

Eagle County Schools

for the Fiscal Year
ended June 30, 2020

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Eagle County School District RE50J



948 Chambers Avenue, Post Office Box 740

Eagle, Colorado 81631 | (970) 328-6321

facebook.com/eagle.schools

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

eagleschools.net



EAGLE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE50J COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

*For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020
County of Eagle
State of Colorado*

*Philip Qualman
Superintendent*



Prepared by:
Business Services

Sandra Mutchler, CPA
Chief Operating Officer

EAGLE COUNTY SCHOOLS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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

FINANCIAL SECTION

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	E1
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Government Designated-Purpose Grant Fund	E2
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	E3
Schedule of District Pension Contributions	E4
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	E5
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions	E6
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	E7

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

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

STATISTICAL SECTION
Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

Demographic and Economic Statistics	G22
Principal Employers	G23

Operating Information

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

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Single Audit

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	H1
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program, Internal Control Over Compliance, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance	H3
Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	H5
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	H7

State Compliance

Auditors Integrity Report	H8
---------------------------------	----

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

November 6, 2020

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

It is our pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Eagle County Schools for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

The 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presentation is in compliance with the governmental financial reporting model established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 titled *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. Accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments previously focused on funds to demonstrate fiscal accountability. The GASB Statement No. 34 reporting model parallels private sector reporting by consolidating fund-based presentations into government-wide financial statements designed to ensure and demonstrate fiscal and operational accountability.

McMahan and Associated, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Eagle County Schools financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the District

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

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

Serving Pre-K through 12th grade students from Vail to Dotsero, including Bond and McCoy, Eagle County Schools is an innovative district comprised of 900+ professionals engaging nearly 6,500 students. Our student population is diverse in both demographics and economic background. With 36.4% of students being English Language Learners compared with the state average of 14.2% we are also uniquely positioned to evolve into a dual language district with bilingual graduates supporting our vision of international competitiveness. While geographically positioned near affluent communities like Vail and Beaver Creek, 30% of our students qualify for free and reduced lunch. Our schools and students are supported by active PTA’s, local non-profit foundations, youth services-focused organizations, and a variety of private-public partnerships and individual philanthropists.

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

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

One charter school, Eagle County Charter Academy, is included as a discretely presented component unit of Eagle County Schools for the 2019-20 CAFR.

Budget Process

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

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

Economic Conditions and Outlook

National and International

This summary of the national economic conditions is derived from information posted on the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) website at <https://www.cbo.gov/>. Specific documents cited are *An Update to the Budget and Economic Outlook: 2020 to 2030*.

The Congressional Budget Office now projects a federal budget deficit of \$3.3 trillion in 2020, more than triple the shortfall recorded in 2019, mostly because of the economic disruption caused by the 2020 coronavirus pandemic and the enactment of legislation in response. At 16.0 percent of gross domestic product (GDP), the deficit in 2020 would be the largest since 1945. The deficit in 2021 is projected to be 8.6 percent of GDP. Between 1946 and 2019, the deficit as a share of GDP has been larger than that only twice. In CBO's projections, annual deficits relative to the size of the economy generally continue to decline through 2027 before increasing again in the last few years of the projection period, reaching 5.3 percent of GDP in 2030.

As a result of those deficits, federal debt held by the public is projected to rise sharply, to 98 percent of GDP in 2020, compared with 79 percent at the end of 2019 and 35 percent in 2007, before the start of the previous recession. It would exceed 100 percent in 2021 and increase to 107 percent in 2023, the highest in the nation's history. The previous peak occurred in 1946 following the large deficits incurred during World War II. By 2030, debt would equal 109 percent of GDP.

Federal outlays are projected to equal 32 percent of GDP in 2020, 11 percentage points (or about 50 percent) above what they were in 2019 and the highest percentage since 1945. Projected outlays fall relative to GDP over the following four years, as pandemic-related spending wanes and low interest rates reduce net interest outlays. In the second half of the projection period, outlays rise from about 22 percent of GDP to 23 percent in 2030. That change results from increased spending for major entitlement programs because of the aging of the population and rising health care costs, as well as from increasing net outlays for interest due to rising interest rates and debt.

Federal revenues are projected to fall from 16.3 percent of GDP in 2019 to 15.5 percent in 2021, primarily because of the economic disruption caused by the pandemic and the federal government's response. Revenues rise after 2021, reaching almost 18 percent in 2030, as a result of the expiration of temporary provisions enacted in response to the pandemic, scheduled increases in taxes, and other factors.

Colorado

The Colorado Economic and Fiscal Outlook – September 2020 report by the Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB), presents the OSPB forecasts for Colorado economic and demographic indicators, including employment and unemployment, inflation, wages and income, population and migration. A summary of this information is presented here. The full report can be found at <https://www.colorado.gov/governor/economics>

The pandemic recession that began in March significantly reduced Colorado's economic activity. Despite significant improvement from the depths of the recession in April, Colorado's economic activity remains well below normal levels. The state has recovered more than half of the jobs that were lost earlier this year, but the unemployment rate remains elevated at 6.7 percent and nearly 250,000 Coloradans are receiving unemployment benefits. Colorado's economy continues to outperform the national average.

The U.S. economy improved over the last quarter, but the rate of improvement appears to be slowing. While the unemployment rate remains above 8 percent, personal incomes and savings rates are above pre-pandemic levels due to major federal relief measures such as expanded unemployment insurance benefits. While higher incomes and savings are positive signs for the economic outlook, the recovery remains highly dependent on the course of the virus.

The economy has begun to recover, as evidenced by wage and salary data. Wages and salaries have followed an upward trajectory since April, rising about \$500 billion (annualized) from that low point and regaining about half of the ground lost this past spring. Total personal income remains about \$1 trillion higher than in February, despite declining about \$1 trillion from its peak in April when stimulus checks were distributed. Government aid has been critical in sustaining personal incomes in the midst of a severe recession and in preventing job losses and reduced wages from creating further negative impacts throughout the economy.

The economic recovery can also be seen in consumer spending data. Personal consumption expenditures dropped by almost \$3 trillion in March and April but have since recovered, as spending in July was only about \$700 billion below pre-pandemic levels. Strong growth in personal consumption expenditures reflects the continued re-opening of local businesses and consumers that are eager to spend money again.

