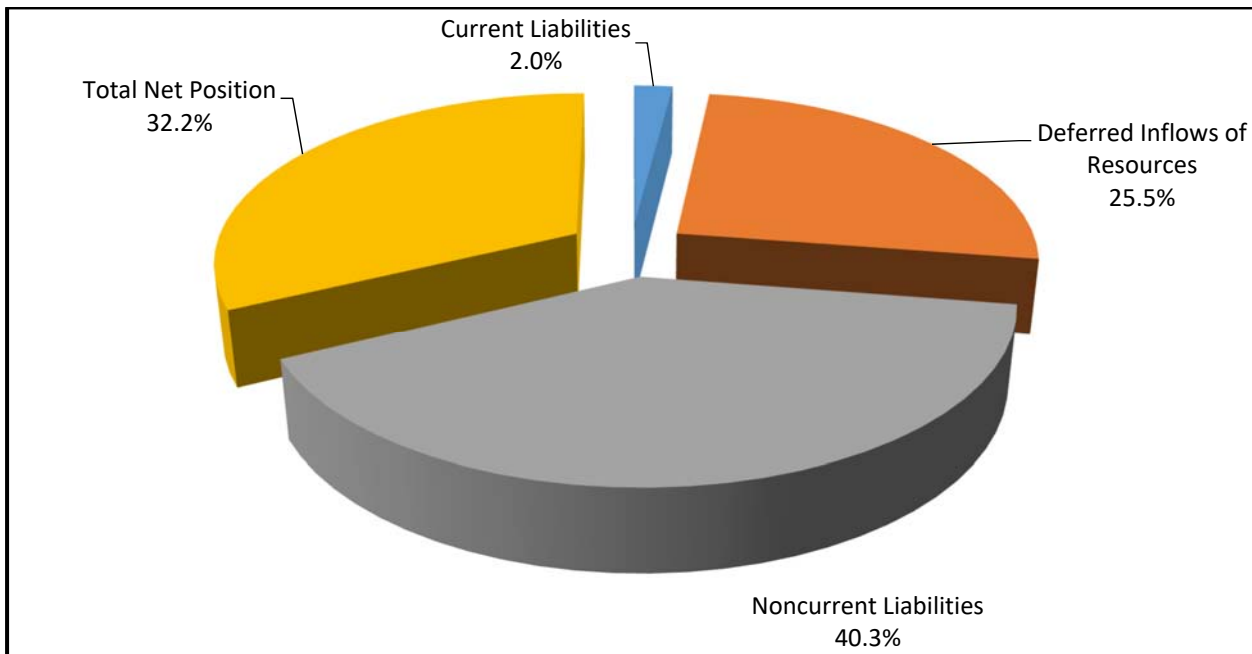
	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	Percentage Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 92,030,794	\$ 80,889,121	13.8%
Capital Assets, Net	141,694,594	138,371,026	2.4%
Total Assets	233,725,388	219,260,147	6.6%
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charges on Bond Refunding	904,671	1,266,539	-28.6%
Deferred Pension Outflows	100,249,922	191,942,572	-47.8%
Deferred OPEB Outflows	1,199,314	605,858	98%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	102,353,907	193,814,969	-47.2%
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	19,091,140	19,012,970	0.4%
Noncurrent Liabilities	381,308,699	725,348,125	-47.4%
Total Liabilities	400,399,839	744,361,095	-46.2%
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Pension Inflows	240,175,670	28,453,521	744.1%
Deferred OPEB Inflows	24,901	253,672	-90.2%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	240,200,571	28,707,193	736.7%
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	109,256,559	97,217,288	12.4%
Restricted	32,108,569	25,147,098	27.7%
Unrestricted	(445,886,243)	(482,357,558)	-7.6%
Total Net Position	\$ (304,521,115)	\$ (359,993,172)	-15.4%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2019

Government-Wide Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources



Government-Wide Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Total Net Position



Governmental activities increased the net position of the district by \$55.5 million.

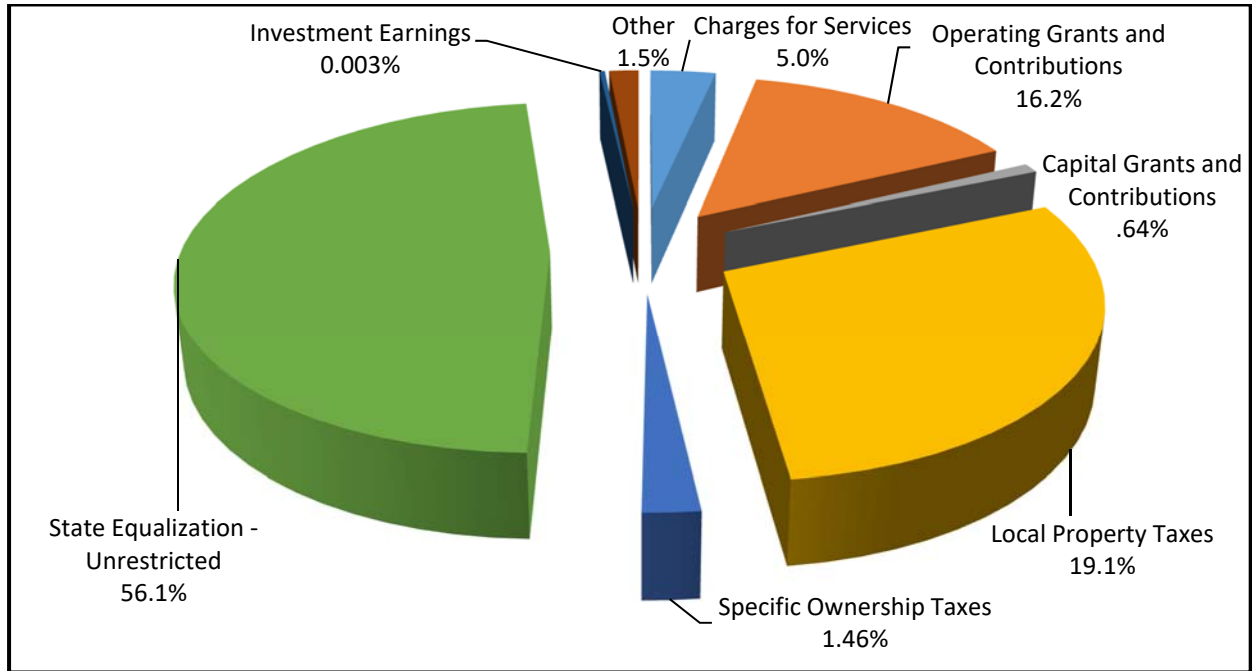
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2019

Table 2
Comparative Summary of the Statement of Activities
For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

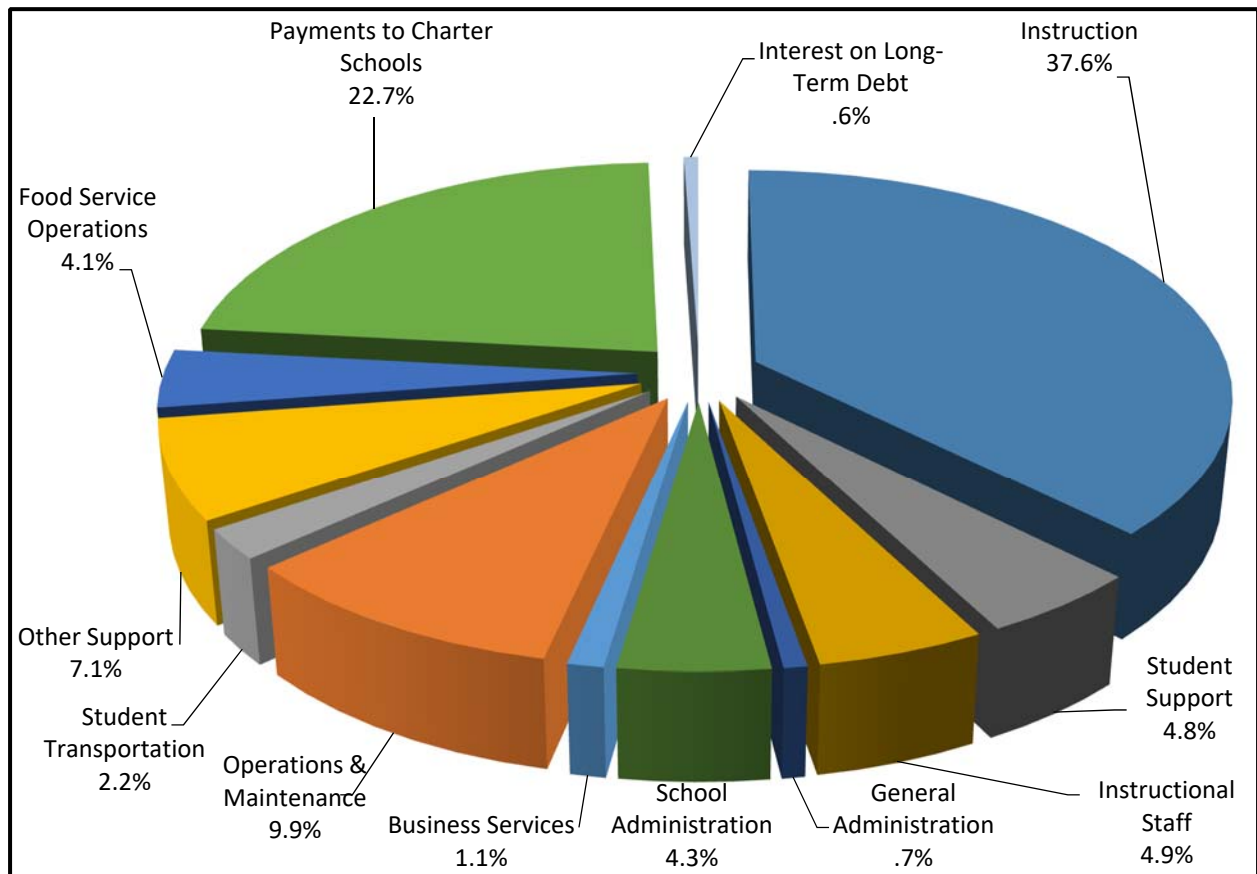
	Governmental Activities		Percentage Change
	2019	2018	
Revenues:			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 8,824,289	\$ 6,815,694	29.5%
Operating Grants	37,809,409	36,940,358	2.4%
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,274,059	7,202,618	-68.4%
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	76,942,493	66,056,168	16.5%
Specific Ownership Taxes	5,515,889	4,421,487	24.8%
State Equalization	125,445,891	121,604,839	3.2%
Investment Earnings	735,013	165,622	343.8%
Other	3,963,130	5,781,644	-31.5%
Total Revenues	261,510,173	248,988,430	5.0%
Expenses:			
Governmental Activities			
Instruction	80,782,191	169,678,693	-52.4%
Support Services			
Student Support	10,279,341	19,226,071	-46.5%
Instructional Staff	10,526,782	17,257,231	-39.0%
General Administration	1,475,436	2,543,903	-42.0%
School Administration	9,467,591	20,660,634	-54.2%
Business Services	2,281,132	4,373,867	-47.8%
Operations & Maintenance	12,342,095	21,361,305	-42.2%
Student Transportation	4,634,799	8,513,846	-45.6%
Other Support	15,317,253	16,877,181	-9.2%
Food Service Operations	8,865,549	14,807,272	-40.1%
Payments to Charter Schools	48,855,984	45,532,920	7.3%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,209,963	1,529,923	-20.9%
Total Expenses	206,038,116	342,362,846	-39.8%
Increases (Decreases) in Net Position	55,472,055	(93,374,416)	-230.8%
Net Position – Beginning	(359,993,172)	(266,618,756)	35.0%
Net Position - Ending	\$(304,521,115)	\$(359,993,172)	1.5%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2019

Government-Wide Revenues



Government-Wide Expenses



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

Governmental Activities

Key elements of the change in net position for governmental activities are as follows -

- The Colorado Public School Finance Act provides for the majority of the funding of local school districts based on a funded per pupil count formula and a maximum property tax mill levy for each school district. State equalization aid increased by \$3.8 million during the fiscal year, with property taxes increasing by \$10.9 million during the year. The economic condition of the State continued to improve during the 2018-2019 fiscal year which enabled the State Legislature to increase school funding for the 2019-2020 fiscal year. The State was able to decrease the budget stabilization factor by \$150 million in the school funding formula and State funding included a 2.2% increase in base per pupil funding in accordance with the annual increase in the 2018 Consumer Price Index. The State also funded enrollment growth along with additional English Language Learner funding. The per pupil funding for the District for the 2018-2019 fiscal year was \$7,977 compared to the fiscal year 2017-2018 funding of \$7,541, an increase of \$436.
- The State did continue to provide partial funding of full day kindergarten for the 2018-2019 school year at an additional .08 FTE for each kindergartener enrolled. The District continues to provide full day kindergarten at all elementary and K-8 schools.
- Total governmental activities expenses decreased by \$136.3 million. Approximately \$33 million of the decrease in total governmental activities expenses relates to the way pension expenses are recorded as a result of GASB 68. Prior to fiscal year 2015-2016, pension expense was equal to the amount the District was legally obligated to contribute at the established statutory amount.
- Instructional expenses did result in a decrease as a result of pension and OBEP liabilities reductions. However, teachers received a minimum of 3.75% increase on the salary schedule and horizontal advancement. Other employee groups also received a 3.75% increase. Health insurance contributions were maintained at existing levels and expenses increased due to employer's retirement costs.
- The District's expenses predominantly relate to instruction and support services, which include support for students and instructional staff, administration, operations and maintenance, and transportation. Given that Weld County School District 6 is a service organization providing educational services to students, the majority of the expenses are paid in the form of compensation (salaries and benefits) to the District's employees.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as it represents the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the District itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the District's Board of Education.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$64.3 million, an increase of \$11 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 31% of this total amount, \$20 million, constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is classified as follows –

- Nonspendable – Inventory in the amount of \$354,626 and prepaid items of \$662,072, which in total is 1.6% of total fund balances.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

- Restricted – the following fund balances have restricted uses and include TABOR of \$5 million and 7.8% of total fund balance), debt service of \$21.4 million (33.2% of total fund balance, mill levy override of \$4 million (6.2%) and food services of \$.4 million (.6%) of total fund balance. Additionally, the General Fund (which includes Dental Fund and the Preschool Fund), has fund balances which are limited in use by program requirements. The total fund balance for these funds was \$.9 million.
- Committed – The General Fund includes an emergency reserve balance of \$5 million (7.8% of fund balance) and the Risk Management Fund (\$.3 million and .4%).
- Assigned – the Capital Projects Fund ended the year with a balance of \$6.3 million (9.8% of fund balance).

The fund balance of the District's general fund increased by \$3.9 million during the current fiscal year. This increase is a result of mill levy override funding revenues. There were several mill levy override projects started in the 2018-2019 fiscal year that are to be completed in the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$21.4 million, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund has adequate resources accumulated to carry forward to the 2019-2020 fiscal year to fund the District's long-term debt principal and interest payments.

The fund balance of the Capital Projects fund increased by \$2.2 million, for a total ending fund balance of \$6.4 million. This increase was a result of a large number of projects being started late in the 2018-2019 fiscal year as well as a few larger projects being covered by mill levy override funding.

The Food Service Fund ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$0.8 million, which is a decrease of \$.1 million. The decrease was a result of meal participation dropping at the schools and the increase in salaries to meet new state minimum wage laws.

The Designated Special Purpose Grants Fund met the criteria to be reported as a major special revenue fund. Revenues of \$17.7 million were offset by equal expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

All District budgets are prepared and adopted in accordance with Colorado school district budget law with annual appropriated budgets for each of the District's funds. Expenditures and adopted budgets are compared on a regular basis by the finance department to ensure that budgets are not exceeded at the fund level, which is the legal level of compliance.

The 2019 fiscal year budget was adopted in June, 2018, with revised budget additional appropriations authorized by the Board of Education in January, 2019 which included certification of the mill rate for taxation purposes for the fiscal year. Final budgeted revenues increased from original budgeted revenues, from \$213.7 million to \$213.9 million, due to the mill levy override passing in the 2018 election which accounted for an additional \$16 million in revenue for 2019. Additionally, indirect cost revenue increased due to unanticipated federal and state grants allocated to the District. Final budgeted expenditures increased from \$209.7 million to \$217.2 million primarily to support mill levy override expenditures as promised to our taxpayers. Additionally, the increase was to support due to an increase of benefit requirements (PERA required contributions increased 0.5%), healthcare and utility costs.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Actual expenditures of the General Fund including other financing uses amount to \$215.5 million. Unassigned fund balance represents 9.5% of expenditures while total fund balance represents 17% of budget expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2019

The components of the fund balance are as follows -

Table 3
Fund Balance Components: General Fund
June 30, 2019 and 2018

	General Fund	
	2019	2018
Nonspendable for:		
Prepayments	\$ 541,166	\$ 973,050
Inventories	3,746	2,695
Restricted for:		
TABOR	4,985,525	4,660,376
Mill Levy Override	4,013,363	2,476,397
Preschool Fund	271,374	258,432
Dental Fund	679,404	513,094
Committed for:		
General Fund	4,985,525	4,660,376
Risk Management Fund	286,194	1,662,656
Unassigned	20,028,333	16,732,353
Total Fund Balance	50,760,894	\$ 31,939,429

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, amounts to \$141.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, water rights, buildings, equipment, and construction in progress. The District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year increased by 2.4% primarily due to various capital asset additions.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following –

- Major roof repairs or roof replacements at Dos Rios Elementary School, Heiman Elementary School, McAuliffe STEM Academy K-8, Winograd K-8, Franklin Middle School, Madison Elementary School and Meeker Elementary School. As a result, the District has invested \$2.6 million in roofs during the 2018-2019 fiscal year.
- The District made a significant investment to add video surveillance systems and cameras at all middle schools. The total investment was \$.6 million. The installation of these cameras and video systems were supported with mill levy override funds. This was the second phase of the project as high schools received the same capital improvements in the 2017-2018 fiscal year.
- Additional significant projects include mini split HVAC units, boiler replacements, a significant parking lot resurfacing at Brentwood Middle School and the completion of the Meeker Elementary School remodel due to the flood in November 2017.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2019

The following table summarizes the capital assets for governmental activities:

Table 4
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)
As of June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Land	\$ 7,313,341	\$ 7,313,341
Water Rights	200,605	200,605
Construction in Progress	1,870,200	5,917,417
Buildings	124,918,058	119,745,897
Transportation Equipment	1,174,346	1,218,438
Other Equipment	6,218,042	3,975,328
Total Capital Assets	141,694,592	\$ 138,371,026

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on pages 55-57 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2018, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$42.4 million backed by the full faith and credit of the District, with \$9.1 million due in one year.

Table 5
General Obligation Bonds
As of June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Total School District	
	2019	2018
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	33,342,706	\$ 42,420,277
Total Long-Term Debt	33,342,706	\$ 42,420,277

The District's general obligation bonds decreased by \$9.1 million, which is due to the scheduled current year payments of existing debt.

The District's taxpayers approved, through election, in fiscal year 2012-2013, a bond of \$8.2 million to assist in the funding of a Building Excellent Schools Today (BEST) grant through the Colorado Department of Education. The grant will contribute \$21 million to assist in the building of Prairie Heights Middle School which will replace John Evans Middle School. The total cost of the project is \$29.2 million.

Colorado Revised Statute (C.R.S.) 22-42-104 states that a school district shall have a limit of bonded indebtedness determined by a specified formula. The District's outstanding debt is below the limit. At June 30, 2019, overall legal debt limit was \$830.6 million with a legal debt margin of \$818.6 million.

The District maintains an "AAAm" rating from Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings and an "Aaa" rating from Moody's Investors Services.

Additional information on the District's long-term obligations can be found in Note 6 on pages 60-63 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

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

At the State level, the budget stabilization factor will be reduced by \$100 million for 2019-2020 to \$572.4 million. Other factors impacting the district's future include -

- The District will be receiving approximately \$8,325 per pupil (FTE basis) in 2019-2020, compared to the 2018-2019 funding of \$7,977 (as of the end of the fiscal year) per pupil. If the District was fully funded, as described by the School Finance Act, an additional \$16.7 million to support student education would be available. For Weld County School District 6 has a cumulative impact of \$191.2 million as a result of state budget cuts.
- The funded pupil count is the real driver of school funding. The SFA identifies a per-pupil funding amount, and the number of full-time students enrolled in a district determines the amount of total funding. The funded pupil count refers to the number of full-time students enrolled in a district. Not all students (kindergartners, for example) attend school on a full-time basis; the funded pupil count is different from the total enrollment, or district membership. The official pupil count occurs each October 1 and results in the funded pupil count numbers. The budget implications are substantial if projected enrollment growth is not realized. If an unexpected shortfall in actual enrollment occurs, this information is generally received after the close of the first quarter of the fiscal year and many staffing and programmatic changes cannot be made without significant impacts to students. For this reason, the district generally undertakes a reasonable, yet conservative, projection methodology to reduce the risk of a funding shortfall compared to expected revenues.
- On November 5, 2019, voters approved ballot measure 4C, which authorized the issuance of General Obligation Bonds and the mill levy of property taxes to increase debt by up to \$395 million. District taxes will be increased by up to \$34.5 million annually to create healthy and safe learning spaces for students, address significant capacity issues, plan for projected student growth and create learning spaces to enhance college and career readiness by: Constructing and equipping a new high school to replace the current Greeley West High School; building and improving career and technical education spaces; constructing and equipping a new K-8 school; making improvements and additions to renovate, update and increase capacity at selected K-8 schools; constructing and equipping a new school to replace the current Madison Elementary School; repairing and renovating aging facilities, including charter schools; and making safety and security improvements to existing schools, including charter schools.
- The Success Foundation, a Colorado nonprofit corporation, has been established for the purpose of supporting the students, staff and community involved with Weld County School District 6. This foundation is a legally separate entity created to secure and distribute contributions from individuals and businesses to enhance the educational opportunity of the students of the Greeley-Evans community.
- Under state law, the District may contract with individuals and organizations for the operation of schools, referred to as "charter schools," within the District. For purposes of the School Finance Act, pupils enrolled in a charter school in the District are included in the pupil enrollment of the District. Such charter schools are financed, in part, from a portion of the District's revenues received under the School Finance Act. The District is required to pay a charter school a certain percentage of per pupil revenues for each pupil enrolled in such charter school, less certain central administrative costs. Mill levy funds are

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**June 30, 2019**

allocated to the charter schools based on each school's funded pupil count. The addition of new charter schools or expansion of existing charter schools could negatively impact the District's finances.