The trajectory of consumer spending remains unclear. On one hand, consumers may tap into the high level of personal savings and continue to boost personal consumption expenditures, even if wages and salaries recover slowly. On the other hand, the epidemiological course of the pandemic continues to pose downside risks to the economy. Concern about virus transmission may hamper the growth of consumer spending.

The tourism industry has experienced a partial recovery after suffering an 89 percent decline in tourist spending between February and mid-April. Traveler visits and spending have increased since mid-May, and, as of late August, spending was down 40 percent over the prior year. While this is a significant improvement from April levels, it also demonstrates that tourists remain hesitant to travel at pre-pandemic levels.

Similar to national trends, Colorado small businesses seem to be avoiding the surge in business closures that had been feared, partly due to the \$10.4 billion in Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loans they have received since April. Since early June, the closure rate of Colorado small businesses has remained relatively flat. According to an August survey, 80 percent of small businesses indicate that they will be able to operate for at least seven more months under current economic conditions, with 61 percent able to operate for more than a year under current conditions.

The surge in unemployment to 12.2 percent in April led to early concerns about a potential wave of evictions and foreclosures during the pandemic. To date, no such wave has materialized, as most unemployed workers were sustained by an extra \$600 per week in unemployment benefits through July. The Colorado Apartment Association reported that payment rates have remained high through the pandemic, ranging from 93 percent to 95 percent between April and August. In response to on-time payments and eviction moratoriums, eviction rates remained lower than usual in the second quarter, as reported by the Apartment Association of Metro Denver. Similarly, foreclosures fell 80 percent in the second quarter as compared to 2019, supported by closures of public trustees' offices, legal protections, and voluntary forbearance by many lenders. Further, the CDC announced on September 1st that evictions would be halted until January 2021.

The economic forecast is highly dependent upon the course of the COVID-19 pandemic. This forecast assumes that intermittent periods of rising caseloads will continue to occur until a vaccine is developed and made widely available. The possibility that caseloads will significantly exceed levels experienced previously represents a downside risk to this forecast. Additionally, while the immediate economic impacts of the pandemic are visible and well-known, the second order effects are more difficult to anticipate. Finally, while this forecast does not assume further federal fiscal relief, the consequences of reduced federal fiscal support are difficult to foresee and could result in weaker economic conditions if additional federal relief to individuals, businesses, and state and local governments is not provided.

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

Local

The following information has been obtained from Eagle County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as of December 31, 2019 which can be found at:

[https://www.eaglecounty.us/Finance/Documents/Eagle_County_2019_audited_CAFR__\(FINAL\)/](https://www.eaglecounty.us/Finance/Documents/Eagle_County_2019_audited_CAFR__(FINAL)/)

The global pandemic of COVID-19 has had immediate impacts to the regional economy and the County's service levels and revenues. The significance and duration of the overall impacts cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. However, the County will benefit from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act which provides funding for transit agencies, airports, public health agencies and local governments to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The County is home to premier golf courses designed by Arnold Palmer, Greg Norman, Robert Trent Jones, Jr. and Tom Fazio, among others. Golf rounds played on the County's 14 golf courses increased 7%. The Red Sky Ranch, Cordillera, Vail, and Frost Creek golf courses saw the largest increases from 2018 to 2019 reported numbers.

The average unemployment rate for Eagle County during 2019 was 2.2%, as compared to 2.7% during 2018. The County's 2019 unemployment rate was 1.4% lower than the state average of 3.6%, and 1.3% lower than the U.S average of 3.5%. We are currently experiencing a much higher unemployment rate due to the COVID-19 pandemic, however it is too early to estimate the long-term impacts of this pandemic.

The Eagle County Regional Airport reported a total of 194,905 enplanements in 2019, a 9% increase from 2018. This increase was primarily attributable to added service to Dallas in the summer, added service to Los Angeles in the winter, and overall added capacity to multiple routes in the winter. Airlines providing air service are: American, Delta, and United. The airlines provide seasonal non-stop flights from the following major cities: Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas, Denver, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, Newark, New York, Philadelphia, Phoenix, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, and Washington D.C.

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

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

2019 Eagle County real estate ended the year with \$2.3 billion in total dollar volume representing 2,019 transactions. Average sales price county wide was \$1.2 million and median sales price was \$655,000. Average sales price for improved residential real estate increased by 3% from \$1.18 million in 2018 to \$1.22 million in 2019.

Led by the Eagle County Housing and Development Authority (ECHDA), several additional County sponsored affordable housing initiatives continually strive to address the critical need for affordable housing. These programs incorporate several local, state and federal funding sources to provide programs including HUD-subsidized complexes Riverview and Lake Creek Village Apartments, down payment assistance program (DPA), affordable senior housing (Golden Eagle and Seniors on Broadway iv Apartments) and Castle Peak Senior Life and Rehabilitation. In 2019, Eagle County began the construction of a new workforce housing property located in the town of Eagle that will be managed by ECHDA when construction is completed in 2020.

In 1996, Eagle County voters approved an additional ½ percent sales tax for the creation of Eagle County Regional Transportation Authority (ECO Transit/Trails) to provide a transportation system throughout Eagle County. The system consists primarily of bus transport; however, its mission also includes providing trails and other enhancements to transportation in Eagle County. Ridership on ECO Transit buses increased from 1,059,000 in 2018 to 1,117,000 in 2019.

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

Long-term Financial Planning

The primary revenue sources for the District are based on the current provisions of the Colorado Public School Finance Act of 1994, as amended yearly. Funding provided under this Act, which is from local property taxes, specific ownership taxes from vehicle registration, and state equalization, was approximately 85% of the District’s Government wide general revenues for fiscal year 2019-20. The District received \$8,767 per pupil FTE as per pupil revenue (PPR) for FY20. This compares to \$8,437 for FY19, an increase of \$330.

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

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

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

The Budget Stabilization Factor reduction to statewide total program funding as calculated in the School Finance Act is now \$572M, or 7.1%. For Eagle County Schools, the budget stabilization factor is \$4.8M for the 2019-20 fiscal year and \$66M cumulative since 2010-11. Eagle County Schools experienced an increase to the factor resulting in an additional \$4.7M for a total reduction of \$9.5M for 2020-21.

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the district is in compliance with these fund balance requirements.

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

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

Major Initiatives

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bond and Mill Levy Program

In November 2016, voters approved a ballot measure authorizing the district to issue \$144 million in general obligation debt to fund the capital projects identified in the Facilities Master Plan. The bond enables significant facility upgrades to ensure our community schools meet the needs of our growing student population. Bonds were sold for \$131,770,000 and generated \$22,332,115 in premium. As of June 30, 2020, there is \$154K of proceeds left to spend.