- Colorado's public school finance laws are subject to review and examination through the judicial process, and are subject to legislative changes as well. Appropriation decisions regarding the State's share of Total Program Funding are made on an annual basis by the State legislature. It is likely that the General Assembly may cut public school funding as part of overall State spending cuts in the future. As a result, the District cannot anticipate, with certainty, all of the factors which may influence the financing of its future activities. There is no assurance that there will not be any change in, interpretation of, or addition to the applicable laws (including but not limited to the School Finance Act), provisions, and regulations which would have a material effect, directly or indirectly, on the affairs of the District.
- The Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) of Colorado, the pension plan that covers all District employees, will currently hold steady at a contribution rate of 20.4%. The annual PERA costs will impact the District financially, and the District continues to factor this employee benefit in the annual budgets.
- With the ongoing uncertainty with State funding, the District continues to review budget reductions, cost containment measures, and funding reallocations to continue focusing its financial resources on student achievement in the classroom in its long-term planning.
- Rising nationwide healthcare costs are a consideration as the District evaluates the benefits provided to employees. The District has a growing concern about how to manage increases in benefits costs that significantly exceed the increases in revenues from year to year. The District's Benefits Committee will continue to meet to discuss, analyze and recommend the level of benefits being offered to employees.
- Funding for the 2020-202 fiscal year generally takes into consideration recent quarterly economic forecasts, primarily the March 2020 economic forecast. The School Finance Act is considered during the 2020 Legislative Session, which convenes in January 2020 and adjourns in May 2020.

Request 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 directed to the Finance Director, Weld County School District 6, 1025 9th Avenue, Greeley, CO 80631.

Complete financial statements for each component unit (charter school) are available at each school's administrative office.

Frontier Academy
2560 W 29th Street
Greeley, CO 80631

Salida del Sol Academy
111 East 26th Street
Greeley, CO 80631

University Schools
6525 18th Street
Greeley, CO 80634

Union Colony Schools
2000 Clubhouse Drive
Greeley, CO 80634

West Ridge Academy
6905 8th Street
Greeley, CO 80634





Basic Financial Statements

Financial statements presented in this section comprise the minimum combination of financial statements and note disclosures required for fair presentation in conformity with GAAP.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

	Component	
	Primary Government	Units
	Governmental Activities	Charter Schools
Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$ 54,395,003	\$ 19,900,470
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	7,417,141
Cash Held by Trustee	21,183,127	-
Intergovernmental Receivable	-	-
Accounts Receivable	316,965	119,556
Taxes Receivable	1,861,447	-
Grants Receivable	4,209,999	-
Other Receivables	634,982	-
Inventories	354,626	7,027
Prepaid Expenses and Deposits	896,654	152,546
Long Term Receivable	8,177,991	-
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	9,384,148	6,569,494
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	132,310,446	70,764,346
Total Assets	233,725,388	104,930,580
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Charges on Bond Refundings	904,671	1,883,522
Deferred Pension Outflows	100,249,922	21,958,771
Deferred OPEB Outflows	1,199,314	330,590
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	102,353,907	24,172,883
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	367,130	678,186
Accrued Liabilities	580,888	-
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	15,643,800	2,127,767
Accrued Interest	63,601	410,919
Unearned Revenues	2,346,916	36,353
Construction Retainage	88,805	-
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due Within One Year	9,668,531	1,667,586
Due in More Than One Year	27,732,635	91,766,851
Net Pension Liability	327,549,040	66,045,601
Net OPEB Liability	16,358,493	3,298,576
Total Liabilities	400,399,839	166,031,839
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Pension Inflows	240,175,670	48,122,866
Deferred OPEB Inflows	24,901	24,125
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	240,200,571	48,146,991
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	109,256,559	(9,760,280)
Restricted for Debt Service	21,397,635	4,724,336
Restricted for Emergencies	4,985,525	1,503,487
Restricted for Mill Levy Override	4,013,363	1,845,272
Restricted for Preschool Fund	271,374	-
Restricted for Dental Fund	679,404	-
Restricted for Food Services Fund	761,268	-
Restricted for Capital Projects	-	666,962
Restricted for Repair and Maintenance	-	300,274
Restricted for Foundation	-	150,718
Restricted for Health Center	-	336,200
Unrestricted	(445,886,243)	(84,842,336)
Total Net Position	\$ (304,521,115)	\$ (85,075,367)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government	
					Governmental Activities	Component Units
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$ 80,782,191	\$ 6,157,779	\$ 18,829,788	\$ -	(55,794,624)	\$ -
Supporting Services						
Student Support	10,279,341	-	4,140,543	-	(6,138,798)	-
Instructional Staff Support	10,526,782	-	4,349,363	-	(6,177,419)	-
General Administration	1,475,436	-	-	-	(1,475,436)	-
School Administration	9,467,591	-	743,487	-	(8,724,104)	-
Business Services	2,281,132	778,252	69,077	-	(1,433,803)	-
Operations & Maintenance	12,342,095	361,990	767,193	-	(11,212,912)	-
Student Transportation	4,634,799	-	1,119,493	-	(3,515,306)	-
Other Support	15,317,253	15,238	-	2,274,059	(13,027,956)	-
Food Service Operations	8,865,549	1,511,030	7,790,465	-	435,946	-
Payments to Charter Schools	48,855,984	-	-	-	(48,855,984)	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,209,963	-	-	-	(1,209,963)	-
Total Governmental Activities	206,038,116	8,824,289	37,809,409	2,274,059	(157,130,359)	-
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 206,038,116	\$ 8,824,289	\$ 37,809,409	\$ 2,274,059	\$ (157,130,359)	\$ -
Component Units - Charter Schools	\$ 48,248,844	\$ 714,250	\$ 9,402,167	\$ 1,585,525	\$ -	\$ (36,546,902)
General Revenues:						
					76,942,493	-
					5,515,889	-
					125,445,891	41,100,397
					735,013	335,681
					3,963,130	1,713,167
					212,602,416	43,149,245
					55,472,057	6,602,343
					(359,993,172)	(91,677,710)
					\$ (304,521,115)	\$ (85,075,367)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 June 30, 2019

	General	Food Service	Grants	Bond Redemption	Capital Projects	Non Major Special Revenue Fund Platte Valley Youth Services Center	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and Investments	\$ 47,716,667	\$ -	\$ 168,683	\$ -	\$ 6,509,653	\$ -	\$ 54,395,003
Cash Held by Trustee	-	-	-	21,183,127	-	-	21,183,127
Due From Governmental Funds	458,575	-	-	-	-	-	458,575
Accounts Receivable, Net	143,950	46,609	126,406	-	-	-	316,965
Taxes Receivable	1,583,338	-	-	278,109	-	-	1,861,447
Grants Receivable	-	843,830	3,366,169	-	-	-	4,209,999
Other Receivable	313,152	-	-	-	-	321,830	634,982
Inventories	3,746	350,880	-	-	-	-	354,626
Prepaid Items	541,466	-	234,582	-	120,606	-	896,654
Total Assets	\$ 50,760,894	\$ 1,241,319	\$ 3,895,840	\$ 21,461,236	\$ 6,630,259	\$ 321,830	\$ 84,311,378
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$ 46,136	\$ -	\$ 110,531	\$ -	\$ 210,463	\$ -	\$ 367,130
Accrued Liabilities	580,888	-	-	-	-	-	580,888
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	13,862,101	77,894	1,508,509	-	-	195,296	15,643,800
Due to Governmental Funds	-	332,041	-	-	-	126,534	458,575
Unearned Revenues	-	70,116	2,276,800	-	-	-	2,346,916
Construction Retainage	88,805	-	-	-	-	-	88,805
Total Liabilities	14,577,930	480,051	3,895,840	-	210,463	321,830	19,486,114
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	388,034	-	-	92,767	-	-	480,801
	<u>388,034</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>92,767</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>480,801</u>
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories	3,746	350,880	-	-	-	-	354,626
Prepaid Items	541,466	-	-	-	120,606	-	662,072
Restricted for:							
TABOR	4,985,525	-	-	-	-	-	4,985,525
Debt Service	-	-	-	21,368,469	-	-	21,368,469
Mill Levy Override	4,013,363	-	-	-	-	-	4,013,363
Preschool Fund	271,374	-	-	-	-	-	271,374
Dental Fund	679,404	-	-	-	-	-	679,404
Food Service Fund	-	410,388	-	-	-	-	410,388
Committed to:							
General Fund	4,985,525	-	-	-	-	-	4,985,525
Risk Management Fund	286,194	-	-	-	-	-	286,194
Assigned to:							
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	6,299,190	-	6,299,190
Unassigned	20,028,333	-	-	-	-	-	20,028,333
Total Fund Balances	35,794,930	761,268	-	21,368,469	6,419,796	-	64,344,463
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 50,760,894	\$ 1,241,319	\$ 3,895,840	\$ 21,461,236	\$ 6,630,259	\$ 321,830	\$ 84,311,378

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**
June 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 64,344,463
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Long term receivable is due to the district receiving bond proceeds which were advanced as matching funds for the BEST grant. This is the amount not included in the governmental funds.		8,177,991
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.		
The cost of capital assets is	\$ 232,011,021	
Accumulated depreciation is	<u>(90,316,427)</u>	141,694,594
Unearned property taxes will be collected this year, but are not available to pay for the current period's expenditure, and therefore are not recorded as revenue in the funds.		480,801
Deferred charges on bond refundings		904,671
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 payable	\$ (33,342,706)	
Forward delivery agreement	(524,659)	
Capital Lease Obligation	(64,660)	
Accrued interest payable	(63,601)	
Compensated absences	(3,469,141)	
Net pension liability	(327,549,040)	
Net OPEB liability	<u>(16,358,493)</u>	(381,372,300)
Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Pension Plan		100,249,922
OPEB		1,199,314
Deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Pension Plan		(240,175,670)
OPEB		(24,901)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ (304,521,115)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Food Service	Grants	Bond Redemption	Capital Projects	Non Major Special Revenue Fund Platte Valley Youth Services Center	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Local Sources	\$ 78,338,492	\$ 1,599,974	\$ 1,235,062	\$ 14,941,452	\$ 364,447	\$ 593,060	\$ 97,072,487
State Sources	140,940,650	174,358	2,497,363	-	-	854,764	144,467,135
Federal Sources	-	7,493,554	13,942,573	-	-	-	21,436,127
Total Revenues	219,279,142	9,267,886	17,674,998	14,941,452	364,447	1,447,824	262,975,749
Expenditures							
Current							
Instruction	93,192,087	-	7,472,575	-	-	1,309,297	101,973,959
Supporting Services							
Student Support Services	8,379,629	-	4,107,845	-	-	34,628	12,522,102
Instructional Staff Support Services	7,847,510	-	4,341,268	-	-	52,353	12,241,131
General Administration Services	1,742,601	-	-	-	-	-	1,742,601
School Administration Services	11,212,533	-	743,487	-	-	281,639	12,237,659
Business Services	2,664,352	-	69,077	-	-	-	2,733,429
Operations & Maintenance	12,443,798	20,169	606,142	-	-	-	13,070,109
Student Transportation	5,314,658	-	88,156	-	-	-	5,402,814
Other Support Services	10,616,173	-	33,609	-	479,467	-	11,129,249
Food Service Operations	-	10,146,690	-	-	-	-	10,146,690
Capital Outlay	8,746,466	-	212,839	-	1,806,223	1,164	10,766,692
Payments Made to Charter Schools							
Union Colony Preparatory School							
Per Pupil Revenue	3,443,216	-	-	-	-	-	3,443,216
Mill Levy Override	334,362	-	-	-	-	-	334,362
Capital Construction	129,692	-	-	-	-	-	129,692
Other State and Local Funding	258,424	-	-	-	-	-	258,424
Union Colony Elementary School							
Per Pupil Revenue	3,376,086	-	-	-	-	-	3,376,086
Mill Levy Override	325,084	-	-	-	-	-	325,084
Capital Construction	126,057	-	-	-	-	-	126,057
Other State and Local Funding	165,158	-	-	-	-	-	165,158
University Schools							
Per Pupil Revenue	13,811,620	-	-	-	-	-	13,811,620
Mill Levy Override	1,338,528	-	-	-	-	-	1,338,528
Capital Construction	519,175	-	-	-	-	-	519,175
Other State and Local Funding	635,016	-	-	-	-	-	635,016
Frontier Academy							
Per Pupil Revenue	11,702,464	-	-	-	-	-	11,702,464
Mill Levy Override	1,134,123	-	-	-	-	-	1,134,123
Capital Construction	439,897	-	-	-	-	-	439,897
Other State and Local Funding	639,342	-	-	-	-	-	639,342
Salida del Sol Academy							
Per Pupil Revenue	5,646,732	-	-	-	-	-	5,646,732
Mill Levy Override	531,190	-	-	-	-	-	531,190
Capital Construction	206,032	-	-	-	-	-	206,032
Other State and Local Funding	400,091	-	-	-	-	-	400,091
West Ridge Academy							
Per Pupil Revenue	3,115,567	-	-	-	-	-	3,115,567
Mill Levy Override	312,251	-	-	-	-	-	312,251
Capital Construction	121,116	-	-	-	-	-	121,116
Other State and Local Funding	144,761	-	-	-	-	-	144,761
Debt Service							
Principal	-	-	-	9,077,571	-	-	9,077,571
Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	2,227	-	-	2,227
Interest	-	-	-	877,804	-	-	877,804
Total Expenditures	211,015,789	10,166,859	17,674,998	9,957,602	2,285,690	1,679,081	252,780,019
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,263,353	(898,973)	-	4,983,850	(1,921,243)	(231,257)	10,195,730
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Insurance Recoveries	123,406	-	-	-	608,683	-	732,089
Transfers In	-	800,000	-	-	3,500,000	231,257	4,531,257
Transfers Out	(4,531,257)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,531,257)
Total Other Financing Sources	(4,407,851)	800,000	-	-	4,108,683	231,257	732,089
Net Changes in Fund Balance	3,855,502	(98,973)	-	4,983,850	2,187,440	-	10,927,819
Fund Balance, Beginning	31,939,428	860,241	-	16,384,619	4,232,356	-	53,416,644
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 35,794,930	\$ 761,268	\$ -	\$ 21,368,469	\$ 6,419,796	\$ -	\$ 64,344,463

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total net change in governmental funds fund balances	\$	10,927,819
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</p>		
<p>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 expense (\$6,350,667) is less than capital expenditures of \$9,726,759 and \$52,526 of disposed assets</p>		3,323,566
<p>Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.</p>		123,783
<p>Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.</p>		9,077,571
<p>Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.</p>		20,033
<p>Governmental funds report the effect of premiums and loss on refundings when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Loss on refunding amortization</p>		(361,868)
<p>In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses, such as employee compensated absences, are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used.</p>		(421,149)
<p>Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The (increases) decreases in these activities consist of:</p>		
Pension expense		33,035,188
OPEB expense		(373,339)
<p>Accrued interest payable was recognized for governmental activities, but is not due and payable in the current period and therefore the change in the accrual is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.</p>		11,903
<p>Amortization of forward delivery agreement.</p>		108,550
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	55,472,057

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
June 30, 2019

	<u>Agency</u>
Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,001,739
Accounts Receivable	<u>33,761</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>2,035,500</u></u>
Liabilities	
Accrued Liabilities	
Due to Third Parties	\$ 5,551
Due to Student Groups	<u>2,029,949</u>
Total Liabilities	<u><u>\$ 2,035,500</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNITS
June 30, 2019

	Union Colony Schools School	Frontier Academy	University Schools	West Ridge Academy	Salida del Sol Academy	Total Component Units
Assets						
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,269,466	\$ 4,310,063	\$ 6,161,932	\$ 3,555,908	\$ 2,603,101	\$ 19,900,470
Restricted Cash and Investments	2,212,287	1,407,074	2,731,247	-	1,066,533	7,417,141
Intergovernmental Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable	5,240	47,077	58,676	8,496	67	119,556
Prepaid Expenses	3,250	101,385	-	14,381	33,530	152,546
Inventory	-	7,027	-	-	-	7,027
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,174,066	1,521,973	2,265,316	1,006,898	601,241	6,569,494
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	16,072,039	18,259,524	21,239,450	7,014,378	8,178,955	70,764,346
Total Assets	22,736,348	25,654,123	32,456,621	11,600,061	12,483,427	104,930,580
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Charges on Bond Refunding	23,836	634,360	1,225,326	-	-	1,883,522
Deferred Outflows - Pension	3,324,036	6,176,025	6,905,039	2,485,038	3,068,633	21,958,771
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	36,801	97,049	84,286	82,007	30,447	330,590
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,384,673	6,907,434	8,214,651	2,567,045	3,099,080	24,172,883
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	43,439	398,354	119,477	86,338	30,578	678,186
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	265,010	561,265	981,130	-	320,362	2,127,767
Accrued Interest Payable	226,113	67,413	55,244	4,815	57,334	410,919
Unearned Revenue	-	-	36,353	-	-	36,353
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Due within one year	281,113	491,792	559,966	144,715	190,000	1,667,586
Due in more than one year	19,860,218	21,463,372	27,554,591	11,018,670	11,870,000	91,766,851
Net Pension Liability	10,795,817	18,909,306	22,287,827	4,459,493	9,593,158	66,045,601
Net OPEB Liability	539,185	944,405	1,113,142	222,724	479,120	3,298,576
Total Liabilities	32,010,895	42,835,907	52,707,730	15,936,755	22,540,552	166,031,839
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred Outflows - Pension	8,234,418	13,584,193	16,315,763	2,773,325	7,215,167	48,122,866
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	16,572	1,438	1,694	339	4,082	24,125
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,250,990	13,585,631	16,317,457	2,773,664	7,219,249	48,146,991
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(2,870,683)	(263,880)	(1,465,949)	(1,879,964)	(3,279,804)	(9,760,280)
Restricted for						
Emergencies	253,962	445,793	510,026	103,145	190,561	1,503,487
Debt Service	1,319,212	1,339,661	408,546	647,718	1,009,199	4,724,336
Capital Projects	666,962	-	-	-	-	666,962
Repair and Maintenance	-	-	300,274	-	-	300,274
Educational Purposes - Mill Levy	263,238	12,501	1,213,778	209,624	146,131	1,845,272
Foundation	-	-	150,718	-	-	150,718
Health Center	-	-	-	-	336,200	336,200
Unrestricted	(13,773,555)	(25,394,056)	(29,471,308)	(3,623,836)	(12,579,581)	(84,842,336)
Total Net Position	\$ (14,140,864)	\$ (23,859,981)	\$ (28,353,915)	\$ (4,543,313)	\$ (14,177,294)	\$ (85,075,367)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Weld County School District 6 (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. In addition, the District conforms to the Colorado Financial Policies and Procedures Handbook in all material aspects as required by Colorado statutes. The following is a summary of the District’s significant accounting policies.

Reporting Entity

Weld County School District 6 is a political subdivision of the State of Colorado governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education. The District is the primary government financially accountable for all activities of public school instruction within the geographical area organized as Weld County School District 6, Greeley-Evans, Colorado. The District meets the criteria of a primary government in that the Board of Education is the publicly elected governing body, it is a legally separate entity, and it is fiscally independent.

Weld County School District 6 meets the financial accountability criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board to be considered a governmental entity for financial reporting purposes. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations that are financially accountable to the primary government. The component units have been included in the District’s financial reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the District.

Discretely Presented Component Units – Charter Schools

The Legislature of the State of Colorado enacted the “Charter School Act – Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) Section 22-30.5-101” in 1993. This Act permits the District to contract with individuals and organizations for the operation of schools within the District. The statutes define these contracted schools as “Charter Schools.” Charter schools are financed from a portion of the District’s School Finance Act revenues and from revenues generated by the charter schools, within the limits established by the Charter School Act. Charter schools have separate governing boards; however, Weld County School District 6’s Board of Education must approve all charter school applications and budgets. There are five charter schools in the District: Frontier Academy, Salida del Sol Academy, University Schools, Union Colony Schools, and West Ridge Academy. The charter schools are discretely presented component units because of the significance of their financial relationship with the District.

The Charter schools have issued separate financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Complete financial statements for each of the discretely presented component units may be obtained at each entity’s administrative offices as listed below.

Frontier Academy
2560 W 29th Street
Greeley, CO 80631

Salida del Sol Academy
111 East 26th Street
Greeley, CO 80631

University Schools
6525 18th Street
Greeley, CO 80634

Union Colony Schools
2000 Clubhouse Drive
Greeley, CO 80634

West Ridge Academy
6200 West 20th Street
Greeley, CO 80634

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**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 District and its component units. 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 District is financially accountable.