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

Awards

Eagle Valley High School ranked in the top 10% of high schools across the nation for career and college readiness two years in a row. The District has had three Principals of the Year in Colorado, one Superintendent of the Year, and one English Language Director of the Year. Our schools have been recognized as National Blue Ribbon Schools, John Irwin Schools of Excellence, and with the Governor's Distinguished Improvement award from the Colorado Department of Education.

The Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting and the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the district for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Excellence and the Certificate of Achievement, the district must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The Certificate of Excellence and the Certificate of Achievement are valid for a period of one year. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the program requirements for both Certificate of Excellence and Certificate Achievement of programs. This document will be submitted to GFOA and ASBO respectively to determine eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Sandra Mutchler

Sandra Mutchler, CPA, SFO
Chief Operating Officer



Chelsey Gerard
Director of Finance

Board of Education Members



Lucila Tvarkunas, District D; **Dr. Ted R. Long**, District C;
Michelle Stecher, Secretary/Treasurer, District F; **Kate Cocchiarella**, President, District
 B; **Kelly Alter**, District A; **Shelly Jarnot**, Vice President, District G; **Fernando Almanza**,
 District E

Superintendent's Leadership Team



Philip Qualman.....Superintendent

Katie JarnotAsst. Superintendent of Curriculum & Instruction

Melisa Rewold-ThuonAsst. Superintendent of Student Support Services

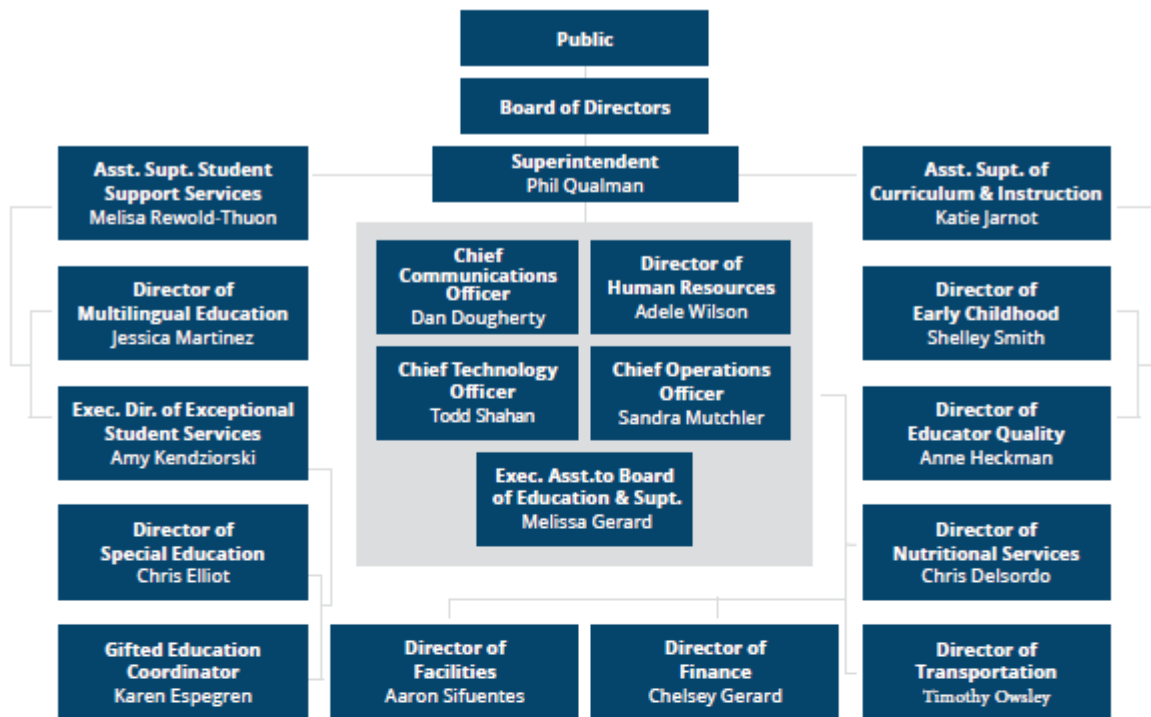
Sandra Mutchler.....Chief Operating Officer

Dan Dougherty.....Chief Communications Officer

Amy Kendziorski.....Director of Exceptional Student Services

Todd Shahan.....Chief Technology Officer

Adele Wilson.....Director of Human Resources



IN SUPPORT OF OUR SCHOOLS

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Avon Dana Harrison 211 Students	Gypsum Mitch Forsberg 280 Students
Brush Creek Brooke Cole 360 Students	Homestake Peak Stephanie Gallegos 257 Students (K-5)
Eagle County Charter Kim Walter 228 Students (K-5)	June Creek Erika Donahue 201 Students
Eagle Valley Elementary Tiffany Dougherty 369 Students	Red Hill Eric Olsen 322 Students
Edwards Matt Abramowitz 257 Students	Red Sandstone Marcie Laidman 176 Students

MIDDLE SCHOOLS

Berry Creek Amy Vanwel 280 Students
Eagle County Charter Kim Walter 118 Students (6-8)
Eagle Valley Middle Eric Mandeville 377 Students
Gypsum Creek Dave Russell 378 Students
Homestake Peak Stephanie Gallegos 331 Students
Vail Ski & Snowboard Wade Hill 106 Students (5-8)

HIGH SCHOOLS

Battle Mountain Rob Parish 955 Students
Eagle Valley Greg Doan 959 Students (6-8)
Red Canyon Troy Dudley 221 Students
Vail Ski & Snowboard Wade Hill 101 Students (9-12)
World Academy Troy Dudley 32 Students

Student count reflects 2019-20 enrollment

■ Feeder Schools to Battle Mountain High School

■ Feeder Schools to Eagle Valley High School



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Eagle County School District RE50J
Colorado**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting
is presented to

Eagle County School District

for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)
for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019.