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded 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. The agency fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the District's governmental activities and component units. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and fund balance as a measure of available spendable resources. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets.

Governmental fund revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Grant revenues are recognized in the period earned if receipt of the money is expected within 90 days.

Property taxes are reported as receivables and deferred inflows of resources when levied and as revenues when due for collection in the following year and determined to be available. Grants and entitlement revenues are recognized when compliance with matching requirements is met. A receivable is established when the related expenditures exceed revenue earned.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred with the exception of debt and capital leases, which are recognized when due, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, which are accounted for as expenditures in the year the payment is due.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - continued**

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.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The major funds presented in the accompanying basic financial statements are as follows:

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund: The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund – Designated Special Purpose Grants: The Designated Special Purpose Grants Fund is used to account for financial resources related to federal, state and local grant awards.

Debt Service Fund – Bond Redemption Fund: The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal, interest, and related costs of long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Capital Projects – Capital Projects Fund: The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for revenues assigned for ongoing capital needs such as site acquisition, building additions and equipment purchases.

Special Revenue – Food Service Fund: The Food Services Fund accounts for all financial activities associated with the District's school breakfast and lunch programs.

Non-Major Funds

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund – Platte Valley Youth Services Center: This fund accounts for the activities of the Platte Valley Youth Services Center, which is operated on behalf of the District and other districts within the State.

Agency Funds – Fiduciary Funds: The Agency Funds are used to account for resources used to support each school's student and fundraising activities. The District holds all resources in a purely custodial capacity.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are established for all funds of the District as required by Colorado statutes. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - continued**

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Authorization to transfer budget amounts between programs and/or departments within any fund and the reallocation of budget line items within any program and/or department rests with the Superintendent. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

Colorado law allows the Board of Education to review and change the budget at any time prior to January 31 of the fiscal year for which the budget was adopted. A supplemental budget may also be adopted if a school district is authorized to raise and expend local property tax revenues at a November election. Other amendments to the budget are allowed by law if money for specific purposes from other than ad valorem taxes subsequently becomes available.

Budget amounts included in the financial statements are based on the final budget as adopted by the Board of Education in January 2019. Original budgets for all funds were adopted by the Board of Education in June 2018. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The following is a summary of the significant dates and procedures used in establishing budgeted data reflected in the financial statements.

- On or before June 1, the Superintendent submits to the Board of Education a proposed budget for the succeeding fiscal year. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Within ten days after submission of the proposed budget, public notice is published stating the time and place of public hearing(s) to be conducted to obtain taxpayer comments on the budget prior to adoption.
- On or before June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- On or before January 31, any changes to the budget are adopted by formal resolution.
- November 10, pupil count information is provided by school districts to the Colorado Department of Education, for use in determining the state funding level for the current fiscal year.
- December 15, school districts certify to county commissioners, copied to CDE, the mill levies for the various property tax-supported funds for the district.

Cash and Investments

In order to facilitate the recording of cash transactions and to maximize earnings, the District has combined the cash resources of its funds and maintains accountability for such funds' equity in the pooled cash. The District is allowed to invest in the following types of investments: obligations of the U.S. and certain U.S. government agency securities, certain international agency securities, general obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities, banker's acceptances of certain banks, commercial paper, written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, local government investment pools, and corporate debt securities. The District records nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost. All remaining securities are recorded at fair value. It is the intention of the investment pool to maximize interest income, and securities are selected according to their risk, marketability, and diversification. CSAFE and money markets are value at amortized cost while COLOTRUST is recorded at net asset value (NAV).

Receivables

Property taxes are levied on December 15. Property taxes are payable in full by April 30, or in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. Weld County bills and collects property taxes for all taxing districts within the County. Property tax receipts are remitted to the District in the subsequent month. Delinquent property taxes are subject to the sale of tax certificates in the following November. Property taxes levied in the current year but not received at year-end are identified as property taxes receivable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Receivables - continued

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an estimated allowance for uncollectible amounts, where considered necessary by management of the District.

Grants receivables of \$3,970,390 includes amounts due from grantors for specific program grants. Program grants are recorded as receivable and revenues at the time reimbursable project costs are incurred.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consist of food and non-food items in the Food Service Fund and expendable supplies in the warehouse (General Fund). Inventories purchased are valued at cost using the weighted average method. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) donates food commodities to the District which are valued at estimated fair market value at the date of receipt. USDA commodities are recorded as both operating revenue and an expenditure/expense when consumed. Commodities on hand are included in inventory and are reported as unearned revenue. All other inventory items are recorded as expenditure/expenses when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Property Tax Calendar

The District's property taxes, levied by January 1 on assessed valuation of the preceding year, are due and payable in the current calendar year. Assessed values are established by the county assessor. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the year in which payable. Taxes are collected by the Weld County Treasurer and are remitted to the District on the 10th of the month following collection. Final budgeted and actual property tax revenues are based on the final assessed valuation including changes recorded by the county assessor through December 10.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, vehicles and equipment, are utilized for District operations and are capitalized at actual cost or estimated cost if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at estimated acquisition value. Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor renovations are recorded as expenditures when incurred. Major additions and improvements are capitalized. When assets used in the operation of the governmental fund types are sold, the proceeds of the sale are recorded as revenues in the appropriate fund. The District does not capitalize interest on the construction of capital assets.

The monetary threshold for capitalization of assets is \$1,000 for technology equipment and \$5,000 for all other capital assets. All reported capital assets, except for land and water rights, are depreciated. Depreciation of all capital assets used in governmental activities is charged as an expense against their operations. Depreciation is recorded starting in the month the asset is placed in service. Property and equipment of the District is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings	50 years
Site Improvements	5 to 20 years
Transportation Vehicles	8 years
Equipment	5 to 20 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources

The District's governmental activities report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects a decrease in net position that applies to a future period. The District has certain items classified as deferred outflows of resources related to its defined benefit pension plan and postemployment healthcare benefits. See Notes 9 and 10 for additional information. The District also has

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**Deferred Outflows of Resources - continued**

another item classified as deferred charges on bond refundings, which is equal to the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and reacquisition price. The District amortizes this amount using the effective interest method.

Employee Compensated Absences

The liability and expense for unpaid vacation (employee compensated absences) is recorded when the vacation leave is earned in the District-wide financial statements. The governmental funds record expenditure for unpaid vacation leave only to the extent of the expected liquidation of unpaid vacation in current operations. This expected liquidation occurs for compensated absences which have matured, such as when an employee resigns or retires. The amounts recorded as liabilities for all compensated absences include salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences, using the rates in effect at the balance sheet date.

District policy allows unlimited accumulation of sick leave and an accumulation of vacation to a maximum of 30 days for classified and 45 days for administrative staff. Payment for unused sick is made upon meeting eligibility requirements at the rate of 50 percent of the current substitute pay for each eight hours of unused sick leave for employees with 400 hours of accumulated sick leave.

Long-Term Liabilities

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

Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an outflow of resources in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA) and additions to/deductions from the HCTF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the HCTF. For this purpose, the HCTF recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

On-Behalf Payments

GAAP requires that direct on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries made by one entity to a third party recipient for the employees of another, legally separate entity be recognized as revenue and expenditures by the employer government. The State of Colorado makes direct on-behalf payments for retirement benefits to Colorado PERA. Beginning on July 1, 2018, the State of Colorado is required to make a payment to PERA each year equal to \$225 million. PERA allocates the contribution to the trust funds of the State, School, Denver Public Schools, and Judicial Division Trust Funds of PERA, as proportionate to the annual payroll of each division. This annual payment is required on July 1st of each year thereafter until there are no unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities of any division of PERA that receives the direct distribution. The amount of on-behalf payments made for the District by the State of Colorado has been recorded in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**Fund Balance**

In the fund financial statements, fund equity of the District's governmental funds is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not spendable in form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grants, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the Board of Education. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board of Education. Weld County School District 6's Board of Education has established a reserve in excess of the required TABOR emergency reserve.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Board of Education's adopted policy, only the Board of Education, Superintendent or designee may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – represents the residual classification for the District's General Fund and could report a surplus or deficit.

The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in the fund.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. 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.

Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental funds balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balances – total governmental funds* and *net position - governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Additionally, the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net change in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. These reconciliations detail terms that require adjustments to convert from the current resources measurement and modified accrual basis for government fund statements to the economic resources measurement and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. However, certain items having no effect on measurement and basis of accounting were eliminated from the governmental fund statements during the consolidation of governmental activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2019 deposits and investments were reported in the financial statements as follows:

	Primary Government	Discretely Presented Component Units
Governmental Activities	\$ 75,578,130	\$ 27,317,611
Fiduciary Funds	2,001,739	-
Total	\$ 77,579,869	\$ 27,798,525

Cash and investments at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Cash and Investments	\$ 56,396,742	\$ 19,900,470
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	7,414,141
Cash Held by Trustee	21,183,127	-
Total	\$ 77,579,869	\$ 27,798,525

If a fund overdraws its share of pooled cash, the overdraft is reported as an interfund receivable in the General Fund and an offsetting interfund payable in the overdrawn fund.

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) of Colorado 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 by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The fair value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. Cash with trustee is restricted for use on bond payments which were \$21,183,127.

As of June 30, 2019, the District had total bank deposits of \$29,876,552 and a carrying value of \$27,282,248, including fiduciary activities and cash held with trustee. All of the District’s deposits are collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions through PDPA.

Component Units

As of June 30, 2019, the charter school discretely presented component units had bank deposits with a carrying amount of \$17,938,168. State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the charter school are eligible public depositories.

Investments

The District is required to comply with State statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity, and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include the following:

- 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
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools
- Corporate Debt Securities

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS – *continued*

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. This type of risk is minimized by limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by State law, and by pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the District will do business using the criteria established in the investment policy.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investment policy is to invest in accordance with state law; the District does not further limit its investment choices. At year end, the maturities of investments and the credit quality ratings are as follows:

Investment	Value	% of Portfolio	Maturity				Rating	Rating Organization
			12 Months or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 36 Months	37 to 48 Months		
Gov't Investment Pool – COLOTRUST	\$ 3,650,112	7.26%	\$ 3,650,112	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	AAAm	S&P
Gov't Investment Pool – CSAFE	2,614,423	5.20%	2,614,423	-	-	-	AAAm	S&P
First American Treasury Mutual Fund	15,632,395	31.08%	15,632,395	-	-	-	AAA	Moody's
Forward Delivery Agreement	3,123,000	6.21%	3,123,000	-	-	-	AAA	S&P
Wells Fargo Money Market Select	7,020,817	13.96%	7,020,817	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
US Treasury Note	11,984,970	23.83%	11,984,970	-	-	-	Aaa	Moody's
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	2,453,096	4.88%	2,453,096	-	-	-	AA+/Aaa	S&P/Moody's
Federal Farm Credit Banks	1,497,693	2.98%	-	1,497,693	-	-	AA+/Aaa	S&P/Moody's
Florida State Brd Admin Fin CO	1,512,435	3.01%	-	-	1,512,435	-	AA/Aa3	S&P/Moody's
San Diego California Pension	808,680	1.61%	-	-	808,680	-	AAA/Aa2	S&P/Moody's
Total	\$ 50,297,621	100.00%	\$ 46,478,813	\$ 1,497,693	\$ 2,321,115	-		

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates, state law limits maturities to five years or less, unless the Board of Education specifically authorizes longer maturities. The District policy is to follow the state law.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District has no policy that would limit the amount that may be invested with any one issuer; however, the District's investment policy calls for investment diversification within the portfolio to avoid unreasonable risks inherent in over-investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions or maturities.

Local Government Investment Pools

COLOTRUST

As of June 30, 2019, the District had invested \$3,650,112 in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust–PLUS, which is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Colorado State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. As of June 30, 2019, the investments in COLOTRUST were valued at net asset value (NAV). There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS – *continued*

Local Government Investment Pools – *continued*

CSAFE

As of June 30, 2019, the District had invested \$2,614,423 in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust is valued at amortized cost.

Component Units

COLOTRUST

As of June 30, 2019, the charter school component units had invested \$1,907,846 in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust–PLUS, which is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Colorado State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. As of June 30, 2019, the investments in COLOTRUST were valued at net asset value (NAV). There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

CSAFE

As of June 30, 2019, the charter school component units had invested \$4,894,730 in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust is valued at amortized cost.

The charter schools held mutual funds of \$103,260 that are measured at fair value (Level 1). The charter schools held money market funds of \$2,473,607 that are measured at amortized cost.

Cash Held by Trustee

The District entered into a forward delivery agreement (See Note 11) that required the District to deposit its restricted debt service with JPMorgan Chase Bank. At June 30, 2019, JPMorgan Chase Bank had \$3,123,000 on deposit, which is available for future debt service of the District. The remaining \$18,060,127 is held with US Bank at June 30, 2019 for future debt service payments.

Fair Value of Investments

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for an identical asset or liability that a government can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to observable market benchmarks.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS – continued

Fair Value of Investments – continued

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The following table presents the fair value of measurements of assets recognized in the accompanying statement of net position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at June 30, 2019:

	Balance at June 30, 2019	Fair Value Measurement Using Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 1)	Fair Value Measurement Using Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
Investments by Fair Value Level			
Debt Securities:			
First American Treasury Mutual Fund	\$ 15,632,395	\$ 15,632,395	\$ -
US Treasury Note	11,984,970		11,984,970
Federal Farm Credit Banks	1,497,693		1,497,693
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	2,453,096		2,453,096
Florida State Board Admin Fin CO	1,512,435		1,512,435
San Diego California Pension	808,680		808,680
Total Debt Securities	\$ 33,889,269	\$ 15,632,395	\$ 18,256,874
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)			
Government Investment Pool - COLOTRUST	\$ 3,650,112		
Total Investments Measured at NAV	\$ 3,650,112		
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost			
Government Investment Pool – CSAFE	\$ 2,614,423		
Forward Delivery Agreement	3,123,000		
Wells Fargo Money Market Select	7,020,817		
Total Investments Measured at Amortized Cost	\$ 12,758,240		
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$ 50,297,621		

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Due To / From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Food Service Fund	332,041
General Fund	Platte Valley Youth Services Fund	126,534
Total		\$ 458,575

Amounts owed to one fund by another which are due within one year are reported as due to other funds. These balances arise during the normal course of business and the District's use of pooled cash. Due to/from funds at year-end are presented above.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS – continued

Transfers

Government Fund Types	Fund Type	Transfers To	Transfers From
General	General Fund	\$ -	\$ 4,531,257
Major capital projects fund	Capital Projects Fund	3,500,000	-
Major Enterprise Fund	Food Service Fund	800,000	-
Non-major special revenue	Platte Valley Youth Services Fund	231,257	-
Total		\$ 4,531,257	\$ 4,531,257

Interfund transfers between funds are used to support deferred maintenance needs in the capital projects fund, a major capital projects fund and supplement the services offered at the Platte Valley Youth Services Center, a non-major special revenue fund.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6/30/2018	FY 18 Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance 6/30/2019
GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 7,313,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,313,341
Water Rights	200,605	-	-	-	200,605
Construction in Progress	5,917,417	2,241,644	-	(6,288,861)	1,870,200
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 13,431,363	\$ 2,241,644	\$ -	\$ (6,288,861)	\$ 9,384,146
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings	189,146,099	3,717,659	-	5,910,510	198,774,268
Transportation Equipment	8,292,194	373,837	(401,444)	-	8,264,587
Other Equipment	12,169,276	3,393,619	(353,226)	378,351	15,588,020
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	209,607,569	7,485,115	(754,670)	6,288,861	222,626,875
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Buildings	(69,400,202)	(4,456,006)	-	-	(73,856,208)
Transportation Equipment	(7,073,756)	(366,161)	349,675	-	(7,090,241)
Other Equipment	(8,193,948)	(1,528,500)	352,470	-	(9,369,978)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(84,667,906)	(6,350,667)	702,145	-	(90,316,427)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	124,939,663	715,553	(52,525)	6,288,861	132,310,448
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 138,371,026	\$ 3,376,091	\$ (52,525)	\$ -	\$141,694,594

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS – continued

Depreciation expense was charged to the programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
Instruction	\$	199,915
Student Support		88,914
Instructional Staff Support		107,927
General Administration		1,416
Business		78,411
Operations and Maintenance		320,006
Student Transportation		359,536
Other Support Services		5,194,542
Government Activities Depreciation	\$	6,350,667

Construction Commitments

The District has active construction projects as of June 30, 2019. The projects include renovations and site improvements. All accumulated resources for capital projects are reserved for construction commitments. A list of significant commitments as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Project Code	Project Name	Spent-to-Date as of June 30, 2019	Remaining Commitment
19-691-400	Administration Modifications	\$ 40,754	\$ 59,246
20-972-402	Cameron Science Room Flooring	5,817	4,183
20-987-401	CCP Redesign	1,482	5,518
19-380-404	Central Cooling Tower Motors	3,475	6,525
19-380-100	Central HS Gym Floor	31,525	18,475
19-515-400	Chappelow West Boiler Replacement	32,385	57,615
19-791-408	District Maxicom Upgrades	42,157	31,843
19-257-400	Franklin Library Renovation	27,473	2,527
19-987-400	GAP Redesign	1,372	5,629
19-380-221	GCHS Advanced Manufacturing	389,776	410,224
19-791-409	Kitchen Door at Martinez & McAuliffe	16,097	3,903
19-146-400	Meeker Window Tint	14,548	45,452
19-791-912	MLO 2019 BAS Controls	184,522	190,478
19-791-913	MLO 2019 Cooling Towers	175,900	24,100
19-148-903	MLO 2019 Scott Roof Replacement	569,814	730,186
19-876-900	MLO 2019 Window Repairs / Replacement	57,474	92,526
19-382-100	Northridge HS Gym Floor	36,850	13,150
19-382-401	Northridge HS Restroom Remodel	48,558	111,442
19-699-927	MLO 2019 Technology Equipment	186,705	13,295
19-876-906	MLO 2019 Access Controls – PLC	3,515	2,485
		\$ 1,879,200	\$ 1,828,800

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS – continued**Component Units**

A summary of changes in capital assets of the charter school component units is as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2018	Additions	Reclassifications	Balance 6/30/2019
COMPONENT UNITS				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,224,579	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,224,579
Construction in Progress	5,337,898	1,350,025	6,343,008	344,915
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>11,562,477</u>	<u>1,350,025</u>	<u>6,343,008</u>	<u>6,569,494</u>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,131,217	-	-	1,131,217
Buildings and Building Improvements	73,780,997	10,355,250	-	84,136,247
Furniture and Equipment	3,748,011	1,003,999	-	4,752,010
Vehicles	833,967	275,639	-	1,109,606
Software	20,496	-	-	20,496
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>79,514,688</u>	<u>11,634,888</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>91,149,576</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Land Improvements	(246,360)	(38,370)	-	(284,730)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(14,381,907)	(2,272,469)	-	(16,654,376)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,565,382)	(498,390)	-	(3,063,772)
Vehicles	(247,102)	(113,335)	-	(360,437)
Software	(20,617)	(1,298)	-	(21,915)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(17,461,368)</u>	<u>(2,923,862)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(20,385,230)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	<u>62,053,320</u>	<u>8,711,026</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>70,764,346</u>
Component Unit Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 73,615,797</u>	<u>\$ 10,061,051</u>	<u>\$ 6,343,008</u>	<u>\$ 77,333,840</u>

Total depreciation expense for the component units for the year ending June 30, 2019 was \$2,923,862 with \$2,638,292 charged to instruction and \$285,570 to support.

NOTE 5 – ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries of certified personnel and certain other employees are paid over a 12-month period ending July 31, but are earned during a school year of approximately 9 to 10 months. Accordingly, the accrued compensation is reflected as a liability of the respective funds in the accompanying financial statements. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, at June 30, 2019 are recorded in the funds as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 – ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS – continued

Governmental Activities:	
General	\$ 13,862,101
Food Services	77,894
Designated Purpose Grant	1,508,509
Platte Valley Youth Services Center	195,296
Total governmental activities	\$ 15,643,800

Compensated absences are paid from various funds in the same proportion that those funds pay payroll costs; approximately 89 percent are expected to be liquidated from the General Fund.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	<u>Balance 6/30/18</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance 6/30/19</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds	\$ 42,420,277	\$ -	\$ (9,077,571)	\$ 33,342,706	\$ 9,223,169
Forward Delivery Agreement	633,208	-	(108,550)	524,659	108,550
Capital Lease Obligation	84,693	-	(20,033)	64,660	20,775
Compensated Absences	<u>3,047,992</u>	<u>1,391,813</u>	<u>(970,664)</u>	<u>3,469,141</u>	<u>316,037</u>
Total Governmental Activities:	<u>\$ 46,186,170</u>	<u>\$ 1,391,813</u>	<u>\$ (10,176,818)</u>	<u>\$ 37,401,166</u>	<u>\$ 9,668,531</u>

General Obligation Debt	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>
General Obligation Bond, Series 2012, were issued in the amount of \$8,177,991 as required match to the Colorado Building Excellent Schools Today (BEST) grant to finance the construction of a new middle school and abatement of current school. Principal payments due annually beginning 12/1/13 and maturing 12/1/2032; interest payments due semi-annually on 6/1 and 12/1 at a rate of 3.00%.	\$ 6,207,706
General Obligation Bond, Series 2015B, were issued in the amount of \$37,170,000 to refund a portion of the District's outstanding GO Refunding Bonds, Series 2006 and to pay a portion of the costs of issuance of the Bonds. Principal payments due annually beginning 12/1/2015 and maturing 12/1/2021; interest payments due semi-annually on 6/1 and 12/1; interest rates range from .5%-2.55%.	<u>27,135,000</u>
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>\$ 33,342,706</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT – continued

Future Debt Service Requirements

The following schedule represents the District’s debt service requirements to maturity for outstanding general obligation bonds at June 30, 2019:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 9,223,169	\$ 708,647	\$ 9,931,816
2021	9,409,086	507,322	9,916,408
2022	9,625,330	276,455	9,901,785
2023	396,913	146,888	543,801
2024	408,844	134,778	543,622
2025-2029	2,236,117	479,108	2,715,225
2030-2033	2,043,247	125,109	2,168,356
Total	\$ 33,342,706	\$ 2,378,307	\$ 35,721,013

Lease Obligation

The District entered into a lease agreement on April 10, 2017, as lessee for financing a modular for McAuliffe STEM Academy K-8. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the inception date. The lease requires annual payments totaling \$23,167 which includes principal and interest. The lease matures July 1, 2022. The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2019
McAuliffe STEM Academy K-8 Modular	\$ 106,959
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	42,784
Total	\$ 64,175

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 20,775	\$ 2,392	\$ 23,167
2021	21,544	1,624	23,168
2022	22,341	827	23,168
Total	\$ 64,660	\$ 4,843	\$ 69,503

For financial reporting purposes, the District follows the requirements of GAAP; for capital leases, the present value of future minimum lease payments is shown as a liability and related assets are capitalized in the basic financial statements. It is the expectation that the leases will be renewed annually until title to the related party is acquired pursuant to the leases.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT – continued**Component Units**

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

	Balances 6/30/2018	Additions	Reductions	Balances 6/30/2019	Due Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Frontier Academy					
Bonds Payable – Series 2016	\$ 21,145,000	\$ -	\$ (405,000)	\$20,740,000	\$ 415,000
Premium	1,277,317	-	(77,930)	1,199,387	76,792
Compensated Absences	48,150	101,430	(97,445)	52,135	36,358
	<u>22,470,467</u>	<u>101,430</u>	<u>(580,375)</u>	<u>21,991,522</u>	<u>528,150</u>
Salida del Sol Academy					
Bonds Payable	12,240,000	-	(180,000)	12,060,000	190,000
	<u>12,240,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(180,000)</u>	<u>12,060,000</u>	<u>190,000</u>
Union Colony Schools					
Bonds Payable – Series 2018	18,585,000	-	-	18,585,000	235,000
Series 2018 Premium	1,602,444	-	(46,113)	1,556,331	46,113
	<u>20,187,444</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(46,113)</u>	<u>20,141,331</u>	<u>281,113</u>
University Schools					
Bonds Payable	28,525,000	-	(540,000)	27,985,000	550,000
Bond Premium	139,523	-	(9,966)	129,557	9,966
	<u>28,664,523</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(549,966)</u>	<u>28,114,557</u>	<u>559,966</u>
West Ridge Academy					
Bonds Payable – Series 2017A&B	9,490,000	-	(9,490,000)	-	-
Bonds Payable – Series 2019A&B	-	10,430,000	-	10,430,000	120,000
Bonds Premium – Series 2019A&B	-	725,407	-	725,407	20,726
Compensated Absences	-	24,420	(16,442)	7,978	3,989
	<u>9,490,000</u>	<u>11,179,827</u>	<u>(9,506,442)</u>	<u>11,163,385</u>	<u>144,715</u>
Total	<u>\$ 93,004,284</u>	<u>\$ 11,281,257</u>	<u>\$(10,862,896)</u>	<u>\$93,470,795</u>	<u>\$ 1,703,944</u>

At June 30, 2019, \$36,358 of the current accrued compensated absences balance for Frontier Academy was due and payable and is included in accrued salaries and benefits.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT – *continued*

Future Debt Service Requirements – Component Units

The following schedule represents the charter school component unit's debt service requirements to maturity for outstanding general obligation bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2019:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,510,000	\$ 4,228,679	\$ 5,738,679
2021	1,585,000	4,202,673	5,787,673
2022	1,645,000	4,136,813	5,781,813
2023	1,725,000	4,067,663	5,792,663
2024	1,790,000	3,993,763	5,783,763
2025-2029	10,225,000	18,679,013	28,904,013
2030-2034	13,065,000	15,824,463	28,889,463
2035-2039	16,660,000	12,222,213	28,882,213
2040-2044	21,015,000	7,905,425	28,920,425
2045-2049	13,820,000	3,044,813	16,864,813
2050-2053	6,760,000	938,000	7,698,000
Total	\$ 89,800,000	\$ 79,243,518	\$ 169,043,518

Frontier Academy Charter School – The Frontier Academy, has obtained funding through the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority through the issuance of Charter School Revenue bonds in the amount of \$21,850,000. The Frontier Academy Facilities Corporation entered into a mortgage lease agreement with Frontier Academy to use the bond proceeds for current refunding of the Authority's Charter School Revenue Bonds Series 2006 in the amount of \$17,750,000, and as of July 1, 2016 the aggregate principal amount of \$12,590,000. Proceeds from the bonds are used for improvements to the educational facilities. The bonds bear annual interest ranging from 3% to 5%, maturing in 2046.

Salida del Sol Academy Building Corporation has obtained funding through the Colorado Education and Facilities Authority (the authority) through the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$12,390,000. Proceeds from the Series 2015 bonds were used to finance the acquisition, construction improvement and equipping of the educational facilities of the Salida del Sol Academy Building Corporation, to fund a debt service reserve fund for the Series 2015 bonds, to fund capitalized interest on the bonds, and pay the cost of issuance. The Authority and Salida del Sol Academy Building Corporation have entered into a loan agreement wherein the proceeds of the Authority bonds have been loaned to the Building Corporation. The bonds accrue interest at a rate of 6%, maturing in 2045.

Union Colony Schools – The Union Colony Preparatory Building Corporation has obtained funding through the Colorado Education and Facilities Authority (the authority) through the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$18,585,000. Proceeds from the Series 2018 bonds were used for the Union Colony Schools Building Corporation's use in refunding previous debt and funding capital improvements to the existing school buildings. The Authority and Building Corporation have entered into a loan agreement wherein the proceeds of the Authority bonds have been loaned to the Building Corporation. The bonds accrue interest at a rate of 4 to 5%, maturing in 2053.

University Schools Charter School – The University Lab School Building Corporation has refunded the Series 2004 and Series 2012 revenue bonds with Series 2015 through the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority, in the amount \$29,630,000. Proceeds from the Series 2012 bonds were used to refund the existing Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2004. The Bonds accrue interest at rates ranging from 2% to 5%, maturing in 2045.

West Ridge Academy – The West Ridge Academy Building Corporation has obtained funding through the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority (the Authority) issued its Charter School Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds as Series 2019A and 2019B in the amount of \$10,430,000. The bonds were issued to refund the Series 2017A and 2017B bonds and to finance improvements of existing facilities. The Authority and Building Corporation have entered into a loan agreement wherein the proceeds of the Authority bonds have been loaned to the Building Corporation. The 2019A bonds carry interest rates of 3% to 5% and mature between June

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT – *continued*

Future Debt Service Requirements – Component Units – *continued*

1, 2021 and June 1, 2054. The 2019B bonds carry an interest rate of 2% and mature on June 1, 2021. The economic gain resulting from the refunding transaction is \$893,922.

NOTE 7 – COLORADO BUILDING EXCELLENT SCHOOLS (BEST) GRANT

The District completed the construction of Prairie Heights Middle School (the project) on land it owns. The cost of the construction of the school as of June 30, 2019 was \$29,141,836.

The funding for the project is from two sources, the District sold bonds in 2012 in the amount of \$8,177,991 which was used as matching money for the District’s participation in the State of Colorado lease purchase program, Build Excellent Schools Today. The State of Colorado has issued a pool of Certificates of Participation, a portion of which funded the additional cost of the building, approximately \$21,000,000. The District was responsible for funding any cost overruns on the project.

The District entered into a sublease agreement with the state and the state entered into a lease-purchase agreement with a Trustee. Once the State’s Certificates of Participation pool is repaid (expected to be in 2035), the leasehold interest in the District’s project is expected to be released and will be a capital contribution to the District from the State.

The District has accounted for the proceeds of the bond (matching money) held by the State as a long term receivable. The District does not anticipate collection of the receivable, but once the Certificates of Participation are paid by the State, the leasehold interest is removed from the project and clear title is obtained, the District will convert the receivable to investment in property.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; worker’s compensation; and natural disasters. The District plans to provide for or restore the economic damages of those losses through risk retention and risk transfer.

The following is a summary of major outside insurance coverage and their insurance limits:

Coverage Area	Coverage Amounts / Deductibles
Property	<p>Coverage: \$332,045,354 Blanket Building and Contents limit. Flood coverage with a limit of \$1,000,000 and Earth Movement with a limit of \$1,000,000.</p> <p>Deductibles: \$10,000 for Blanket Building and Contents. \$50,000 Flood and Earth Movement Deductible. \$100,000 Flood for Poudre Learning Center Building. \$250,000 Wind/Hail Deductible</p>
Equipment Breakdown	<p>Coverage: Included Property Damage – Per Accident: sub-limits apply as follows: \$25,000 Ammonia Contamination; \$25,000 hazardous substance and \$25,000 spoilage.</p> <p>Deductibles: \$10,000 property damage</p>
Inland Marine	<p>Coverage: \$1,414,267 Scheduled Equipment; \$40,357 Unscheduled Equipment ; \$50,000 Leased or Rented Equipment; \$1,065,000 Musical Instruments; \$250,000 Valuable Papers; \$3,809,608 Computer Hardware; \$398,000 Computer Software. Flood coverage and Earth Movement included</p> <p>Deductibles: \$1,000</p>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT – continued

Commercial General Liability	Coverage: Liability - \$1,000,000 each occurrence, \$5,000,000 annual aggregate limit; medical payments \$5,000. Sexual Abuse and Molestation Coverage each claim - \$1,000,000 and \$,000,000 annual aggregate limit: Employee Benefits each employee \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000 annual aggregate Deductible: None
School Leaders Errors and Omissions	Coverage: \$3,000,000 Limit of Liability – each wrongful act. Deductible: \$50,000
Auto Liability	Coverage: Liability, including non-owned auto and hired, borrowed, and leased \$1,000,000 limit per accident; auto medical payments \$5,000 per person. Deductibles: \$1,000 Comprehensive/ \$1,000 Collision Coverage
Umbrella	Coverage: Liability - \$5,000,000 each occurrence, \$5,000,000 annual aggregate limit. Provides coverage above the following primary limits: Commercial General Liability; Auto Liability; and Workers' Compensation.
Workers' Compensation	Coverage: All District Employees performing work related duties on behalf of the District. Limits are Statutory. Deductible: \$500 per claim
Asbestos	Coverage: Limit of Liability – Continuous Release Incident or Limited Duration Release Incident (Per Pollution Event) - \$1,000,000, Policy Term Aggregate - \$5,000,000 Locations that are covered: Administration Building, and Greeley West High School Deductible: \$10,000 per pollution event
Cyber	Coverage: Limit of Liability \$1,000,000 – 3rd party liability – Network and Information Security; Communications and Media; Regulatory Defense Expense. First party coverages – Crisis Management Event Expense, Security Breach Remediation and Notification Expenses; Computer Program and Electronic Data Restoration Expenses; E-Commerce Extortion; Business Interruption and Additional Expenses. Deductible: \$10,000 per claim
Foreign	Coverage: Limit of Liability – \$4,000,000 Master Control Program Aggregate Limit; \$2,000,000 General Aggregate; \$1,000,000 Occurrence; \$25,000 Medical Expense; Auto Liability - \$1,000,000; Auto Physical Damage - \$25,000; Workers' Compensation - \$1,000,000; Kidnap, Ransom and Extortion - \$1,250,000; Business Travel Accident Deductible: \$1,000 hired auto physical damage

The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the purchased commercial insurance in any of the past three fiscal years.

The carrying amount of the claim liabilities for the dental fund are stated at anticipated cost because the majority of claims are expected to be paid during the next year. The claims payable balance is recorded within the General Fund's accounts payable balance in the financial statements. Changes in the balances of dental claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT – continued

Claims Payable, June 30, 2017	\$	127,217
Claims Incurred and Adjustments		855,519
Payments		(854,553)
Claims Payable, June 30, 2018		128,183
Claims Incurred and Adjustments		886,816
Payments		(882,608)
Claims Payable, June 30, 2019	\$	132,391

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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.
- 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – *continued***General Information about the Pension Plan**

Plan Description: Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through the District 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 are 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: PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirements are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchases, highest average salary, the benefit structure 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.

In all cases, the service retirement benefit is limited to 100% 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% or 100% on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether five years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

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

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the retirement benefit formula 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – continued

General Information about the Pension Plan – continued

Contributions: Eligible employees of the District are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* Eligible employees are required to contribute 8% of their PERA-includable salary. The 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 ¹	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	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF ¹	9.13%	9.13%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as Specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹	4.50%	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as Specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹	5.50%	5.50%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF¹	19.13%	19.13%

¹Rates 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 for the District for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$19,662,059

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District under the direct distribution provision to allocate funds from the State of Colorado budget to PERA on an annual basis beginning in July 2018. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – *continued*

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – *continued*

District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 327,549,040
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the District	<u>44,787,782</u>
Total	<u>\$ 372,336,822</u>

At December 31, 2018, the District's proportion was 1.8498223357%, which was a decrease of 0.2035852234 % from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$32,846,518 and revenue of \$230,092 for the support provided by the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 11,110,828	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions or other Inputs	61,138,460	203,700,271
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	17,853,468	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share of Contributions	315,402	36,475,399
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u>9,831,764</u>	-
Total	<u>\$ 100,249,922</u>	<u>\$ 240,175,670</u>

\$9,831,764 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,	Amount
2020	\$ (26,646,729)
2021	(79,748,574)
2022	(53,128,402)
2023	<u>9,766,193</u>
Total	<u>\$ (149,757,512)</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – continued

Actuarial Assumptions: The December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation used the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions, and other inputs:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Price Inflation	2.40%
Real Wage Growth	1.10%
Wage Inflation	3.50%
Salary Increases, Including Wage Inflation	3.50 – 9.70%
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return, Net of Pension Plan Investment Expenses, Including Price Inflation	7.25%
Discount Rate	4.78%
Future Post Retirement Benefit Increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure Hired prior to January 1, 2007; and DPS Benefit Structure (Automatic)	2.00% Compounded Annually
PERA Benefit Structure hired after December 31, 2006 (Ad Hoc, Substantively Automatic)	Finance by the Annual Increased 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%
Future Post Retirement Benefit Increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure Hired Prior to January 1, 2007; and DPS Benefit Structure (Automatic)	0% through 2019 and 1.5% Compounded Annually, Thereafter
PERA Benefit Structure Hired After December 31, 2006 (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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – *continued*

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – *continued*

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016 actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by PERA’s 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 by the investment consultant 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%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – *continued*

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – *continued*

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. 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 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 0.5% 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 of Colorado, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225,000,000, commencing July 1, 2018, and is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The Annual Increase Reserve (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 GASB Statement No. 67 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% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%.

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.25%) or one percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – continued**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – continued**

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 416,422,570	\$ 327,549,040	\$ 252,969,161

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the SCHDTF'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.

Component Units

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the charter schools is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the charter schools were \$4,202,387 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2019, the charter schools reported a liability of \$66,045,601 for their proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability 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 charter schools' proportion of the net pension liability was based on charter schools' contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2017 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SCHDTF.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the charter schools recognized pension expense of \$1,251,795. At June 30, 2018, the charter schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources –

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,240,341	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	12,327,700	41,073,260
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,599,897	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	1,717,086	7,049,606
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,073,747	-
Total	\$ 21,958,771	\$ 48,122,866

\$2,073,747 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:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – continued

Component Units – continued

Year ended June 30,	
2020	\$ (4,320,024)
2021	(15,481,392)
2022	(10,405,638)
2023	1,969,212
Total	\$ (28,237,842)

Sensitivity of the charter schools' proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

	1% Decrease (3.78%)	Current Discount Rate (4.78%)	1% Increase (5.78%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 83,965,682	\$ 66,045,601	\$ 51,007,631

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS – *continued*

General Information about the OPEB Plan – *continued*

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.

Eligibility to enroll in PERACare is voluntary and includes, among others, benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, as well as certain surviving spouses, divorced spouses and guardians. 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.

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 District were \$1,048,369 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 \$16,358,493 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2018. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2018, the District's proportion was 1.2023511614%, which was an increase of 0.0356131056% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$383,397. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS – *continued*

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 59,372	\$ 24,901
Changes of Assumptions or other Inputs	114,752	-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	94,072	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share of Contributions	406,895	-
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	524,223	-
Total	\$ 1,199,314	\$ 24,901

\$524,223 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in 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,	Amount
2020	\$ 121,006
2021	121,006
2022	121,030
2023	186,344
2024	97,005
Thereafter	3,799
Total	\$ 650,190

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS – *continued*

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

Actuarial assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Price Inflation	2.40%
Real Wage Growth	1.10%
Wage Inflation	3.50%
Salary Increases, Including Wage Inflation	3.50% in the aggregate
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return, Net of OPEB Plan Investment Expenses, Including Price Inflation	7.25%
Discount Rate	7.25%
Health Care Cost Trend Rates	
Service-based Premium Subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare Plans	5.00%
Medicare Part A Premiums	3.25% for 2018, gradually rising to 5.00% in 2025

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS – *continued*

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

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

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

Medicare Plan	Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A
Self-Funded Medicare Supplement Plans	\$ 289
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	300
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HMO	270
United Healthcare Medicare HMO	400

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

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and heuristics developed by health plan actuaries and administrators, and projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Effective December 31, 2017, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS – *continued***OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – *continued***

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.

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

The following economic and demographic 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 of 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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS – *continued*

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

inflation) were developed by the investment consultant 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 percent.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend 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%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 15,906,769	\$ 16,358,493	\$ 16,878,053

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS – *continued*

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

Discount Rate

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2018, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process 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 HCTF’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 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. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the District’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the District’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District’s 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 discount rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 18,303,728	\$ 16,358,493	\$ 14,695,497

OPEB plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the HCTF plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued comprehensive annual financial report issued by PERA. That report can be obtained at

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS – *continued*

Component Units

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the charter schools is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the HCTF. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the charter schools were \$224,247 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2019, the charter schools reported a liability of \$3,298,576 for their proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability 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 charter schools' proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on charter schools' contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SCHDTF.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the charter schools recognized OPEB expense of \$79,936. At June 30, 2019, the charter schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources –

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 11,972	\$ 5,021
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	23,139	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB OPEB plan investments	18,969	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	166,498	19,104
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	110,012	-
Total	\$ 330,590	\$ 24,125

\$110,012 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 OPEB 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 OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2019	\$ 38,239
2020	38,239
2021	38,246
2022	51,414
2023	29,182
Thereafter	1,133
Total	\$ 196,453

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS - continued

Component Units – continued

Sensitivity of the charter schools’ proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,690,818	\$ 3,298,576	\$ 2,963,244

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Compliance

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

Litigation

The District is a defendant in various threatened and actual legal claims. The ultimate liability that might result from final resolution of these matters is not presently determinable. However, the District believes that the final settlement of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial position of the District.

Tabor Amendment

At the general election held November 3, 1992, the voters of the State approved an amendment to the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer’s Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR limits the ability of the state and local governments such as the District to increase revenues, debt and spending and restricts property, income and other taxes. In November, 1998, voters within the District authorized the District to collect, retain, and expend all excess revenues and other funds received from every source, without limitation future voter approval, notwithstanding the limitations of the Amendment.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, and salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3 percent or more, of expenses, as defined after 1994. At June 30, 2019, the District’s reserve was \$4,985,525.

Forward Delivery Agreement

In April, 2004, the District entered into a forward delivery agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank in exchange for a payment of \$2,171,000. The District agreed to deposit certain Bond Redemption Fund revenues into a trust account to be used by JPMorgan Chase Bank for purchase of investment securities from a third party. The securities will mature at future dates in time to meet the District’s debt service obligations over a 17-year period, ending December, 2021. If the District terminates the agreement, it would be obligated to repay a portion of the \$2,171,000 to compensate JPMorgan Chase Bank for the loss of economic benefits based on market conditions at the time the agreement is terminated. The amount received is being amortized over the term of the agreement and is reflected as non-current liabilities. During the year ended June 30, 2019, revenue of \$108,550 was recognized in the statement of activities. The ending balance of \$524,659 was restricted as of June 30, 2019 due to the external agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank. If the agreement was cancelled or terminated, the District would be obligated to pay the balance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES – continued

Operating Leases

In May 2016, the District entered into an operating lease for a modular to accommodate the expansion of the McAuliffe STEM Academy as it progressively expands to a K-8 school. The modular will support the addition of sixth grade students. Payments made during fiscal year 2019 totaled \$23,580.

Future payments on the operating lease are as follows:

Fiscal year ended June 30,	Annual lease payments
2020	\$ 23,580
2021	1,965
Totals	\$ 25,545

The Fred Tjardes School of Innovation was approved to be added as a new school to in the District beginning in August 2017. The District entered into an operating lease with an entity to lease a 9,700 square foot building to occupy the school. Payments made during fiscal year 2019 totaled \$78,000.

Future payments on the operating lease are as follows:

Fiscal year ended June 30,	Annual lease payments
2020	\$ 78,000
2021	78,000
2022	78,000
Totals	\$ 234,000

The District is leasing a 19,011 square foot building for the Greeley Alternative Program and College and Career Prep Program. The lease is for an initial term of ten years commencing on July 1, 2017 and terminating on June 30, 2027.