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



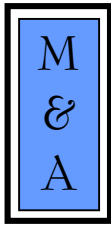
Claire Hertz, SFO
President



David J. Lewis
Executive Director



Financial Section



McMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eagle County Schools, (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eagle County Schools, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

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

The budgetary comparison schedules in Section E are not a required part of the District's basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements, or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S OPINION

To the Board of Education
Eagle County Schools

Other Matters (continued)

Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Additionally, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in the Single Audit section is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance") and is not a required part of the District's financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying account and other records used to prepare the financial statements, or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2020 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contract, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and on compliance.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
November 6, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Eagle County Schools (the district), we offer readers of the district's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the district for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that can be found in the letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

At June 30, 2020:

- The primary government has a government-wide deficit net position of \$137,096,742. This is the amount the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources. The net deficit position is primarily due to the district recognizing its proportionate share of a net pension liability of \$116,155,937.
- Total net position increased by \$18,067,922 for the fiscal year, which is primarily due the net pension liability decreasing by \$25,443,808 and the post-employment health benefit liability decreasing by \$1,357,285.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, primary government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$41,118,497 a decrease of \$543,674 from the prior year. This change is primarily related to the spending of bond proceeds on capital projects during the fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund is \$15,910,403 or 19.79% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the district's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows, is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the district is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the district's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and changes in long-term compensated absences). Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the district that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) and from other functions that are intended to recover a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

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

Business-type activities include the District Housing Fund.

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages C1 – C3 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The district, like other governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the district have been divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found on pages D1 – D36 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, accompanying notes, and the schedule of proportionate share, this report also contains other required supplementary information concerning the district's budget process. Within a statutory timeline, the board of education adopts a resolution appropriating an annual budget for each of the individual governmental funds. A Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund and Government Designated-Purpose Grant Fund has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the district's adopted budget followed by the Notes to Required Supplementary Information. Required Supplementary Information can be found on pages E1 – E6 of this report.

The Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules follow the Required Supplementary Information and include the remaining governmental funds budgetary comparison schedules. These statements and schedules can be found on pages F1 – F9 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The governmental activities liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the district exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$137,973,299 (net position deficit) at June 30, 2020. The assets of the district are composed of the current assets and capital assets.

Current assets include cash, investments, receivables, prepaid expenses, deposits and inventories. Current assets are \$56,427,745. Cash and investments equate to 91.81% of the current assets. These assets are available to provide resources for the near-term operations of the district.

Capital assets are used in the operations of the district. These assets are land, buildings, and equipment. Capital assets are discussed in greater detail in Note 4.

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

Current and noncurrent liabilities are determined based on anticipated liquidation either in the near-term or in the future. Current liabilities include accounts payable, accrued salaries and benefits, unearned revenues, accrued interest, and current debt obligations. The liquidation of current liabilities is anticipated to be either from current available resources, current assets or new resources that become available during fiscal year 2021.

Long-term liabilities such as long-term debt obligations and compensated absences will be liquidated from resources that will become available after fiscal year 2021. Also included in noncurrent liabilities is the district's proportionate share of the net pension liability and OPEB liability.

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

As of June 30, 2020, the liabilities plus deferred inflows exceed assets plus deferred outflows of the primary government's governmental activities by \$137,973,299 with an unrestricted deficit net position of \$176,537,016. Prior to implementing GASB Statement No. 68 and 75, the district was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position.

In fiscal year 2020, the amount of “capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation” for the primary government’s governmental activities decreased by \$11,461,171 to \$257,776,515 which was related to the net impact of \$2,427,849 in additional assets less current year’s net deletions of \$0 and depreciation expense of \$13,889,020.

Colorado Revised Statute Article X, Section 20, Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR) requires the district to establish reserves. The net position restricted for TABOR, as required by statute as of June 30, 2020 was \$2,500,900.

The \$68,319,881 decrease in liabilities plus deferred inflows is primarily attributable to the decrease in the district proportionate share of PERA’s net pension liability of \$25,443,808, and a decrease in pension related deferred inflows of \$31,728,438.

Government-wide Activities

Total assets decreased by \$9,871,832 and total deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$40,380,127. Total assets decreased mainly due to depreciation expense of \$13,889,020. Deferred outflows of resources decreased mainly due to a decrease in pension related outflows of \$38,801,309.

The table below provides a summary of the district’s net position as of June 30, 2020 compared to June 30, 2019.

Comparative Summary of Net Position
As of June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019
Assets:						
Current and other assets	56,427,745	54,858,132	855,133	823,418	57,282,878	55,681,550
Capital assets	257,776,515	269,237,686	32,006	43,995	257,808,521	269,281,681
Total Assets	314,204,260	324,095,818	887,139	867,413	315,091,399	324,963,231
Deferred Outflows	25,029,254	65,409,381	-	-	25,029,254	65,409,381
Liabilities:						
Other liabilities	25,782,683	23,723,930	10,582	6,328	25,793,265	23,730,258
Long-term liabilities	357,367,274	397,085,220	-	-	357,367,274	397,085,220
Total Liabilities	383,149,957	420,809,150	10,582	6,328	383,160,539	420,815,478
Deferred Inflows	94,056,856	124,721,798	-	-	94,056,856	124,721,798
Net Position						
Net investment						
in capital assets	17,822,450	8,514,085	32,006	43,995	17,854,456	8,558,080
Restricted	20,741,267	23,501,925	-	-	20,741,267	23,501,925
Unrestricted	(176,537,016)	(188,041,759)	844,551	817,090	(175,692,465)	(187,224,669)
Total Net Position	(137,973,299)	(156,025,749)	876,557	861,085	(137,096,742)	(155,164,664)



Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the net position of the district \$18,052,450 during the year ended June 30, 2020. This increase of change in net position year over year of \$1,859,750 is primarily attributable to a combination of increases in property taxes, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions.

The table below provides a summary of the district's change in net position for 2020 compared to 2019.