Future payments on the operating lease are as follows:

Fiscal year ended June 30,	Annual lease payments
2020	\$ 220,202
2021	226,808
2022	233,612
2023	240,621
2024	247,839
2025-2027	789,028
Totals	\$ 1,958,110

Ballot Measure

On November 5, 2019, voters approved ballot measure 4C, which authorized the issuance of General Obligation Bonds and the mill levy of property taxes to increase debt by up to \$395 million, with a maximum repayment cost of up to \$771 million. District taxes will be increased by up to \$34.5 million annually to create healthy and safe learning spaces for students, address significant capacity issues, plan for projected student growth and create learning spaces to enhance college and career readiness by: Constructing and equipping a new high school to replace the current Greeley West High School; building and improving career and technical education spaces; constructing and equipping a new K-8 school; making improvements and additions to renovate, update and increase capacity at selected K-8 schools; constructing and equipping a new school to replace the current Madison Elementary School; repairing and renovating aging facilities, including charter schools; and making safety and security improvements to existing schools, including charter schools.



Required Supplementary Information

Budget-to-actual information found in this section of the document for the District’s general fund is required to be included as required supplementary information if it is not already presented as part of the basic financial statements.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	BUDGET		ACTUAL	Variance
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
Revenues				
Local Sources				
Property Taxes	\$ 41,243,102	\$ 45,402,812	\$ 44,927,815	\$ (474,997)
Mill Levy Override	14,500,000.00	16,815,856	16,942,002	126,146
Specific Ownership Taxes	3,608,680	3,864,596	5,515,889	1,651,293
Delinquent Taxes, Penalties & Interest	-	-	(31,023)	(31,023)
Abatements	200,000	200,000	191,779	(8,221)
Other Tuition	302,000	339,000	304,813	(34,187)
Earnings on Investments	40,000	317,500	579,241	261,741
District Services Provided to Charter Schools	4,859,021	5,210,396	5,259,906	49,510
Indirect Cost Revenue	450,000	500,000	793,490	293,490
Other Local Revenue	3,720,000	3,803,000	3,854,580	51,580
Total Local Sources	68,922,803	76,453,160	78,338,492	1,885,332
State Sources				
State Equalization	132,762,694	125,419,838	125,445,891	26,053
At-Risk Funding	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,592,922	(107,078)
Charter School Capital Construction	1,345,189	1,503,325	1,541,970	38,645
English Language Proficiency Act	2,100,000	2,148,761	2,148,761	-
Full Day Kindergarten Hold Harmless	250,000	250,000	301,536	51,536
Gifted and Talented Reimbursement	200,000	209,649	209,649	-
READ Act	1,200,000	1,063,523	1,063,523	-
Exceptional Children's Education Act	4,000,000	3,984,603	4,688,537	703,934
Transportation	1,100,000	1,031,337	1,031,337	-
Vocational Education	250,000	250,000	256,434	6,434
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	-	2,660,090	2,660,090
Audit Adjustments	(100,000)	(100,000)	-	100,000
Total State Sources	144,807,883	137,461,036	140,940,650	3,479,614
Total Revenues	213,730,686	213,914,196	219,279,142	5,364,946

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Expenditures	BUDGET		ACTUAL	Variance
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
Current				
Instruction	\$ 93,649,444	\$ 92,416,536	\$ 93,192,087	\$ (775,551)
Support Services				
Student Support Services	7,973,731	7,959,173	8,379,629	(420,456)
Instructional Staff Support Services	7,797,021	7,745,472	7,847,510	(102,038)
General Administration Services	1,834,543	1,866,874	1,742,601	124,273
School Administration Services	11,219,358	11,074,723	11,212,533	(137,810)
Business Services	3,293,565	3,288,832	2,664,352	624,480
Operations & Maintenance	17,217,919	22,281,373	12,443,798	9,837,575
Student Transportation	5,964,809	5,595,061	5,314,658	280,403
Other Support Services	12,608,838	16,184,471	10,616,173	5,568,298
Capital Outlay	-	-	8,746,466	(8,746,466)
Payments Made to Charter Schools				
Union Colony Preparatory School				
Per Pupil Revenue	3,678,504	3,442,231	3,443,216	(985)
Mill Levy Override Allocation	290,702	334,363	334,362	1
Capital Construction	117,114	131,016	129,692	1,324
Other State and Local Funding	98,067	297,849	258,424	39,425
Union Colony Elementary School				
Per Pupil Revenue	3,401,321	3,376,085	3,376,086	(1)
Mill Levy Override Allocation	273,678	325,086	325,084	2
Capital Construction	111,522	130,724	126,057	4,667
Other State and Local Funding	192,340	230,277	165,158	65,119
University Schools				
Per Pupil Revenue	13,955,763	13,806,824	13,811,620	(4,796)
Mill Levy Override Allocation	1,129,084	1,338,533	1,338,528	5
Capital Construction	457,171	504,805	519,175	(14,370)
Other State and Local Funding	451,598	427,319	635,016	(207,697)
Frontier Academy				
Per Pupil Revenue	11,851,653	11,698,401	11,702,464	(4,063)
Mill Levy Override Allocation	950,997	1,134,128	1,134,123	5
Capital Construction	387,473	424,561	439,897	(15,336)
Other State and Local Funding	350,406	654,663	639,342	15,321
Salida del Sol Academy				
Per Pupil Revenue	5,694,934	5,646,732	5,646,732	-
Mill Levy Override Allocation	419,683	531,192	531,190	2
Capital Construction	170,891	188,207	206,032	(17,825)
Other State and Local Funding	407,228	489,178	400,091	89,087
West Ridge Academy				
Per Pupil Revenue	3,284,200	3,115,567	3,115,567	-
Mill Levy Override Allocation	247,816	312,252	312,251	1
Capital Construction	101,018	124,013	121,116	2,897
Other State and Local Funding	89,640	147,815	144,761	3,054
Total Expenditures	209,672,031	217,224,336	211,015,789	6,208,547
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	4,058,655	(3,310,140)	8,263,353	11,573,493
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Insurance Recoveries	-	3,030,000	123,406	(2,906,594)
Transfers Out				
Food Service Fund	(300,000)	(800,000)	(800,000)	-
Capital Reserve Fund	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	-
Platte Valley Youth Services Fund	(280,655)	(231,257)	(231,257)	-
Total Other Operating Sources (Uses)	(4,080,655)	(1,501,257)	(4,407,851)	(2,906,594)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(22,000)	(4,811,397)	3,855,502	8,666,899
Fund Balance, Beginning	23,487,590	31,939,428	31,939,428	-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 23,465,590	\$ 27,128,031	\$ 35,794,930	\$ 8,666,899

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Required Supplementary Information.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
Food Service Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Local Sources	\$ 1,623,000	\$ 1,640,800	\$ 1,599,974	\$ (40,826)
State Sources	177,000	177,000	174,358	(2,642)
Federal Sources	9,300,000	8,105,000	7,493,554	(611,446)
Total Operating Revenues	<u>11,100,000</u>	<u>9,922,800</u>	<u>9,267,886</u>	<u>(654,914)</u>
Operating Expenses				
Support Services				
Operations & Maintenance	24,500	24,500	20,169	4,331
Food Service Operations	11,375,500	10,885,762	10,146,690	739,072
Total Expenditures	<u>11,400,000</u>	<u>10,910,262</u>	<u>10,166,859</u>	<u>743,403</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(300,000)	(987,462)	(898,973)	88,489
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	300,000	800,000	800,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>300,000</u>	<u>800,000</u>	<u>800,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(187,462)	(98,973)	88,489
Fund Balance, Beginning	<u>1,349,243</u>	<u>860,241</u>	<u>860,241</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 1,349,243</u>	<u>\$ 672,779</u>	<u>\$ 761,268</u>	<u>\$ 88,489</u>

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Required Supplementary Information.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
Designated Special Purpose Grants Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Local Sources	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 1,235,062	\$ (514,938)
State Sources	1,500,000	3,000,000	2,497,363	(502,637)
Federal Sources	14,500,000	15,500,000	13,942,573	(1,557,427)
Total Revenues	<u>17,750,000</u>	<u>20,250,000</u>	<u>17,674,998</u>	<u>(2,575,002)</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction	8,234,625	6,881,165	7,472,575	(591,410)
Support Services				
Student Support	3,844,127	4,929,994	4,107,845	822,149
Instructional Staff Support	4,215,541	6,295,644	4,341,268	1,954,376
School Administration	463,745	957,093	743,487	213,606
Business Services	86,031	45,267	69,077	(23,810)
Operations & Maintenance	860,060	1,017,353	606,142	411,211
Student Transportation	38,695	110,536	88,156	22,380
Other Support Services	7,176	12,948	33,609	(20,661)
Capital Outlay	-	-	212,839	(212,839)
Total Expenditures	<u>17,750,000</u>	<u>20,250,000</u>	<u>17,674,998</u>	<u>2,575,002</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance, Beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Required Supplementary Information.



Defined Benefit Pension Plan Schedules



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
Defined Benefit Pension Plan
 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Plan Measurement Date	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	1.849822336%	2.053407559%	2.049445194%	2.049124817%	2.105033264%	2.177104391%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 327,549,040	\$ 663,999,027	\$ 610,199,086	\$ 313,399,174	\$ 285,302,715	\$ 277,689,077
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the District**	44,787,782					
Total	\$ 372,336,822	\$ 663,999,027	\$ 610,199,086	\$ 313,399,174	\$ 285,302,715	\$ 277,689,077
District's Covered Payroll	101,795,028	94,716,364	91,997,611	89,293,838	88,186,088	87,759,079
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	321.8%	701.0%	663.3%	351.0%	323.5%	316.4%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	57.01%	43.96%	43.1%	59.2%	62.8%	64.1%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. Information earlier than 2014 was not available.

** A direct distribution provision to allocate funds from the State of Colorado budget to Colorado PERA

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 19,662,059	\$ 18,619,907	\$ 17,073,938	\$ 16,125,248	\$ 14,868,248	\$ 14,094,323
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	19,662,059	18,619,907	17,073,938	16,125,248	14,868,248	14,094,323
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 102,781,258	\$ 98,592,946	\$ 92,891,778	\$ 90,960,297	\$ 88,105,663	\$ 88,202,085
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	19.1%	18.9%	18.4%	17.7%	16.9%	16.0%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. As information becomes available, each subsequent year will be added until a full 10-year trend is compiled.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY
 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year	2019	2018	2017
Plan Measurement Date	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
District's Proportion (Percentage) of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	1.2023511614%	1.667380558%	1.648937328%
District's Proportionate Share of the Collective OPEB Liability	\$ 16,358,493	\$ 15,162,928	\$ 15,103,243
Covered payroll	\$ 101,795,028	\$ 94,716,364	\$ 91,997,611
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Percentage of its Covered Payroll	16.07%	16.01%	16.42%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. Information earlier than 2017 was not available.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,048,369	\$ 1,005,648	\$ 947,496
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions	<u>1,048,369</u>	<u>1,005,648</u>	<u>947,493</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 102,781,258	\$ 98,592,946	\$ 92,891,778
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. Information earlier than 2017 was not available.

** The OPEB schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – BUDGET AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Annual budgets are established for all funds of the district as required by Colorado statutes. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Authorization to transfer budget amounts between programs and/or departments within any fund and the reallocation of budget line items within any program and/or department rests with the Superintendent. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

Colorado law allows the Board of Education to review and change the budget at any time prior to January 31 of the fiscal year for which the budget was adopted. A supplemental budget may also be adopted if a school district is authorized to raise and expend local property tax revenues at a November election. Other amendments to the budget are allowed by law if money for specific purposes from other than ad valorem taxes subsequently becomes available.

Budget amounts included in the financial statements are based on the final budget as adopted by the Board of Education in January 2019. Original budgets for all funds were adopted by the Board of Education in June 2018. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The following is a summary of the significant dates and procedures used in establishing budgeted data reflected in the financial statements.

- On or before June 1, the Superintendent submits to the Board of Education a proposed budget for the succeeding fiscal year. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Within ten days after submission of the proposed budget, public notice is published stating the time and place of public hearing(s) to be conducted to obtain taxpayer comments on the budget prior to adoption.
- On or before June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- On or before January 31, any changes to the budget are adopted by formal resolution.
- November 10, pupil count information is provided by school districts to the Colorado Department of Education, for use in determining the state funding level for the current fiscal year.
- December 15, school districts certify to county commissioners, copied to CDE, the mill levies for the various property tax-supported funds for the district.



Supplementary Information

Information included in this Supplementary Information Section of the document is designed to further explain and support the financial statements, including combining schedules. Also included in this section is budget-to-actual information for all funds of the District, as required by state law (except for the District's general fund, which is included in the Required Supplementary Information Section).

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment Earnings	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 2,457	\$ (27,543)
Other	-	330,000	361,990	31,990
Total Revenues	<u>30,000</u>	<u>360,000</u>	<u>364,447</u>	<u>4,447</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Support Services				
Business Services	-	36,733	-	36,733
Operations & Maintenance	3,530,000	5,771,857	-	5,771,857
Othere Support Services	-	51,410	479,467	(428,057)
Capital Outlay	-	-	1,806,223	(1,806,223)
Total Expenditures	<u>3,530,000</u>	<u>5,860,000</u>	<u>2,285,690</u>	<u>3,574,310</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,500,000)	(5,500,000)	(1,921,243)	3,578,757
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	608,683	608,683
Transfers In	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>3,500,000</u>	<u>3,500,000</u>	<u>4,108,683</u>	<u>608,683</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(2,000,000)	2,187,440	4,187,440
Fund Balance	<u>2,535,857</u>	<u>4,232,356</u>	<u>4,232,356</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 2,535,857</u>	<u>\$ 2,232,356</u>	<u>\$ 6,419,796</u>	<u>\$ 4,187,440</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
Platte Valley Youth Services Center Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Local Sources	\$ 560,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 593,060	\$ (6,940)
State Sources	828,000	870,000	854,764	(15,236)
Total Revenues	<u>1,388,000</u>	<u>1,470,000</u>	<u>1,447,824</u>	<u>(22,176)</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction	1,342,663	1,330,691	1,309,297	21,394
Support Services				
Student Support	-	43,386	34,628	
Instructional Staff Support	50,445	50,720	52,353	(1,633)
School Administration	275,547	276,460	281,639	(5,179)
Capital Outlay	-	-	1,164	
Total Expenditures	<u>1,668,655</u>	<u>1,701,257</u>	<u>1,679,081</u>	<u>14,582</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(280,655)	(231,257)	(231,257)	(7,594)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	280,655	231,257	231,257	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>280,655</u>	<u>231,257</u>	<u>231,257</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	(7,594)
Fund Balance, Beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
DEBT SERVICE FUND
Bond Redemption Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 10,486,359	\$ 14,835,034	\$ 14,788,137	\$ (46,897)
Investment Earnings (Losses)	-	-	153,315	153,315
Total Revenues	<u>10,486,359</u>	<u>14,835,034</u>	<u>14,941,452</u>	<u>106,418</u>
Expenditures				
Debt Service				
Principal	9,077,571	9,077,571	9,077,571	-
Interest	877,804	877,804	877,804	-
Fiscal Charges	20,000	20,000	2,227	17,773
Total Expenditures	<u>9,975,375</u>	<u>9,975,375</u>	<u>9,957,602</u>	<u>17,773</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	510,984	4,859,659	4,983,850	124,191
Fund Balance, Beginning	<u>13,867,054</u>	<u>16,384,619</u>	<u>16,384,619</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 14,378,038</u>	<u>\$ 21,244,278</u>	<u>\$ 21,368,469</u>	<u>\$ 124,191</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balances 6/30/2018	Additions	Deductions	Balances 6/30/2019
Student Activity Funds				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,296,395	\$ 1,747,716	\$ 1,695,187	\$ 1,348,924
Accounts Receivable	19,137	14,624	-	33,761
Total Assets	\$ 1,315,532	\$ 1,762,340	\$ 1,695,187	\$ 1,382,685
LIABILITIES				
Accrued Liabilities				
Due to Third Parties	\$ 550	\$ 5,551	\$ 550	\$ 5,551
Due to Student Groups	1,314,982	1,756,789	1,694,637	1,377,134
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,315,532	\$ 1,762,340	\$ 1,695,187	\$ 1,382,685
Scholarships				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 546,548	\$ 115,480	\$ 9,213	\$ 652,815
Total Assets	\$ 546,548	\$ 115,480	\$ 9,213	\$ 652,815
LIABILITIES				
Accrued Liabilities				
Due to Student Groups	\$ 546,548	\$ 115,480	\$ 9,213	\$ 652,815
Total Liabilities	\$ 546,548	\$ 115,480	\$ 9,213	\$ 652,815
Totals				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,842,943	\$ 1,863,196	\$ 1,704,400	\$ 2,001,739
Accounts Receivable	19,137	19,137	-	33,761
Total Assets	\$ 1,862,080	\$ 1,882,333	\$ 1,704,400	\$ 2,035,500
LIABILITIES				
Accrued Liabilities				
Due to Third Parties	\$ 550	\$ 5,551	\$ 550	\$ 5,551
Due to Student Groups	1,861,530	1,872,269	1,703,850	2,029,949
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,862,080	\$ 1,877,820	\$ 1,704,400	\$ 2,035,500



Statistical Section

The Statistical Section is provided to reflect social and economic data, financial trends and the fiscal capacity of the District.

STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

This component of the Weld County School District 6's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

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<i>Financial Trends</i> - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial position has changed over time.	
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<i>Revenue Capacity</i> - These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the District's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.	
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Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	111
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Property Tax Levies and Collections	113
<i>Debt Capacity</i> - These schedules present information to help the reader understand and assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
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Data Source –

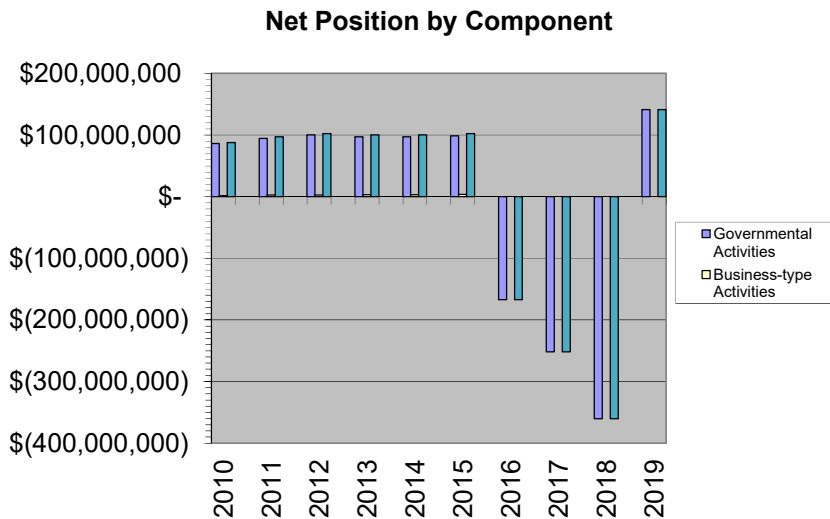
Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.



Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 51,568,438	\$ 54,514,438	\$ 59,214,842	\$ 61,710,227	\$ 63,797,114	\$ 63,141,947	\$ 72,239,709	\$ 79,009,836	\$ 97,217,288	\$ 109,256,559
Restricted	17,428,506	16,664,358	16,339,056	19,657,212	16,785,141	19,880,453	21,428,949	20,765,141	25,147,098	32,108,569
Unrestricted	16,903,724	23,452,576	24,325,738	15,892,322	18,164,227	(250,068,131)	(265,436,628)	(351,765,113)	(482,357,558)	-
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 85,900,668	\$ 94,631,372	\$ 99,879,636	\$ 97,259,761	\$ 98,746,482	\$ (167,045,731)	\$ (171,767,970)	\$ (251,990,136)	\$ (359,993,172)	\$ 141,365,128
Business-Type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,204,347	\$ 1,245,087	\$ 1,216,154	\$ 1,337,189	\$ 1,461,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	415,783	1,176,350	1,303,406	1,524,811	2,051,185	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 1,620,130	\$ 2,421,437	\$ 2,519,560	\$ 2,862,000	\$ 3,512,296	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 52,772,785	\$ 55,759,525	\$ 60,430,996	\$ 63,047,416	\$ 65,258,225	\$ 63,141,947	\$ 72,239,709	\$ 79,009,836	\$ 97,217,288	\$ 109,256,559
Restricted	17,428,506	16,664,358	16,339,056	19,657,212	16,785,141	19,880,453	21,428,949	20,765,141	25,147,098	32,108,569
Unrestricted	17,319,507	24,628,926	25,629,144	17,417,133	20,215,412	(250,068,131)	(265,436,628)	(351,765,113)	(482,357,558)	-
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 87,520,798	\$ 97,052,809	\$ 102,399,196	\$ 100,121,761	\$ 102,258,778	\$ (167,045,731)	\$ (171,767,970)	\$ (251,990,136)	\$ (359,993,172)	\$ 141,365,128

Notes:
 - Includes all non-fiduciary funds. (GAAP Basis).
 - Beginning with fiscal year 2015, the Food Services Fund is reported within governmental activities.