**Comparative Summary of Changes in Net Position
As of June 30, 2020 and 2019**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	3,731,272	4,404,240	143,779	120,682	3,875,051	4,524,922
Operating grants and contributions	10,860,812	9,575,923	-	-	10,860,812	9,575,923
Capital grants and contributions	265,723	-	-	-	265,723	-
General revenues						
Property taxes	72,215,363	68,441,892	-	-	72,215,363	68,441,892
Specific ownership taxes	3,978,151	3,997,753	-	-	3,978,151	3,997,753
State revenue	20,184,613	20,351,252	-	-	20,184,613	20,351,252
Not restricted grants	572,197	621,942	-	-	572,197	621,942
Investment earnings	462,318	1,036,014	-	-	462,318	1,036,014
Gain (loss) on asset disposition	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	570,253	1,900,890	-	-	570,253	1,900,890
Total revenues	112,840,702	110,329,906	143,779	120,682	112,984,481	110,450,588
Expenses:						
Direct instruction	47,143,698	46,483,157	-	-	47,143,698	46,483,157
Indirect instruction	12,207,583	11,313,213	-	-	12,207,583	11,313,213
General administration	6,993,939	7,373,100	-	-	6,993,939	7,373,100
Supporting services	6,475,295	6,159,346	-	-	6,475,295	6,159,346
Custodial maintenance	8,184,756	7,602,692	-	-	8,184,756	7,602,692
Transportation	2,521,984	3,258,335	-	-	2,521,984	3,258,335
Food service	1,883,944	2,119,513	-	-	1,883,944	2,119,513
District housing	-	-	128,307	88,504	128,307	88,504
Interest	9,377,053	9,827,850	-	-	9,377,053	9,827,850
Total Expenses	94,788,252	94,137,206	128,307	88,504	94,916,559	94,225,710
Change in net position	18,052,450	16,192,700	15,472	32,178	18,067,922	16,224,878
Net position- July 1	(156,025,749)	(172,218,449)	861,085	828,907	(155,164,664)	(171,389,542)
Net position - June 30	(137,973,299)	(156,025,749)	876,557	861,085	(137,096,742)	(155,164,664)

The table below provides a summary of the district's change in Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources of Governmental Activities for 2020 compared to 2019.

**Comparative Summary of Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources
of Governmental Activities
As of June 30, 2020 and 2019**

	FY 2020	FY 2019	Increases (Decreases)
Assets:			
Cash and investments	51,195,509	47,363,352	3,832,157
Restricted cash and investments	612,653	4,075,070	(3,462,417)
Accounts receivable	84,691	189,059	(104,368)
Taxes receivable	3,900,092	2,630,021	1,270,071
Grants receivable	250,643	263,878	(13,235)
Inventory	384,157	336,752	47,405
Land	13,701,907	13,701,907	-
Construction in progress	-	438,487	(438,487)
Buildings	412,723,163	410,614,138	2,109,025
Equipment and vehicles	14,750,910	14,505,232	245,678
Less accumulated depreciation	(183,399,465)	(170,022,078)	(13,377,387)
Total Assets	314,204,260	324,095,818	(9,891,558)
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred charge on refunding	4,765,962	6,104,978	(1,339,016)
Pensions	19,417,461	58,218,770	(38,801,309)
Post employment health benefits (OPEB)	845,831	1,085,633	(239,802)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	25,029,254	65,409,381	(40,380,127)

Total assets decreased by \$9,891,558. Total assets decreased mainly due to depreciation expense of \$13,889,020.

The net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, offset by the amortization of deferred refunding charges contributed to the decrease of deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2020.

The table below provides a summary of the district's change in Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources of Governmental Activities for 2020 compared to 2019.

**Comparative Summary of Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources
of Governmental Activities
As of June 30, 2020 and 2019**

	FY 2020	FY 2019	Increases (Decreases)
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	2,189,625	3,039,103	(849,478)
Contracts payable	-	731,022	(731,022)
Accrued liabilities	1,043,294	901,965	141,329
Accrued salaries and benefits	7,768,624	7,377,189	391,435
Unearned revenue	3,149,145	499,694	2,649,451
Accrued interest payable	859,152	898,752	(39,600)
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year	10,772,843	10,276,205	496,638
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	235,500,635	248,417,488	(12,916,853)
Net pension liability	116,155,937	141,599,745	(25,443,808)
Net post employment health benefits (OPEB) liability	5,710,702	7,067,987	(1,357,285)
Total Liabilities	383,149,957	420,809,150	(37,659,193)
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pensions	92,435,458	124,163,896	(31,728,438)
Post employment health benefits (OPEB)	1,621,398	557,902	1,063,496
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	94,056,856	124,721,798	(30,664,942)

Accounts payable decreased by \$849,478 along with contracts payable decreasing \$731,022 due to the decreased construction at June 30, 2020 compared to June 30, 2019. Overall liabilities decreased due to the decrease in proportionate share of the PERA net pension liability of \$25,443,808, principal payments of \$10,130,000, and amortization of bond premiums of \$2,470,529.

The primary source of operating revenue for school districts comes from the School Finance Act of 1994 (SFA). Under the SFA after the balance stabilization factor' was applied, the district received \$8,767 per funded pupil. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the funded pupil count was 6,731, a decreased rate of about 1.0% over the prior fiscal year. Funding for the SFA comes from real estate property taxes, specific ownership personal property tax and State equalization. For fiscal year 2020, SFA per pupil funding increased by \$330.65 per student.

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

**Comparative Summary of Governmental Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019**

	Total Cost of Service		Net Cost of Services	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Direct instruction	47,143,698	46,483,157	37,607,876	37,648,609
Indirect instruction	12,207,583	11,313,213	11,002,923	10,136,615
General administration	6,993,939	7,373,100	6,993,939	7,373,100
Supporting services	6,475,295	6,159,346	5,561,509	5,329,955
Custodial maintenance	8,184,756	7,602,692	8,184,756	7,602,692
Transportation	2,521,984	3,258,335	1,229,403	2,059,816
Food service	1,883,944	2,119,513	238,709	178,406
Interest expense	9,377,053	9,827,850	9,111,330	9,827,850
	<u>94,788,252</u>	<u>94,137,206</u>	<u>79,930,445</u>	<u>80,157,043</u>

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$94,788,252 compared to \$94,137,206 last year. Charges for services financed the cost of services by the users of the district's programs in the amount of \$3,731,272, which is slightly less than the prior year. The total cost of services increased this year by \$651,046. The primary changes are related to salary increases.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

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

At June 30, 2020, the district's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$41,118,497, a decrease of \$543,674 from the prior year. Total unassigned fund balance of \$15,841,847 constitutes 38.53% of the total fund balance, which is available for spending at the district's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is; assigned \$155,735, committed \$3,995,491, restricted for particular purposes \$20,741,267, and \$384,157 is non-spendable.

The table below provides a comparative summary of the district's Combining Balance Sheet for 2020 compared to 2019.

**Comparative Summary of Combining Balance Sheet
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019**

	2020	2019	Increases (Decreases)
Assets:			
Cash and investments	51,195,509	47,363,352	3,832,157
Restricted cash and investments	612,653	4,075,070	(3,462,417)
Accounts receivable	84,691	189,059	(104,368)
Taxes receivable	3,900,092	2,630,021	1,270,071
Grants receivable	250,643	263,878	(13,235)
Due from other funds	-	93,455	(93,455)
Inventories	384,157	336,752	47,405
Total Assets	56,427,745	54,951,587	1,476,158
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,189,625	3,039,103	(849,478)
Contracts payable	-	731,022	(731,022)
Due to other funds	-	93,455	(93,455)
Accrued liabilities	1,043,294	901,965	141,329
Accrued salaries and benefits	7,768,624	7,377,189	391,435
Unearned revenue	3,149,145	499,694	2,649,451
Total Liabilities	14,150,688	12,642,428	1,508,260
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable property taxes	1,158,560	646,988	511,572
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:	1,158,560	646,988	511,572
Fund Balances:			
Non-spendable	384,157	336,752	47,405
Spendable:			
Restricted for mill levy override	815,937	1,476,759	(660,822)
Restricted for debt service	17,269,671	16,953,515	316,156
Restricted for capital outlay	154,759	2,448,251	(2,293,492)
Restricted for emergencies	2,500,900	2,623,400	(122,500)
Committed for capital outlay	3,055,380	1,857,134	1,198,246
Committed for transportation	809,290	11,089	798,201
Committed for nutrition services	130,821	29,008	101,813
Assigned for 2019-20 budget deficit	-	1,053,000	(1,053,000)
Assigned for curriculum, copiers and compensation	-	1,538,505	(1,538,505)
Assigned for staffing	-	285,000	(285,000)
Assigned for multi-year Qualman	155,735	146,250	9,485
Assigned for 1A counselor	-	249,033	(249,033)
Assigned for future projects	-	2,654,475	(2,654,475)
Unassigned	15,841,847	10,000,000	5,841,847
Total Fund Balances	41,118,497	41,662,171	(543,674)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	56,427,745	54,951,587	1,476,158

The table below provides a comparative summary of the district's Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for 2020 compared to 2019.

**Comparative Summary of Combining Statement of
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund balance
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019**

	2020	2019	Increases (Decreases)
Revenues:			
Local sources	81,434,661	80,605,493	829,168
State sources	25,487,849	25,340,248	147,601
Federal sources	5,872,644	4,599,356	1,273,288
Total Revenues	<u>112,795,154</u>	<u>110,545,097</u>	<u>2,250,057</u>
Expenditures:			
Current			
Direct instruction	48,427,047	45,488,523	2,938,524
Indirect instruction	12,966,743	11,499,021	1,467,722
General administration	6,893,319	7,144,126	(250,807)
Supporting services	6,325,650	5,886,300	439,350
Custodial maintenance	7,173,869	6,868,818	305,051
Transportation	2,637,190	3,106,596	(469,406)
Food service	2,332,468	2,316,505	15,963
Capital outlay	5,904,377	46,228,482	(40,324,105)
Debt service			
Principal	10,130,000	9,665,000	465,000
Interest and fiscal charges	10,548,165	11,016,761	(468,596)
Total Expenditures	<u>113,338,828</u>	<u>149,220,132</u>	<u>(35,881,304)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) or Revenues Over Expenditures	(543,674)	(38,675,035)	38,131,361
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	4,056,652	4,766,580	(709,928)
Transfers (out)	(4,056,652)	(4,766,580)	709,928
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(543,674)	(38,675,035)	38,131,361
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	<u>41,662,171</u>	<u>80,337,206</u>	<u>(38,675,035)</u>
Fund Balance - End of the Year	<u><u>41,118,497</u></u>	<u><u>41,662,171</u></u>	<u><u>(543,674)</u></u>

General Fund:

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the district. The General Fund had \$81,674,216 in revenues and \$76,347,753 in expenditures and other financing uses of \$4,056,652. As of June 30, 2020, the General Fund reflects an ending fund balance of \$19,382,975, an increase of \$1,269,811 from the prior year. The increase is primarily the result of an increase in property taxes.

Approximately 84.45% of General Fund expenditures are for staff salaries and benefits. For the 2019-2020 fiscal year, all returning employees received an increase of 4.5% for a cost of living increase. Additionally, the district was required to make an additional 0.5% contribution to PERA, the State of Colorado's retirement plan. The district also absorbed all employee benefit plan increases.

General Fund expenditures by school level/department are shown in the table below. The district spent 82.3% of General Fund dollars on instruction related activities. Schools and various departments include both instructional and support expenditures.

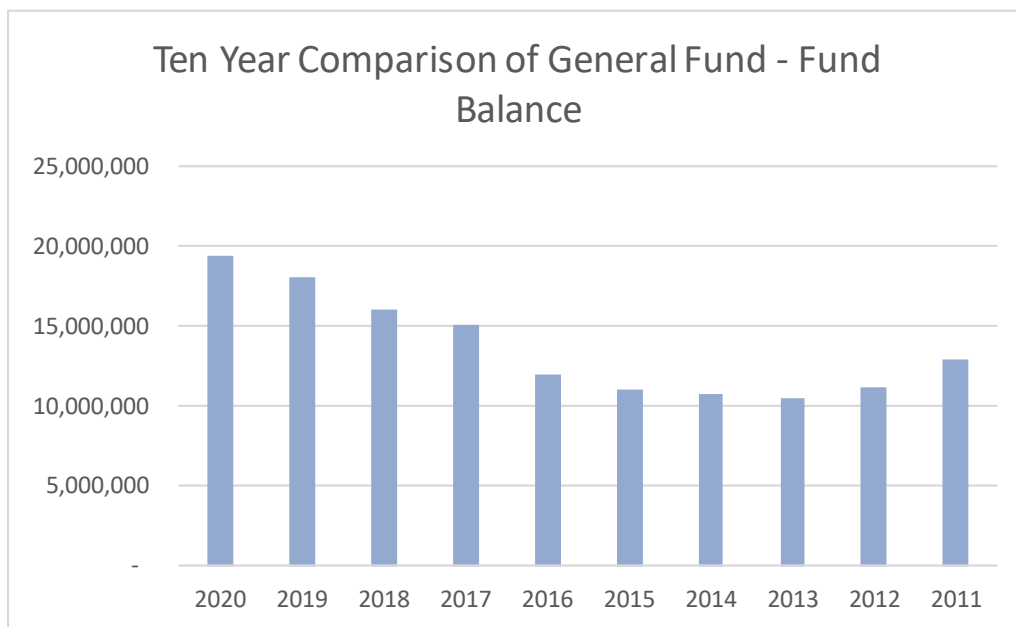
**General Fund Expenditures by School Level/Department
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019**