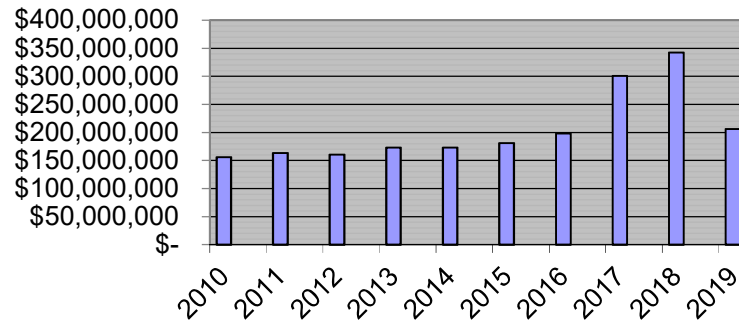


Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction	\$ 78,981,334	\$ 77,201,295	\$ 77,036,400	\$ 81,884,496	\$ 82,507,578	\$ 88,992,272	\$ 96,103,662	\$ 148,378,668	\$ 169,678,692	\$ 80,782,191
Supporting services										
Student Support	7,960,525	7,968,395	7,415,277	7,974,868	8,195,770	9,142,147	9,714,310	15,477,975	19,226,071	10,279,341
Instructional Staff Support	10,865,333	10,876,074	10,121,123	10,884,909	11,044,378	11,099,857	11,674,959	14,881,871	17,257,231	10,526,782
General Administration	1,309,683	1,310,978	1,219,978	1,312,043	1,378,394	1,305,844	1,287,829	2,156,144	2,543,903	1,475,436
School Administration	9,161,777	9,170,835	8,534,251	9,178,284	9,423,385	10,322,803	11,081,811	18,949,844	20,660,634	9,467,591
Business Services	2,170,520	2,172,666	2,021,853	2,174,431	2,239,222	2,536,294	2,617,899	3,719,905	4,373,867	2,281,132
Operations & Maintenance	12,872,154	12,884,880	11,990,489	12,895,346	11,874,137	11,838,289	14,281,259	18,630,666	21,361,305	12,342,095
Student Transportation	4,361,740	4,366,053	4,062,987	4,369,599	5,027,523	5,164,592	5,153,426	8,031,063	8,513,846	4,634,799
Other Support	8,364,390	8,372,659	7,791,480	8,379,460	10,689,438	20,859,866	13,151,035	15,060,073	16,877,181	15,317,253
Food Service Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,609,672	13,014,203	14,807,273	8,865,549
Payments to Charter Schools	17,329,543	18,338,342	19,399,551	22,758,184	27,144,958	33,323,907	35,797,138	40,712,507	45,532,920	48,855,984
Interest on long-term debt	4,249,856	4,017,439	3,772,242	3,504,652	2,923,488	3,738,663	1,946,531	1,754,895	1,529,923	1,209,964
Total Government Activities Expenses	157,626,855	156,679,616	153,365,631	165,316,272	172,448,271	198,324,534	212,419,531	300,767,816	342,362,846	206,038,116
Business-Type Activities:										
Food Service Operations	7,022,340	6,801,136	7,235,660	7,864,347	8,338,769	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities Expense	7,022,340	6,801,136	7,235,660	7,864,347	8,338,769	-	-	-	-	-
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 164,649,195	\$ 163,480,752	\$ 160,601,291	\$ 173,180,619	\$ 180,787,040	\$ 198,324,534	\$ 212,419,531	\$ 300,767,816	\$ 342,362,846	\$ 206,038,116

Notes:
 - Includes all non-fiduciary funds. (GAAP Basis)
 - Beginning with fiscal year 2015, the Food Services Fund is reported within governmental activities.
 - In 2015, Food Service Fund activities were reported in Other Support.

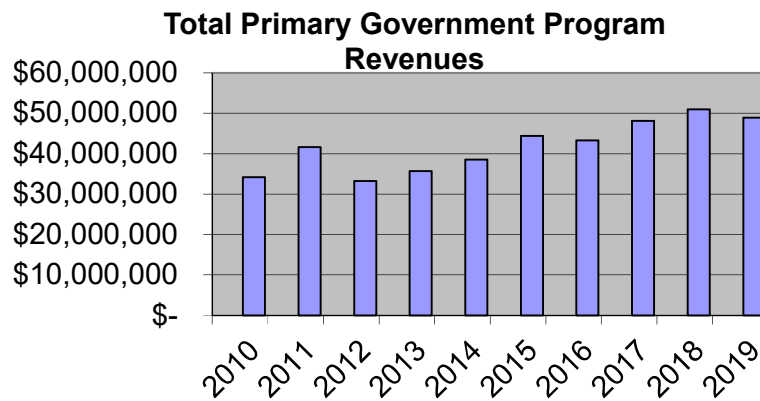
Total Primary Government Expenses



Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services										
Instruction	\$ 751,728	\$ 992,802	\$ 1,069,133	\$ 582,256	\$ 2,461,040	\$ 717,711	\$ 4,584,595	\$ 5,494,092	\$ 5,563,722	\$ 6,157,779
Supporting Services										
Student Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,869	120	182,037	-
Instructional Staff Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,711	-
Business Services	244,767	258,032	271,369	379,025	9,252	-	879,165	427,697	161,424	778,252
Operations & Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	238,458	398,032	4,294,199	126,895	361,990
Student Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	467,081	5,063	4,193	1,437	-
Other Support	2,934,026	3,093,039	3,252,902	4,496,012	5,026,408	7,111,130	477,303	241,523	152,160	15,238
Food Service Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,153,991	527,585	624,308	1,511,030
Operating grants & contributions										
Instruction	11,204,781	16,291,986	12,611,807	11,448,200	11,940,839	15,348,629	15,693,243	15,461,680	17,961,935	18,829,788
Supporting Services										
Student Support	4,208,638	4,696,619	3,043,335	3,702,541	6,654,553	6,673,791	6,664,695	7,010,160	3,623,802	4,140,543
Instructional Staff Support	5,142,480	5,738,737	3,718,610	4,524,086	1,640,261	1,823,779	1,880,095	2,467,857	4,103,566	4,349,363
School Administration	818,317	913,199	591,739	719,913	557,558	502,337	210,654	134,164	577,662	743,487
Business Services	49,789	55,562	36,003	43,802	-	-	-	-	99,161	69,077
Operations & Maintenance	172,240	192,211	124,550	151,528	25,679	518,735	547,250	364,553	632,124	767,193
Student Transportation	1,545,618	1,724,828	1,117,661	1,359,754	1,217,209	1,323,357	1,410,854	1,165,097	1,132,137	1,119,493
Other Support	75,144	83,856	54,337	66,107	51,191	8,870,977	-	-	-	-
Food Service Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,133,715	9,159,751	8,809,971	7,790,465
Capital grants & contributions										
Supporting Services										
Instruction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,857,429	-
Other Support	-	-	-	-	-	828,129	1,286,434	1,391,089	1,345,189	2,274,059
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 27,147,528	\$ 34,040,871	\$ 25,891,446	\$ 27,473,224	\$ 29,583,990	\$ 44,424,114	\$ 43,327,958	\$ 48,143,760	\$ 50,958,670	\$ 48,907,757
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for services	\$ 1,369,357	\$ 1,410,357	\$ 1,192,002	\$ 1,139,685	\$ 1,087,782	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating grants & contributions	5,683,319	6,192,086	6,141,781	7,067,102	7,901,283	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 7,052,676	\$ 7,602,443	\$ 7,333,783	\$ 8,206,787	\$ 8,989,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Primary Government Revenues	\$ 34,200,204	\$ 41,643,314	\$ 33,225,229	\$ 35,680,011	\$ 38,573,055	\$ 44,424,114	\$ 43,327,958	\$ 48,143,760	\$ 50,958,670	\$ 48,907,757
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (130,479,327)	\$ (122,638,745)	\$ (127,474,185)	\$ (137,843,048)	\$ (142,864,281)	\$ (153,900,420)	\$ (169,091,574)	\$ (252,624,056)	\$ (291,404,176)	\$ (157,130,359)
Business-type activities	30,336	801,307	98,123	342,440	650,296	-	-	-	-	-
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (130,448,991)	\$ (121,837,438)	\$ (127,376,062)	\$ (137,500,608)	\$ (142,213,985)	\$ (153,900,420)	\$ (169,091,574)	\$ (252,624,056)	\$ (291,404,176)	\$ (157,130,359)

Notes:
 - Beginning with fiscal year 2015, the Food Services Fund is reported within governmental activities

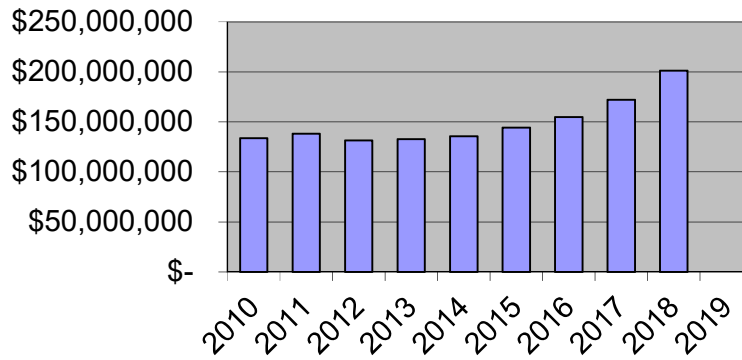




**Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years**
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 37,542,000	\$ 35,201,582	\$ 35,961,514	\$ 37,170,624	\$ 36,760,286	\$ 36,931,969	\$ 40,876,489	\$ 42,411,975	\$ 66,056,168	\$ 76,942,493
Specific ownership taxes	2,656,089	2,383,024	2,437,108	2,795,387	2,983,658	3,019,784	2,551,459	3,215,524	4,421,487	5,515,889
State equalization	96,144,664	91,422,669	91,912,020	93,313,858	102,114,143	112,570,176	117,590,043	123,550,014	121,604,839	125,445,891
Investment earnings	64,665	388,004	218,001	72,320	247,234	140,996	238,304	7,697	165,622	735,013
Other revenues	1,799,389	1,974,170	2,193,806	2,232,838	2,245,681	2,375,352	3,113,100	3,216,620	5,781,644	3,963,130
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 138,206,807	\$ 131,369,449	\$ 132,722,449	\$ 135,585,027	\$ 144,351,002	\$ 155,038,277	\$ 164,369,395	\$ 172,401,830	\$ 198,029,760	\$ 212,602,416
Total Primary Government	\$ 138,206,807	\$ 131,369,449	\$ 132,722,449	\$ 135,585,027	\$ 144,351,002	\$ 155,038,277	\$ 164,369,395	\$ 172,401,830	\$ 198,029,760	\$ 212,602,416
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	7,727,480	8,730,704	5,248,264	(2,258,021)	1,486,721	1,137,857	(4,722,179)	(80,222,226)	(93,374,416)	55,472,057
Business-Type Activities	30,336	801,307	98,123	342,440	650,296	-	-	-	-	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 7,757,816	\$ 9,532,011	\$ 5,346,387	\$ (1,915,581)	\$ 2,137,017	\$ 1,137,857	\$ (4,722,179)	\$ (80,222,226)	\$ (93,374,416)	\$ 55,472,057

Total Primary Government General Revenues



Schedule 3

**Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General fund						
Nonspendable	\$ 211,934	\$ 238,145	\$ 1,250,263	\$ 137,747	\$ 105,766	\$ 159,198
Restricted	6,313,572	6,101,639	4,959,457	5,862,437	5,146,506	5,537,083
Committed	6,469,942	6,485,363	5,499,944	4,220,860	4,408,802	4,774,086
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	8,644,525	14,683,873	17,787,702	13,529,509	11,129,046	10,719,452
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total general fund	\$ 21,639,973	\$ 27,509,020	\$ 29,497,366	\$ 23,750,553	\$ 20,790,120	\$ 21,189,819
All other governmental funds						
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted, reported in:						
Debt Service Fund	9,767,284	9,264,107	9,880,107	10,970,934	11,638,635	12,093,175
Food Service Fund	-	-	-	-	-	2,465,726
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-	-	-	958,858
Assigned, reported in:						
Capital Projects Funds	4,470,475	4,719,745	4,093,696	1,038,513	2,658,459	2,314,900
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned, reported in:						
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 14,237,759	\$ 13,983,852	\$ 13,973,803	\$ 12,009,447	\$ 14,297,094	\$ 17,832,659

NOTES:

-Other governmental funds from fiscal year 2004 through fiscal year 2013 include:

 Debt Service - Bond Redemption Fund;
 Special Revenue - Designated Special Purpose Grant Fund;
 Platte Valley Youth Detention Center Fund;
 Building Corporation Fund (fund dissolved in 2009);
 Capital Projects - Capital Projects Fund and Building Corporation Fund (fund dissolved in 2009); and,
 Internal Service Fund - Copier Services Fund (fund dissolved in 2014)

- GASB 54 was implemented in the District's financial statements in 2010.

Schedule 3 (continued)

Fiscal Year			
2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 176,932	\$ 227,621	\$ 975,745	\$ 545,212
6,750,584	5,768,597	7,908,299	9,949,666
5,064,081	5,463,479	6,323,032	5,271,719
-	-	-	-
10,950,957	16,240,794	16,732,353	20,028,333
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 22,942,554</u>	<u>\$ 27,700,491</u>	<u>\$ 31,939,429</u>	<u>\$ 35,794,930</u>
\$ 235,411	\$ 183,486	\$ 289,566	\$ 471,486
12,572,191	13,373,434	16,384,505	21,368,469
1,919,823	1,665,963	611,992	410,388
-	-	-	-
1,706,167	4,535,857	4,191,153	6,299,190
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 16,433,592</u>	<u>\$ 19,758,740</u>	<u>\$ 21,477,216</u>	<u>\$ 28,549,533</u>

Schedule 4

**Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 46,386,898	\$ 44,450,584	\$ 45,823,435	\$ 48,306,892
State sources	102,663,129	97,937,817	98,595,275	101,061,902
Federal sources	16,304,308	22,843,590	14,005,975	13,360,726
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 165,354,335</u>	<u>\$ 165,231,991</u>	<u>\$ 158,424,685</u>	<u>\$ 162,729,520</u>
Expenditures				
Governmental Activities				
Instruction	\$ 79,217,046	\$ 77,271,592	\$ 76,956,028	\$ 81,645,951
Supporting services				
Student Support Services	8,418,861	9,830,344	8,039,765	7,974,868
Instructional Staff Support Services	10,568,750	9,762,730	9,614,098	10,884,909
General Administration Services	1,099,030	1,069,410	1,171,234	1,312,043
School Administration Services	9,270,699	8,384,757	8,287,435	9,178,284
Business Services	1,984,073	1,922,579	1,768,640	2,117,456
Operations & Maintenance	12,021,015	11,080,733	10,378,642	10,766,561
Student Transportation	3,992,743	4,009,486	3,962,403	4,369,599
Other Support Services	5,831,767	6,907,034	5,755,904	6,098,723
Food Service Operations	-	-	-	-
Payments to Charter Schools				
Union Colony Preparatory School	2,675,658	2,715,931	2,639,790	2,709,003
Union Colony Elementary School	-	-	-	2,327,815
University Schools	7,228,223	7,862,054	7,859,374	8,098,559
Frontier Academy	7,425,661	7,760,357	7,836,189	8,419,720
Salida del Sol Academy	-	-	-	-
West Ridge Academy	-	-	1,064,198	1,203,087
Debt Service				
Principal	5,285,000	5,540,000	5,745,000	6,020,000
Interest and fiscal charges	4,170,100	3,934,663	3,694,475	3,525,653
Capital Outlay	510,704	1,435,181	1,867,113	3,806,178
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 159,699,330</u>	<u>\$ 159,486,851</u>	<u>\$ 156,640,288</u>	<u>\$ 170,458,409</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Other Financing Sources - Capital Leases	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 193,900	\$ 17,720
Other Financing Sources - Insurance Recoveries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers in	3,399,405	2,340,000	1,303,214	258,669
Transfers out	(3,399,405)	(2,470,000)	(1,303,214)	(258,669)
Sale of bonds	-	-	-	-
Bond refunding escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (130,000)</u>	<u>\$ 193,900</u>	<u>\$ 17,720</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,655,005	5,615,140	1,978,297	(7,711,169)
Fund Balance - Beginning	30,222,727	35,877,732	41,492,872	43,471,169
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 35,877,732</u>	<u>\$ 41,492,872</u>	<u>\$ 43,471,169</u>	<u>\$ 35,760,000</u>
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.94%	5.99%	6.10%	5.73%

NOTES:

- Beginning in Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2009, payments to charter schools are reflected as an expenditure. Prior to 2009, these payments were reflected as transfers.

Schedule 4 (continued)

Fiscal Year						
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
\$ 48,477,271	\$ 52,385,632	\$ 55,321,632	\$ 61,838,524	\$ 85,246,928	\$ 97,072,487	
111,780,453	125,372,483	131,238,597	137,271,054	136,699,233	\$ 144,467,135	
13,118,565	21,380,256	20,918,081	21,442,985	20,929,714	21,436,127	
<u>\$ 173,376,289</u>	<u>\$ 199,138,371</u>	<u>\$ 207,478,310</u>	<u>\$ 220,552,563</u>	<u>\$ 242,875,875</u>	<u>\$ 262,975,749</u>	
\$ 81,965,892	\$ 84,175,947	\$ 89,279,191	\$ 89,789,576	\$ 95,529,430	\$ 101,973,959	
8,171,791	8,684,037	9,059,895	9,822,622	11,657,053	12,522,102	
11,034,277	10,555,613	10,918,153	9,405,008	10,872,767	12,241,131	
1,378,394	1,246,199	1,231,221	1,509,523	1,632,671	1,742,601	
9,423,385	9,735,472	10,240,692	11,151,246	11,319,399	12,237,659	
2,043,866	2,348,990	2,378,271	2,282,577	2,546,155	2,733,429	
11,751,577	11,455,371	12,078,126	12,074,226	18,543,501	13,070,109	
4,734,647	4,616,143	4,472,481	4,683,260	4,640,858	5,402,814	
6,688,570	16,627,231	8,986,632	8,455,195	9,254,132	11,129,249	
-	-	9,271,809	9,787,192	10,358,737	10,146,690	
3,201,182	3,335,913	3,477,013	3,444,472	4,018,176	4,165,694	
2,654,287	2,781,233	2,938,808	3,282,511	3,762,260	3,992,385	
11,182,608	11,821,606	12,424,608	13,305,788	15,337,079	16,304,339	
8,989,978	9,739,522	10,447,459	11,141,064	13,064,708	13,915,826	
-	4,203,926	4,974,254	5,732,594	6,090,387	6,784,045	
1,116,903	1,441,707	1,534,996	1,790,651	3,260,310	3,693,695	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
6,612,358	6,973,183	7,532,597	8,037,294	8,662,282	9,077,571	
3,343,403	3,266,147	1,694,771	1,491,007	1,159,964	880,031	
931,915	4,760,412	4,183,664	5,390,635	9,387,325	10,766,692	
<u>\$ 175,225,033</u>	<u>\$ 197,768,652</u>	<u>\$ 207,124,641</u>	<u>\$ 212,576,441</u>	<u>\$ 241,097,194</u>	<u>\$ 252,780,019</u>	
-	-	-	106,959	-	-	
-	-	-	-	4,178,733	732,089	
1,121,503	976,385	973,018	2,234,534	4,763,606	4,531,257	
(1,121,503)	(976,385)	(973,018)	(2,234,534)	(4,763,606)	(4,531,257)	
-	48,085,000.00	-	-	-	-	
-	(48,075,987.00)	-	-	-	-	
-	243,420.00	-	-	-	-	
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 252,433</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 106,959</u>	<u>\$ 4,178,733</u>	<u>\$ 732,089</u>	
(1,848,744)	1,622,152	353,669	8,083,081	5,957,414	10,927,819	
35,760,000	37,400,326	39,022,482	39,376,150	47,459,231	53,416,644	
1,175,958	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>\$ 35,087,214</u>	<u>\$ 39,022,478</u>	<u>\$ 39,376,150</u>	<u>\$ 47,459,231</u>	<u>\$ 53,416,645</u>	<u>\$ 64,344,463</u>	
5.71%	5.31%	4.55%	4.60%	4.24%	4.11%	

**Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Year	Vacant Property	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other Property (2)	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Total Direct Tax Rate (1)	Estimated Actual Taxable Value (1)	Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2010	22,433,530	399,211,640	346,671,750	43,026,600	134,696,482	179,897,780	946,040,002	36.634	6,745,577,164	14.02%
2011	19,510,210	377,264,970	334,133,750	44,419,870	178,482,850	189,437,850	953,811,650	37.104	6,488,639,062	14.70%
2012	18,643,570	378,344,940	367,535,260	49,471,250	159,603,700	211,498,000	973,598,720	37.856	6,634,517,334	14.67%
2013	15,485,810	373,442,370	325,115,070	103,014,450	140,546,959	211,033,880	957,604,659	38.112	6,601,276,161	14.51%
2014	15,123,320	376,025,190	328,467,070	157,926,390	103,351,260	212,454,100	980,893,230	38.175	6,869,243,365	14.28%
2015	17,747,030	467,662,270	343,008,820	153,114,190	174,535,840	230,337,570	1,156,068,150	37.880	8,160,107,459	14.17%
2016	15,798,590	478,591,930	345,298,270	193,592,100	132,039,500	233,895,640	1,165,320,390	36.003	8,415,594,305	13.85%
2017	20,078,240	564,576,340	396,990,910	248,207,370	319,791,060	244,273,760	1,453,782,050	36.335	10,757,101,168	13.51%
2018	17,347,660	570,862,210	416,792,850	274,678,020	535,629,650	289,934,180	1,686,989,830	45.628	11,279,215,576	14.96%
2019	19,474,750	715,046,380	497,594,140	267,672,870	629,715,096	358,296,790	2,129,503,236	45.954	13,842,873,745	15.38%

Source: Weld County Assessor's Office.