	2020	2019	Increases (Decreases)
Expenditures:			
Regular instruction			
Elementary schools	21,064,705	20,343,829	720,876
Middle schools	7,327,992	6,785,515	542,477
High schools	17,585,888	16,768,334	817,554
Special Instruction			
Exceptional student services	7,993,501	7,304,905	688,596
Early childhood	5,015,921	4,462,960	552,961
Support services			
Superintendent	1,099,639	1,291,981	(192,342)
Educator Quality	440,510	515,474	(74,964)
Student Support Services	744,582	813,188	(68,606)
Instruction & Curriculum	1,528,839	1,584,094	(55,255)
Systems	448,777	485,023	(36,246)
ELA	3,027,465	2,996,040	31,425
Community Relations	241,181	294,633	(53,452)
Business Services	1,623,522	1,480,324	143,198
Human Resources	1,600,081	1,408,692	191,389
Maintenance	2,350,748	2,313,460	37,288
Technology	2,821,026	2,665,647	155,379
County services (PILT)	317,500	310,750	6,750
PERA Special Funding	1,115,876	1,149,959	(34,083)
Transfers	4,056,652	4,766,580	(709,928)
Total Expenditures	80,404,405	77,741,388	2,663,017

**General Operating Fund Expenditures by Function
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019**

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Instruction					
Regular instruction	71.49%	64.98%	62.27%	60.41%	60.11%
Support services - students	6.25%	6.51%	6.18%	5.67%	5.50%
Support services - instructional	6.24%	7.47%	8.15%	6.58%	7.29%
Total Instruction	83.98%	78.96%	76.60%	72.66%	72.90%
Support					
School administration and operations	15.64%	20.61%	23.01%	26.98%	26.83%
District wide / community service	0.38%	0.43%	0.39%	0.36%	0.27%
Total Support	16.02%	21.04%	23.40%	27.34%	27.10%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

An analysis of the district's General Fund ending fund balance is shown in the following chart. Over the 10 year period 2010-2011 to 2019-2020, the fund balance of the General Fund has fluctuated from a low of \$10,511,922 at June 30, 2013 to a high of \$19,382,975 at June 30, 2020.



Nutrition Services Fund:

The majority of the \$1,645,235 in revenues comes from the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs, with 30% of our students qualifying for free and reduced lunch. The fund is self-supportive except for a transfer in of \$700,274 to reflect salary increases provided by the mill levy and to cover operating challenges due to COVID-19. This fund generated a \$51,682 increase in fund balance.

Designated-Purpose Grant Fund:

Grant resources increased \$2,589,118 from the prior year which attributes mostly to unspent CARES act money. The district continues to search for and apply for grants that align with the strategic plan.

Transportation Fund:

Revenues stayed consistent with prior year and expenditures decreased over the prior year. The district did not have on-site classes starting in March 2020, which lead to decreased costs for the remainder of the year. The State reimbursement is based off route miles driven so this also increases the district's State revenues. The net increase in fund balance of \$827,181 resulted in an ending fund balance of \$1,124,891.

Building Fund:

In November 2016, Eagle County residents passed a bond that generated \$154,102,115 in bond proceeds. Proceeds were used to pay off Certificate of Participation whose principal and interest payments were historically being paid out of the capital reserve fund. Bond projects included improving safety and security district wide, replacing outdated roofs and mechanical systems, adding classrooms, renovating and reconstructing 3 of our oldest schools and overall improving classroom space and building quality across all district facilities. As of June 30, 2020, \$153,102,115 was expended towards these capital projects, including \$5,579,243 during the year ended June 30, 2020.

Capital Reserve Fund:

Expenditures of \$3,290,759 focused on a "break/fix" model. Limited resources for capital projects continue to take a toll on facilities. Significant needs are being addressed through the Building Fund with bond proceeds.

Bond Redemption Fund:

The main source of revenue is property taxes, which are used to service the debt obligations of the District. Principal and interest payments totaled \$20,678,165 while tax revenue totaled \$20,994,321.

District Housing Fund:

The only source of revenue was rental income of \$143,779 with \$128,307 expended for a part-time employee, maintenance, utilities and depreciation resulting in an ending fund balance of \$876,557.

Budgetary Highlights

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

The district's original budget for the 2019-2020 fiscal year was adopted by the Board of Education at its June 12, 2019 meeting and the revised budget was adopted during 2020. Revisions were made to the General Fund, Building Fund, Nutrition Services Fund, and Transportation Fund:

General Fund:

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

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

There is a \$910,950 negative variance between actual revenues and the final budget amount. The main items contributing to the negative variance include investment income, other income, and federal grants.

Total positive variance between final budget and actual expenditures is \$5,984,525, which is due to spending less than budgeted. This equates to approximately 7.37% variance.



Non-Personnel Variance

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The district's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 and 2020 are \$440,075,038 and \$441,991,254 respectively. Additional information on the district's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

At June 30, 2020, the district had total (principal and interest) bonded debt outstanding of \$309,652,788 backed by the full faith and credit of the district. Additionally, the district has long-term debt obligations for compensated absences in the amount of \$1,398,692 outstanding at the end of the current fiscal year.

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

State statute limits the amount of general obligation debt a government may issue to 20% of its total assessed valuation. At June 30, 2020, the district's legal debt limit is \$633,206,976 and the district's total outstanding general obligation bonds are under the legal debt limit, totaling \$217,225,000 at June 30, 2020.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

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

Approximately 70% of the district's General Fund revenues are a result of State level decisions. The Colorado State Legislature approved the 2019-2020 School Finance Act (SFA) and increased the statewide per pupil base funding by inflation, or 2.9%, and an additional amount beyond inflation and student growth. However, for the seventh consecutive year the Colorado State Legislature continued to lower the statewide total funding by applying a budget stabilization factor to reduce total program funding received by each school district. For the district, this budget stabilization factor in the SFA averages over \$6.3 million annually and has accumulated to over \$75 million cumulatively in lost State revenues.

The funded pupil count is the real driver of school funding. The SFA identifies a per-pupil funding amount, and the number of full-time students enrolled in a district determines the amount of total funding. The funded pupil count refers to the number of full-time students enrolled in a district. Not all students (kindergartners for example) attend school on a full-time basis; the funded pupil count is different from the total enrollment, or district membership. The official pupil count occurs each October 1 and results in the funded pupil count numbers. The district's state per pupil revenue (PPR) for 2020-2021 is \$8,335.