Notes:

- Preliminary assessed values as of August of each tax year are presented for each property category.
- (1) Final assessed values as of December may not agree with the August preliminary values. Final assessed values provided by the Weld County Assessor's Office.
- (2) Other Property includes agricultural property, natural resources, oil and gas, and state assessed property.

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

Collection Year	Weld County School District 6			Overlapping Rates (2)			Total District & Overlapping Rates
	General Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Total District	Total Cities and Towns	Total County	Total Special Districts (1)	
2010	27.187	9.447	36.634	73.273	16.804	107.330	234.041
2011	27.665	9.439	37.104	78.978	16.804	129.745	262.631
2012	27.244	10.612	37.856	80.597	16.804	140.684	275.941
2013	27.204	10.908	38.112	70.560	16.804	130.927	256.403
2014	27.027	11.148	38.175	74.918	16.804	181.092	310.989
2015	27.165	10.715	37.880	74.501	15.800	187.928	316.109
2016	27.440	8.563	36.003	74.584	15.800	286.046	412.433
2017	27.493	8.842	36.335	74.584	15.800	285.503	412.222
2018	36.778	8.850	45.628	72.068	15.800	285.740	419.236
2019	37.108	8.846	45.954	73.588	15.038	115.759	250.339

Source: Weld County Assessor's Office

Notes:

(1) This represents the gross millage of all special taxing entities within the District boundaries. The total is not representative of the mill levy assessed to an individual taxpayer.

(2) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the Weld County School District boundaries. Not all overlapping rates apply to all District property owners; for example, although the county property taxes apply to all District property owners, only the city in which the property owner resides would apply.

**Principal Property Tax Payers
June 30, 2019
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

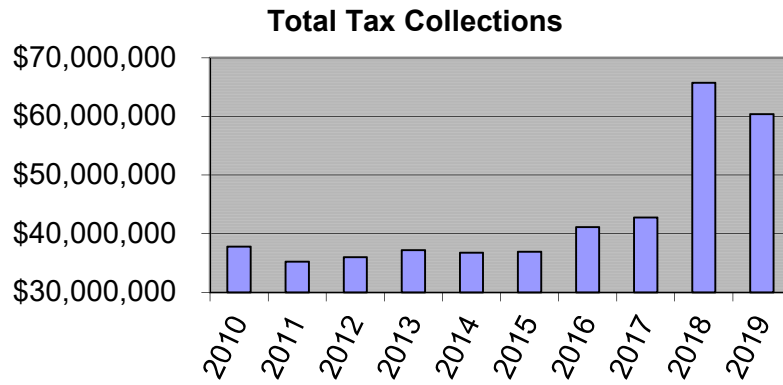
Taxpayer	2019			2010		
	Rank	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Atmos Energy Corp	9	\$ 11,913,650	0.56%			
DCP Lucerne 2 Plant LLC	5	\$ 92,899,570	4.36%			
DCP Midstream LP	7	\$ 15,893,130	0.75%	7	\$ 9,849,870	1.04%
Extraction Oil & Gas, LLC	1	\$ 156,342,580	7.34%			
Greeley Mall / GKD Fund LLC				6	\$ 10,399,230	1.10%
Kerr McGee Oil & Gas Onshore, LP				2	\$ 19,002,520	2.01%
Leprino Foods Company	3	\$ 111,335,900	5.23%			
Matrix Energy				9	\$ 9,198,170	0.97%
Merit Energy				8	\$ 9,271,590	0.98%
Mineral Resources, Inc.				3	\$ 17,160,350	1.81%
Noble Energy	8	\$ 12,802,540	0.60%	1	\$ 81,694,820	8.64%
PDC Energy	4	\$ 104,214,220	4.89%			
Public Service Co. of Colorado (Xcel)	6	\$ 29,978,200	1.41%	5	\$ 14,655,300	1.55%
Qwest Corp	10	\$ 10,572,400	0.50%	4	\$ 15,140,800	1.60%
Synergy Resources Corporation	2	\$ 147,665,070	6.93%			
Wal-Mart Property Tax Department				10	7,560,090	0.80%
Remaining Assessed Valuation		\$ 1,435,885,976	67.43%		\$ 752,107,262	79.50%
Total Assessed Valuation		\$ 2,129,503,236	100.00%		\$ 946,040,002	100.00%

Source: Weld County Assessor's Office

**Property Tax Levies and Collections,
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied For the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2010	37,540,638	37,337,305	99.46%	468,979	37,806,284	100.71%
2011	35,266,137	34,615,075	98.15%	586,507	35,201,582	99.82%
2012	36,066,295	35,679,760	98.93%	281,754	35,961,514	99.71%
2013	38,535,765	36,935,393	95.85%	235,231	37,170,624	96.46%
2014	38,327,647	36,704,263	95.76%	56,023	36,760,286	95.91%
2015	40,873,515	36,749,739	89.91%	182,227	36,931,966	90.36%
2016	45,435,344	41,085,749	90.43%	27,509	41,113,258	90.49%
2017	45,919,422	42,216,337	91.94%	521,600	42,737,937	93.07%
2018	66,211,599	65,490,303	98.91%	213,137	65,703,440	99.23%
2019	83,170,160	60,196,753	72.38%	160,756	60,357,509	72.57%

Source: School District financial records and Weld County Treasurer's Office



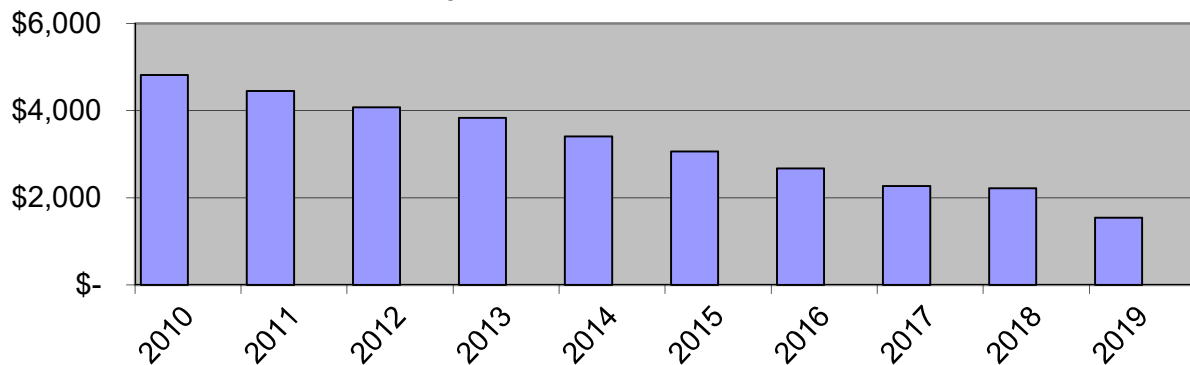
**Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type,
Last Ten Tax Years**

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita	Per Student
	General Obligation Bonds	Premiums	Capital Leases				
2010	87,245,000	3,053,880	-	90,298,880	3.20%	761	4,989
2011	81,705,000	2,700,302	344,205	84,749,507	2.51%	715	4,597
2012	75,960,000	2,346,724	441,462	78,748,186	2.66%	658	4,200
2013	78,117,991	1,993,146	324,273	80,435,410	2.39%	689	3,935
2014	71,505,633	1,286,467	183,675	72,975,775	2.02%	612	3,469
2015	66,652,450	351,724	34,152	67,038,326	1.69%	568	3,081
2016	59,119,853	196,802	2,846	59,319,501	1.82%	492	2,682
2017	51,082,559	41,881	106,959	51,231,399	0.97%	414	2,272
2018	42,420,277	-	84,693	42,504,970	0.78%	334	2,218
2019	35,721,013	-	64,175	35,785,188	0.62%	274	1,544

Notes:

- Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
- Lease revenue bonds are included in the governmental activities general obligation bonds.
- Personal income, population, and student data may be found at Schedule 13.

Total Primary Government Debt Per Student



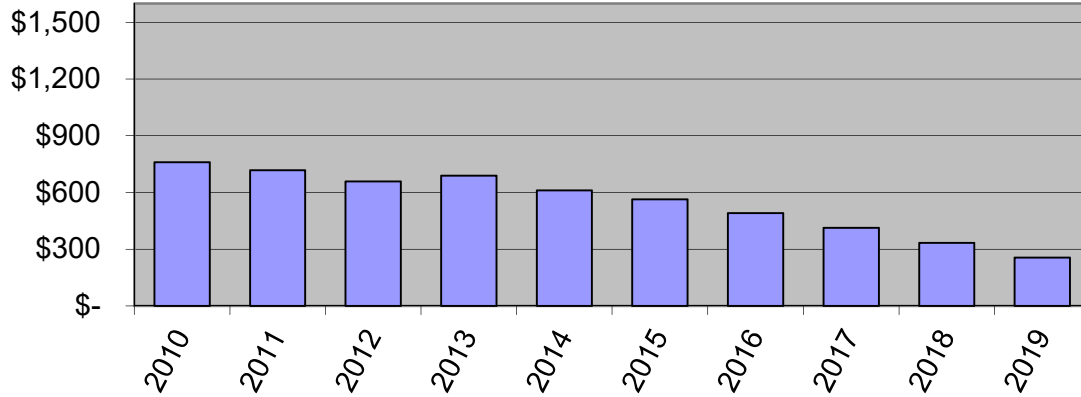
**Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Tax Years**

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Premiums	Percentage of Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Per Capita	Per Student
2010	87,245,000	3,053,880	1.29%	760	4,821
2011	81,705,000	2,700,302	1.26%	714	4,432
2012	75,960,000	2,346,724	1.14%	654	4,051
2013	78,117,991	1,993,146	1.18%	685	3,822
2014	71,505,633	1,286,467	1.04%	611	3,399
2015	66,652,450	351,724	0.82%	564	3,063
2016	59,119,853	196,802	0.70%	491	2,673
2017	51,082,559	41,881	0.47%	413	2,266
2018	42,420,277	-	0.38%	334	1,837
2019	33,342,706	-	0.24%	255	1,438

Notes:

- Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
- See Schedule 5 for property value data.
- Personal income and population data may be found at Schedule 13.

General Obligation Debt Per Capita



**Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of June 30, 2019**

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable to The District	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt Outstanding
Overlapping Debt:			
Central Colorado Water	\$ 24,950,000	10.00%	\$ 2,495,000
Central Colorado Water Subdistrict	13,390,987	10.00%	1,339,099
Eaton Fire Protection District	501,175	6.00%	30,071
Evans Fire Protection District	315,000	11.00%	34,650
High Plains Library	1,080,000	100.00%	1,080,000
Milliken Fire	911,957	10.00%	91,196
North Weld County Water District	26,330,000	9.00%	2,369,700
Total Overlapping Debt	<u>67,479,119</u>		<u>7,439,715</u>
Direct Debt:			
Weld County School District 6 direct debt	33,342,706	100%	33,342,706
Capital Leases	64,660	100%	20,033
Total District Direct Debt	<u>\$ 33,407,366</u>		
		Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 33,362,739</u>

Source: Debt outstanding provided by each individual taxing district.

Notes:

- Includes only general obligation debt supported by general property taxes.
- The information related to the estimated percentage applicable to the district was provided by the Weld County Assessor's Office. These rates were in existence at June 30, 2019.

Schedule 12

Legal Debt Margin Information

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2019

	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>Actual Value</u>
Assessed or estimated actual value	\$ 2,129,503,236	\$ 13,842,873,745
Legal debt limit percentage	25%	6%
Legal debt limit (greater of the two amounts)	<u>\$ 532,375,809</u>	<u>\$ 830,572,425</u>
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:		
Total bonded debt		33,342,706
Less: Debt Service Fund available		<u>21,368,469</u>
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit		<u>\$ 11,974,237</u>
Legal Debt Margin		<u><u>\$ 818,598,188</u></u>

Source: Weld County School District 6 Finance Department

Ten Year Summary

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Debt Limit</u>	<u>Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit</u>	<u>Legal Debt Margin</u>	<u>Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a % of Debt Limit</u>
2010	404,734,630	77,477,716	327,256,914	19.1%
2011	389,318,344	72,440,893	316,877,451	18.6%
2012	398,071,040	66,079,893	331,991,147	16.6%
2013	396,076,570	67,147,057	328,929,513	17.0%
2014	412,154,602	60,733,506	351,421,096	14.7%
2015	489,606,448	54,254,644	435,351,804	11.1%
2016	504,935,658	46,547,661	458,387,997	9.2%
2017	645,426,070	37,708,919	607,717,151	5.8%
2018	676,752,935	26,035,658	650,717,277	3.8%
2019	830,572,425	\$ 11,974,237	\$ 818,598,188	1.4%

Source: Weld County School District 6 records

Note:

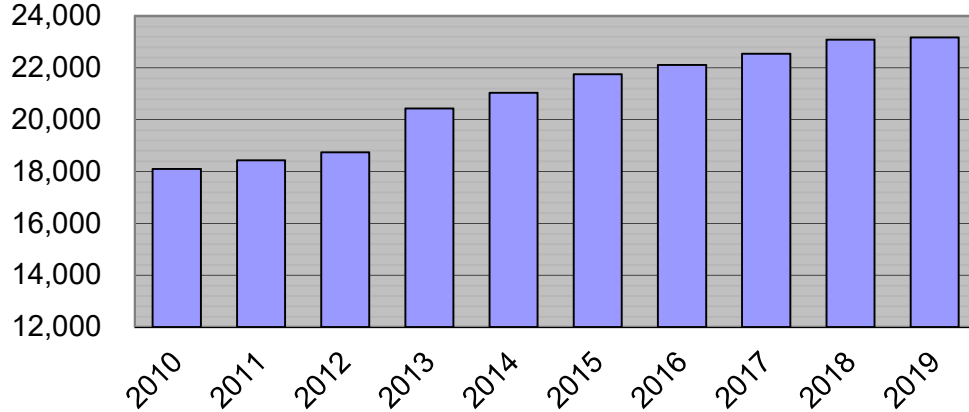
- Under the Colorado Public School Finance Act of 1994, the limitation on bonded indebtedness is the greater of 25 percent of assessed value or 6 percent of actual value.

**Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	FTE Student Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2010	114,832	2,731,623	23,788	32.1	18,098	9.80%
2011	114,468	3,262,681	28,503	32.6	18,437	9.20%
2012	116,178	2,873,314	24,732	33.6	18,749	8.30%
2013	114,119	3,288,567	28,817	33.8	20,440	5.40%
2014	117,093	3,551,150	29,986	33.9	21,037	7.10%
2015	118,079	3,943,012	33,393	34.0	21,760	3.80%
2016	120,459	3,258,055	27,047	33.8	22,120	2.10%
2017	123,547	5,286,205	42,787	33.9	22,547	3.10%
2018	127,177	5,430,585	42,701	33.9	23,093	3.40%
2019	130,661	5,759,536	44,080	33.9	23,183	2.70%

Sources: Upstate Colorado Economic Development and State of Colorado Division of Local Government, State Demography Office.

Student Enrollment



Schedule 14

**Principal Employers
Current Year and Ten Years Ago**

Employer	2019			2010		
	Rank	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Rank	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Aims Community College	10	805	1.19%			
Bonell Good Samaritan Center				10	660	1.24%
City of Greeley	9	900	1.33%	5	1,490	2.80%
Eastman Kodak, Colorado Division				4	1,650	3.10%
Halliburton Energy Services	8	1,030	1.53%			
JBS Swift and Company	1	4,590	6.80%	1	2,960	5.55%
North Colorado Medical Center	2	3,560	5.27%	2	2,700	5.07%
Startek USA				8	906	1.70%
State Farm Insurance Companies	7	1,200	1.78%	6	1,478	2.77%
University of Northern Colorado	5	1,900	2.81%			
Vestas	3	2,270	3.36%			0.00%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.				9	856	1.61%
Weld County Government	6	1,615	2.39%	7	1,400	2.63%
Weld County School District 6	4	2,200	3.26%	3	2,037	3.82%
Total Principal Employers		<u>20,070</u>	29.73%		<u>16,137</u>	30.28%
Total City of Greeley Labor Force		<u>67,499</u>			<u>53,294</u>	

Source: Upstate Colorado Economic Development and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment

Notes:

- Total employee data is aggregate and gathered from various sources for the reporting purposes for Upstate Colorado Economic Development. This data differs slightly than the employee data recorded in Schedule 15 as that data is generated directly from district records.

**Full-Time/Part-Time Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

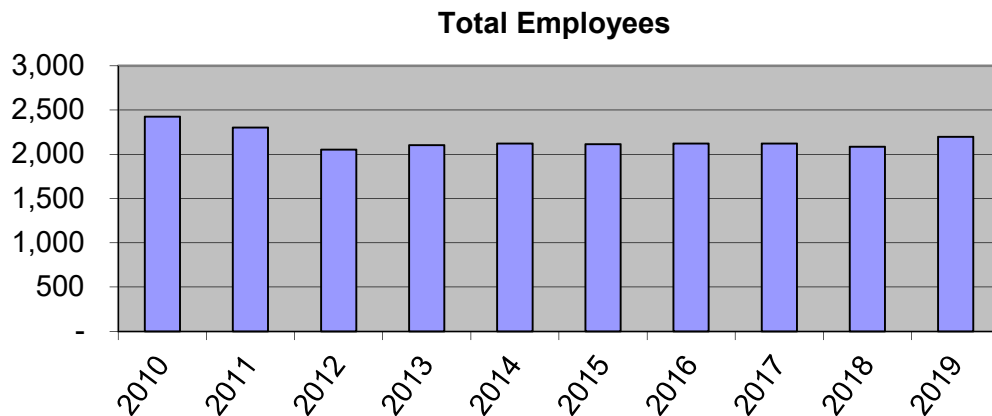
Function/Program	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
	FT	PT	Total	FT	PT	Total	FT	PT	Total	FT	PT	Total	FT	PT	Total
Teachers	1,055	95	1,150	902	205	1,107	1,078	46	1,124	1,077	41	1,118	1,073	41	1,114
Paraprofessionals	261	110	371	226	121	347	89	219	308	29	202	231	31	193	224
Administration	95	10	105	81	19	100	68	-	68	72	-	72	75	-	75
Other Professionals	142	42	184	138	54	192	56	1	57	78	1	79	79	-	79
School Support	353	262	615	327	231	558	278	217	495	343	262	605	346	284	630
Total	1,906	519	2,425	1,674	630	2,304	1,569	483	2,052	1,599	506	2,105	1,604	518	2,122

Function/Program	2015			2016			2017			2018			2019		
	FT	PT	Total	FT	PT	Total	FT	PT	Total	FT	PT	Total	FT	PT	Total
Teachers	1,054	46	1,100	1,076	44	1,120	1,084	49	1,133	1,060	50	1,110	1,140	39	1,179
Paraprofessionals	40	183	223	35	198	233	36	191	227	38	167	205	50	181	231
Administration	80	-	80	82	-	82	87	-	87	83	2	85	90	3	93
Other Professionals	93	1	94	85	-	85	81	2	83	78	-	78	82	1	83
School Support	345	273	618	356	245	601	352	240	592	360	247	607	364	247	611
Total	1,612	503	2,115	1,634	487	2,121	1,640	482	2,122	1,619	466	2,085	1,726	471	2,197

Source: Weld County School District 6 records.

Notes:

- Information provided is as of December 31 of each respective year.
- Total employee data is directly from the District's employee records; whereas, Schedule 14 is aggregate data gathered from various sources by the reporting entity.



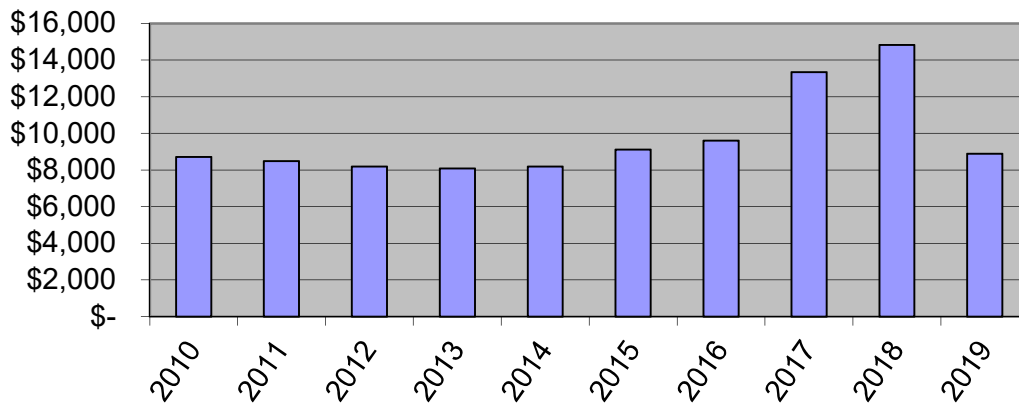
**Operating Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities Expenses	FTE Enrollment	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Full-Time Teaching Staff	Pupil FTE/Teacher Ratio	Students Receiving Free or Reduced Meals	Percent Students Receiving Free or Reduced Meals
2010	157,626,855	18,098	8,710	6.03%	1,055	17.2	10,984	60.69%
2011	156,499,616	18,437	8,488	-2.54%	902	20.4	11,817	64.09%
2012	153,365,631	18,749	8,180	-3.63%	1,078	17.4	11,849	63.20%
2013	165,316,272	20,440	8,088	-1.12%	1,077	19.0	12,328	60.31%
2014	172,448,271	21,037	8,197	1.35%	1,073	19.6	13,421	63.80%
2015	198,324,534	21,760	9,114	11.18%	1,054	20.6	13,365	61.42%
2016	212,419,532	22,120	9,603	5.36%	1,076	20.6	14,450	65.33%
2017	300,767,816	22,547	13,340	38.91%	1,084	20.8	14,528	64.43%
2018	342,362,846	23,093	14,825	11.14%	1,060	21.8	14,556	63.03%
2019	206,038,118	23,183	8,887	-40.05%	1,140	20.3	14,138	60.98%

Notes:

- Student enrollment is based on the full time equivalent (FTE), which is adjusted for half-day kindergarten and preschool programs at one half time. Student enrollment is as of the October count date of each year, as audited by the Colorado Department of Education.

Cost Per Pupil



**School Building Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Capacity	% of Capacity Used	Square Footage
Elementary Schools													
A.K. Heiman	728	749	690	661	669	702	713	677	667	629	600	111.17%	75,632
Cameron	378	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	480	-	-
Centennial	677	733	651	609	622	591	636	636	547	477	648	84.41%	53,347
Dos Rios	534	490	469	483	440	533	559	583	525	507	576	91.15%	52,708
East Memorial	501	580	559	575	498	-	-	-	-	-	528	-	52,396
Jackson	473	566	456	419	461	480	464	458	416	417	552	75.36%	51,795
Jefferson	427	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madison	501	492	503	527	504	506	504	518	502	496	576	87.15%	52,325
Maplewood	-	548	627	595	649	633	597	593	611	600	864	70.72%	79,908
Martinez	553	558	606	578	612	594	574	506	559	527	672	83.18%	62,619
Meeker	612	627	603	461	414	457	484	496	522	518	600	87.00%	44,375
Monfort	625	609	538	509	508	511	481	513	469	467	648	72.38%	55,075
Scott	546	585	631	480	440	481	492	506	551	567	648	85.03%	57,978
Shawsheen	493	455	452	429	446	388	396	384	445	420	552	80.62%	38,635
Total	7,048	6,992	6,785	6,326	6,263	5,876	5,900	5,870	5,814	5,625	7,944	73.19%	676,793
K-8 Schools													
Bella Romero Academy	576	658	614	665	722	984	1,039	1,129	1,164	1,127	600	194.00%	72,400
Chappelow	636	658	674	677	708	717	687	691	676	660	696	97.13%	68,193
Fred Tjardes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	124	343	34.69%	9,500
McAuliffe STEM Academy	553	594	717	580	546	539	501	608	720	849	576	125.00%	53,189
Winograd	504	568	598	629	623	684	698	730	702	687	672	104.46%	75,984
Total	2,269	2,478	2,603	2,551	2,599	2,924	2,925	3,158	3,381	3,447	2,887	117.11%	279,266
Middle Schools													
Brentwood	610	654	674	632	571	442	438	433	601	630	744	80.78%	69,815
Franklin	440	745	698	759	776	803	645	574	536	560	744	72.04%	72,840
Heath	803	793	700	652	654	609	740	727	713	741	960	74.27%	92,949
Jefferson Junior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	52	43	288	18.06%	35,000
Maplewood	381	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	864	-	-
Prairie Heights	596	678	761	648	624	632	752	849	719	673	650	110.62%	103,395
Total	2,830	2,870	2,833	2,691	2,625	2,486	2,575	2,623	2,621	2,647	4,250	61.67%	373,999
High Schools													
Central	1,406	1,418	1,382	1,440	1,414	1,464	1,410	1,435	1,448	1,545	1,464	98.91%	198,466
Early College Academy	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	208	257	287	600	42.83%	29,300
Northridge	1,085	1,019	990	932	1,038	1,086	1,160	1,143	1,186	1,137	1,656	71.62%	195,000
West	1,461	1,457	1,503	1,449	1,506	1,554	1,551	1,613	1,645	1,603	1,416	116.17%	177,307
Jefferson Senior	-	301	261	275	256	247	279	333	297	330	504	58.93%	47,767
Trademark	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	0.00%	-
Total	4,158	4,195	4,136	4,096	4,214	4,351	4,540	4,732	4,833	4,902	5,790	83.47%	647,840
Other													
Carson/Littler	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-
Colorado High	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-
Eng@ge	-	-	3	78	98	137	99	36	-	-	N/A	N/A	-
GAP / CCP	105	121	113	124	120	128	130	136	272	319	686	39.65%	19,011
Home School	147	106	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-
IBAC	-	-	10	18	14	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-
Night School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-
Out/District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-
Platte Valley Youth Services	34	51	47	41	33	33	31	32	82	109	150	54.67%	-
Pre-School	144	148	238	658	648	657	674	669	686	707	244	281.15%	-
Transitional	16	15	22	29	31	27	10	12	11	11	N/A	N/A	-
Weld Opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	-
Total	570	450	538	948	944	982	944	885	1,051	1,146	1,160	90.60%	19,011
Non-District Owned Sites													
Frontier Academy Charter	1,108	1,266	1,367	1,459	1,502	1,559	1,593	1,598	1,624	1,618	835	194.49%	-
Salida Del Sol	-	-	-	-	-	644	705	743	686	720	725	94.62%	-
Union Colony Preparatory	388	408	419	428	492	488	485	450	449	434	405	110.86%	-
Union Colony Elementary	-	-	-	377	446	441	438	445	448	446	600	74.67%	-
University Schools	1,071	1,192	1,283	1,319	1,765	1,781	1,782	1,785	1,780	1,770	912	195.18%	-
WestRidge	-	-	187	213	187	228	233	258	406	428	200	203.00%	-
Total	2,567	2,866	3,256	3,796	4,392	5,141	5,236	5,279	5,393	5,416	3,677	146.67%	-
Total for District	17,173	17,373	17,548	17,857	18,438	18,836	19,195	22,547	23,093	23,183	25,708	89.83%	-

Source: Weld County School District 6 Finance Department

Teacher Salary Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Education	2009-2010			2010-2011			2011-2012			2012-2013		
	Total FTE	Total Wages	Average Salary	Total FTE	Total Wages	Average Salary	Total FTE	Total Wages	Average Salary	Total FTE	Total Wages	Average Salary
Ldrshp 1	11.0	\$ 865,772	\$ 78,707	7.0	\$ 579,854	\$ 82,836	4.0	\$ 304,624	\$ 76,156	2.0	\$ 166,342	\$ 83,171
Ldrshp 2	4.0	330,792	82,698	8.0	681,403	85,175	7.0	555,299	79,328	3.0	246,406	82,135
Ldrshp 3	6.0	479,068	79,845	2.0	162,396	81,198	2.0	162,396	81,198	1.0	84,256	84,256
Ldrshp 4	4.0	318,690	79,673	5.0	412,128	82,426	4.0	330,415	82,604	4.0	342,905	85,726
BA	209.8	7,285,241	34,718	208.4	7,001,700	33,597	236.3	7,916,575	33,504	236.8	8,549,374	36,104
BA12	72.4	2,849,019	39,329	66.2	2,571,049	38,838	64.5	2,468,153	38,266	80.8	3,237,298	40,066
BA24	77.3	3,287,094	42,540	70.0	2,962,347	42,319	74.1	3,056,810	41,252	62.1	2,720,425	43,807
BA36	46.5	2,195,221	47,209	38.0	1,788,443	47,064	45.5	2,105,799	46,281	47.3	2,255,736	47,690
BA48	31.1	1,572,552	50,489	27.0	1,385,235	51,305	24.0	1,181,708	49,238	24.0	1,260,291	52,512
BA60	82.3	4,900,545	59,511	73.4	4,344,308	59,187	66.4	3,840,630	57,800	62.2	3,682,691	59,207
MA	162.0	7,101,921	43,828	158.3	6,611,360	41,765	154.4	6,429,100	41,633	196.4	8,558,230	43,576
MA12	85.1	4,313,216	50,656	83.2	4,172,994	50,156	74.4	3,645,374	48,967	65.5	3,258,118	49,742
MA24	49.8	2,742,035	55,050	54.1	2,840,351	52,502	54.2	2,826,869	52,112	70.2	3,795,649	54,069
MA36	52.6	2,959,300	56,260	43.8	2,564,427	58,549	45.3	2,590,910	57,194	41.2	2,461,404	59,743
MA48	47.8	3,140,760	65,775	33.8	2,191,339	64,833	43.0	2,651,365	61,660	38.4	2,428,123	63,232
MA60	141.7	9,668,021	68,229	148.8	10,034,581	67,437	141.6	9,443,598	66,716	130.2	9,013,641	69,229
PHD/EDS	31.5	1,848,720	58,612	38.9	2,257,154	58,025	38.6	2,233,123	57,793	41.1	2,472,208	60,151
TOTAL	1114.9	\$ 55,857,967	\$ 50,103	1065.9	\$ 52,561,069	\$ 49,311	1079.3	\$ 51,742,748	\$ 47,943	1106.2	\$ 54,533,097	\$ 49,298

Education	2013-2014			2014-2015			2015-2016			2016-2017		
	Total FTE	Total Wages	Average Salary	Total FTE	Total Wages	Average Salary	Total FTE	Total Wages	Average Salary	Total FTE	Total Wages	Average Salary
Ldrshp 1	1.0	\$ 85,333	\$ 85,333	-	-	-	4.00	356,257	89,064	1.00	91,224	91,224
Ldrshp 2	3.0	260,464	86,821	1.0	90,018	90,018	-	-	-	3.0	266,756	88,919
Ldrshp 3	-	-	-	1.0	87,743	87,743	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ldrshp 4	3.0	263,860	87,953	1.0	91,192	91,192	1.0	93,015	93,015	-	-	-
Ldrshp 5	3.0	266,531	88,844	2.0	177,776	88,888	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ldrshp 6	-	-	-	3.0	272,287	90,762	3.0	277,729	92,576	1.5	139,362	92,908
Ldrshp 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	91,847	91,847	1.0	95,842	95,842
BA	237.7	8,733,549	36,742	246.2	9,359,538	38,016	277.7	10,261,096	36,950	278.7	10,652,420	38,222
BA12	80.7	3,431,236	42,518	66.1	2,819,752	42,659	71.4	3,020,067	42,298	69.3	3,089,523	44,582
BA24	63.3	2,845,339	44,950	60.7	2,806,596	46,237	49.8	2,276,474	45,712	50.5	2,410,637	47,735
BA36	48.7	2,446,504	50,236	49.3	2,521,832	51,153	38.2	2,003,131	52,438	39.6	2,106,648	53,198
BA48	18.5	1,042,713	56,363	16.2	919,101	56,735	25.0	1,367,753	54,710	17.1	988,838	57,827
BA60	60.5	3,679,787	60,823	55.0	3,495,168	63,549	53.0	3,315,815	62,563	49.2	3,157,242	64,172
MA	198.3	8,917,086	44,968	215.8	9,885,011	45,806	241.6	10,871,442	44,998	220.0	10,560,240	48,001
MA12	69.9	3,667,329	52,465	77.9	4,084,159	52,428	81.4	4,274,748	52,515	105.9	5,719,613	54,010
MA24	67.6	3,774,176	55,831	57.4	3,257,645	56,753	46.1	2,613,121	56,684	52.6	3,011,559	57,254
MA36	50.8	3,028,173	59,610	46.1	2,767,274	60,028	44.5	2,785,711	62,600	39.6	2,521,512	63,675
MA48	36.4	2,366,377	65,010	41.7	2,756,805	66,110	37.6	2,334,264	62,081	32.7	2,211,919	67,643
MA60	117.3	8,574,697	73,101	113.6	8,282,740	72,911	113.6	8,175,707	71,969	118.1	8,626,728	73,046
PHD/EDS	41.8	2,606,102	62,347	31.4	2,078,923	66,208	38.1	2,305,293	60,506	43.6	2,846,174	65,279
TOTAL	1101.5	\$ 55,989,256	\$ 50,830	1085.4	\$ 55,753,561	\$ 51,367	1127.0	\$ 56,423,470	\$ 50,065	1123.4	\$ 58,496,237	\$ 52,071

Education	2017-2018			2018-2019		
	Total FTE	Total Wages	Average Salary	Total FTE	Total Wages	Average Salary
Ldrshp 1	2.0	181,412	90,706	2.1	187,081	89,086
Ldrshp 2	-	-	-	1.0	91,273	91,273
Ldrshp 4	0.5	48,722	97,444	0.5	48,722	97,444
BA	286.6	11,338,006	39,560	318.5	12,791,320	40,161
BA12	16.5	832,147	50,433	12.2	650,515	53,321
BA15	61.2	2,594,812	42,399	53.6	2,401,856	44,811
BA24	4.0	244,028	61,007	4.0	244,028	61,007
BA30	45.6	2,173,481	47,664	39.8	1,960,915	49,269
BA45	32.3	1,720,191	53,257	33.1	1,799,620	54,369
BA48	18.2	1,071,737	58,887	15.0	922,455	61,497
BA60	48.2	3,207,947	66,555	44.2	3,004,314	67,971
MA	255.5	12,266,312	48,009	284.9	13,967,044	49,024
MA12	3.0	229,023	76,341	2.1	157,453	74,978
MA15	108.9	6,023,577	55,313	105.8	5,976,535	56,489
MA30	47.5	2,781,011	58,548	47.5	2,819,595	59,336
MA45	41.8	2,715,445	64,963	42.8	2,799,772	65,415
MA48	29.5	2,056,834	69,723	24.4	1,784,976	73,155
MA60/EDS	149.4	10,772,480	72,105	132.4	9,603,041	72,531
EDD/PHD	15.5	993,713	64,111	15.9	1,090,569	68,589
TOTAL	1166.2	\$ 61,250,878	\$ 52,522	1179.8	\$ 62,301,084	\$ 52,804

Source: Weld County School District Business Services and Human Resources Departments

- Notes:
- Represents full-time, licensed classroom teachers as quantified by Weld County School District 6.
 - Salaries listed as base salary for each classification.

Schedule 19

**Miscellaneous Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	General Fund Expenditures (1)	FTE Student Enrollment	General Fund Expenditures Per Pupil	Percentage Increase (Decrease)	Inflation Rate
2010	128,681,404	18,098	7,110.26	4.08%	1.90%
2011	126,966,355	18,437	6,886.50	-3.15%	1.78%
2012	128,090,698	18,749	6,831.87	-0.79%	2.1%
2013	140,695,331	20,440	6,883.33	0.75%	2.77%
2014	146,960,075	21,037	6,985.79	1.49%	2.78%
2015	159,123,315	21,760	7,312.65	4.68%	2.79%
2016	168,802,700	22,120	7,631.23	4.36%	2.77%
2017	172,852,410	22,547	7,666.32	0.46%	3.39%
2018	196,935,099	23,093	8,527.91	11.24%	2.73%
2019	211,255,397	23,183	9,112.51	6.86%	(2)

Source: Weld County School District 6 Finance Department and U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Notes:

(1) The General Fund expenditures include the General Operating Fund, Dental Fund, Poudre Learning Center Fund, Risk Management Fund, and Colorado Preschool Fund.

(2) 2019 inflation rate not yet available as of November 2019.



Single Audit Section

The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 mandate independent financial and compliance audits of federal award programs. In addition to the required independent auditor's reports, the schedules of expenditures of federal awards and summary of findings and questioned costs are provided to support the requirements for compliance with 2 CFR Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

Board of Education
Weld County School District 6
Greeley, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Weld County School District 6, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Weld County School District 6's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Weld County School District 6's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Weld County School District 6's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Weld County School District 6's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Weld County School District 6's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado
November 27, 2019



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR
FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Board of Education
Weld County School District 6
Greeley, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Weld County School District 6's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Weld County School District 6's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Weld County School District 6's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Weld County School District 6's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Weld County School District 6's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Weld County School District 6's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Weld County School District 6 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Weld County School District 6 is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Weld County School District 6's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Weld County School District 6's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado
November 27, 2019

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334	5334	\$ 676,682
Passed through Colorado Department of Education			
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	5196	38,151
21st Century Community Learning Centers: Cohort VII	84.287	5287	314,891
21st Century Community Learning Centers: Cohort VIII	84.287	6287	564,234
Multi-Tiered System of Supports	84.323A	5323	2,902
Title I, Part A: Improving Basic Programs	84.010	4010	4,330,625
Title I, Part A: District Designed & Led Initiatives	84.010A	5010	148,779
Title I, Part A: Turnaround Network Program	84.010A	5010	275,451
Title I, Part A: Accountability Pathways	84.010A	5010	30,000
Title I, Part A: Engagement Planning	84.010A	5010	13,519
Title I, Part A: School Turnaround Leader Development	84.010A	5010	8,259
Title I, Part A: Diagnostic Review	84.010A	5010	35,559
Title I, Part D: Alternative Homes for Youth	84.010A	7010	8,684
			<hr/> 4,850,875
Title III, Part A: English Language Acquisition	84.365	4365	368,346
Title III, Part A: Immigrant Set-Aside	84.365	7365	11,182
			<hr/> 379,528
Title II, Part A: Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	4367	588,627
Title IV, Part A: Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	4424	264,951
Special Education Cluster			
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Part B	84.027	4027	3,951,598
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Preschool	84.173	4173	91,008
Total of Special Education Cluster			<hr/> 4,042,606
Passed through Colorado Community College and Occupational Education System			
Carl Perkins: Career and Technical Education	84.048	4048	179,568
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			<hr/> 11,903,016
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Passed through Colorado Department of Human Services			
Donated Commodities	10.555		506,844
Passed through Colorado Department of Education			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	4553	2,102,703
National School Lunch Program	10.555	4555	4,356,093
Special Milk Program	10.556	4556	3,099
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	4559	240,984
Total of Child Nutrition Cluster			<hr/> 6,702,879
Fresh Fruit/Vegetable	10.582	4582	283,831
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			<hr/> 7,493,554
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			<hr/> \$ 19,396,570

* All numbers are based upon actual verified amounts.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

In the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200 *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in the financial statements.

NOTE 2 – NONCASH FEDERAL AWARDS

The District receives food commodities from the U.S. Department of Agriculture for use in its food service program and are valued based on the USDA's Donated Commodity Price List. Commodities are recorded under CFDA #10.555 on the Schedule of Federal Awards. The commodities, in the amount of \$506,844, are recognized as revenue when received. The commodities are recognized as expenditures when used by the schools.

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COSTS

The District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4 – SUBRECIPIENTS

The District provided no federal awards to subrecipients.

**WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Section I – Summary of Auditors’ Results

Financial Statements

1. Type of auditors’ report issued: Unmodified
2. Internal control over financial reporting:
- Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes x no
 - Significant deficiency(ies) identified? _____ yes x none reported
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____ yes x no

Federal Awards

1. Internal control over major federal programs:
- Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes x no
 - Significant deficiency(ies) identified? _____ yes x none reported
2. Type of auditors’ report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified
3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? _____ yes x no

Identification of Major Federal Programs

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.027; 84.173	Special Education – Grants to States (IDEA, Part B), Special Education – Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)
84.287	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? x yes _____ no

**WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

**WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Weld County School District 6 respectfully submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings for the year ended June 30, 2019.

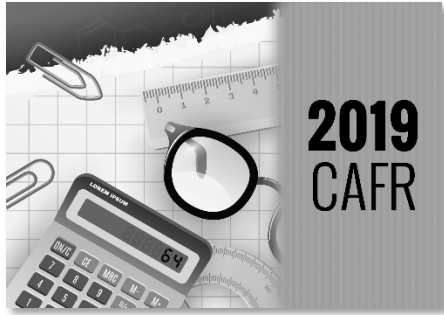
FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

There were no financial statement findings in the prior year.

FINDINGS— FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There were no federal award program audit findings in the prior year.





Colorado State Mandated Schedule Section

Colorado Department of Education Auditor's Electronic
Financial Data Integrity Check Figures

The District is required to transmit financial data electronically to the Colorado Department of Education. To ensure data accuracy, it is mandated that this report be included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and that it be verified by independent auditors specifically trained in state coding requirements.



Colorado Department of Education
Auditors Integrity Report

District: 3120 - Greeley 6
 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	29,806,469		164,614,416		159,318,277		35,102,607
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	1,874,529		2,773,406		4,226,982		420,952
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	258,433		2,412,247		2,399,305		271,375
Sub- Total	31,939,430		169,800,068		165,944,564		35,794,934
11 Charter School Fund	26,358,275		70,191,513		71,278,644		25,271,144
20.26-29 Special Revenue Fund	3		1,679,081		1,679,084		0
06 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	0		0		0		0
21 Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	860,241		10,067,886		10,166,859		761,268
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0		17,674,998		17,674,998		0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	0		0		0		0
24 Full Day Kindergarten Mill Levy Override	0		0		0		0
25 Transportation Fund	0		0		0		0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	16,384,620		14,941,452		9,957,602		21,368,469
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0		0		0		0
41 Building Fund	0		0		0		0
42 Special Building Fund	0		0		0		0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	4,232,356		4,473,130		2,285,690		6,419,796
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0		0		0		0
Totals	79,774,925		288,828,128		278,987,442		89,615,611
Proprietary							
50 Other Enterprise Funds	0		0		0		0
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0		0		0		0
60.65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0		0		0		0
Totals	0		0		0		0
Fiduciary							
70 Other Trust and Agency Funds	0		0		0		0
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund	0		0		0		0
73 Agency Fund	546,548		115,480		9,213		652,815
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund	1,314,983		1,756,789		1,694,637		1,377,134
79 GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0		0		0		0
85 Foundations	0		0		0		0
Totals	1,861,531		1,872,269		1,703,850		2,029,950

FINAL

*If you have a prior period adjustment in any fund (Balance Sheet 6880), the amount of your priorperiod adjustment is added into both your ending and beginning fund balances on this report.