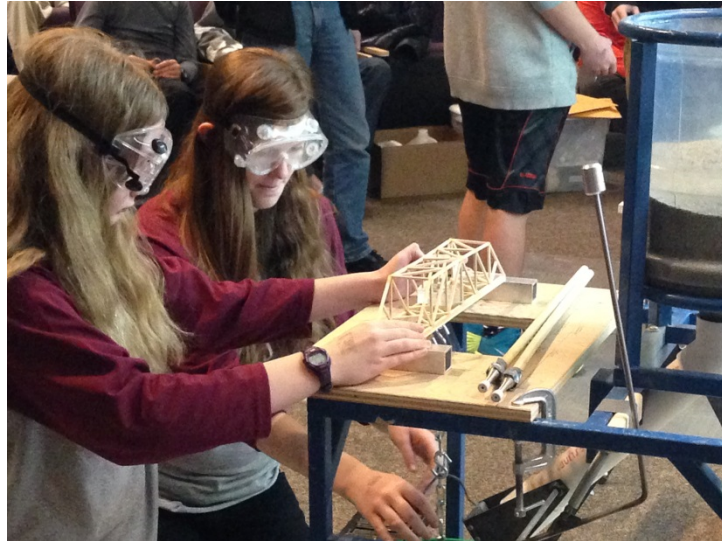
The budget implications are substantial if projected enrollment growth is not realized. Actual funded pupil count information is generally received after the close of the first quarter of the fiscal year and many staffing and programmatic changes cannot be made without significant impacts to students.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

Requests for Information

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

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

sandra.mutchler@eaglecountyschools.net



Basic Financial Statements

Eagle County Schools
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2020

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Eagle County Charter Academy
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and investments	51,195,509	855,133	52,050,642	2,676,901
Restricted cash and investments	612,653	-	612,653	-
Accounts receivable	84,691	-	84,691	529
Taxes receivable	3,900,092	-	3,900,092	-
Grants receivable	250,643	-	250,643	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	200
Due from other governments	-	-	-	36,495
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	3,506
Inventory	384,157	-	384,157	12,801
Total Current Assets	56,427,745	855,133	57,282,878	2,730,432
Capital Assets:				
Land	13,701,907	11,776	13,713,683	-
Buildings	412,723,163	803,498	413,526,661	11,662,278
Equipment and vehicles	14,750,910	-	14,750,910	356,890
Less accumulated depreciation	(183,399,465)	(783,268)	(184,182,733)	(2,847,445)
Total Capital Assets	257,776,515	32,006	257,808,521	9,171,723
Total Assets	314,204,260	887,139	315,091,399	11,902,155
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred charge on refunding	4,765,962	-	4,765,962	-
Pensions	19,417,461	-	19,417,461	837,395
Post employment health benefits (OPEB)	845,831	-	845,831	35,005
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	25,029,254	-	25,029,254	872,400
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	2,189,625	-	2,189,625	93,196
Accrued liabilities	1,043,294	-	1,043,294	200
Accrued salaries and benefits	7,768,624	-	7,768,624	387,166
Unearned revenue	3,149,145	-	3,149,145	229,578
Security Deposits	-	10,582	10,582	-
Accrued interest payable	859,152	-	859,152	-
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year	10,772,843	-	10,772,843	-
Total Current Liabilities	25,782,683	10,582	25,793,265	710,140
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Due in more than one year	235,500,635	-	235,500,635	-
Net pension liability	116,155,937	-	116,155,937	5,273,920
Net post employment health benefits (OPEB) liability	5,710,702	-	5,710,702	259,264
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	357,367,274	-	357,367,274	5,533,184
Total Liabilities	383,149,957	10,582	383,160,539	6,243,324
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pensions	92,435,458	-	92,435,458	3,764,330
Post employment health benefits (OPEB)	1,621,398	-	1,621,398	56,384
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	94,056,856	-	94,056,856	3,820,714
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	17,822,450	32,006	17,854,456	9,171,723
Restricted for:				
Mill levy override	815,937	-	815,937	-
Capital renewal	154,759	-	154,759	278,369
Debt service	17,269,671	-	17,269,671	-
Emergencies	2,500,900	-	2,500,900	129,000
Unrestricted	(176,537,016)	844,551	(175,692,465)	(6,868,575)
Total Net Position	(137,973,299)	876,557	(137,096,742)	2,710,517

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

Eagle County Schools
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues		
		Charges for	Operating	Capital
	Expenses	Services	Grants and	Grants and
			Contributions	Contributions
Functions/Programs				
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities:				
Direct instruction	47,143,698	1,544,885	7,990,937	-
Indirect instruction	12,207,583	-	1,204,660	-
General administration	6,993,939	-	-	-
Supporting services	6,475,295	874,186	39,600	-
Custodial maintenance	8,184,756	-	-	-
Transportation	2,521,984	585,479	707,102	-
Food service	1,883,944	726,722	918,513	-
Interest on long-term debt	9,377,053	-	-	265,723
Total governmental activities	<u>94,788,252</u>	<u>3,731,272</u>	<u>10,860,812</u>	<u>265,723</u>
Business-type Activities:				
District housing	128,307	143,779	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>128,307</u>	<u>143,779</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>94,916,559</u>	<u>3,875,051</u>	<u>10,860,812</u>	<u>265,723</u>
Component Unit				
Eagle County Charter Academy	<u>4,485,170</u>	<u>117,935</u>	<u>41,856</u>	<u>96,482</u>

General revenues:

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

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Governmental Activities	Primary Government		Component Unit
	Business Type Activities	Total	Eagle County Charter Academy
(37,607,876)	-	(37,607,876)	-
(11,002,923)	-	(11,002,923)	-
(6,993,939)	-	(6,993,939)	-
(5,561,509)	-	(5,561,509)	-
(8,184,756)	-	(8,184,756)	-
(1,229,403)	-	(1,229,403)	-
(238,709)	-	(238,709)	-
(9,111,330)	-	(9,111,330)	-
<u>(79,930,445)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(79,930,445)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	15,472	15,472	-
<u>-</u>	<u>15,472</u>	<u>15,472</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(79,930,445)</u>	<u>15,472</u>	<u>(79,914,973)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,228,897)</u>
72,215,363	-	72,215,363	861,573
3,978,151	-	3,978,151	-
20,184,613	-	20,184,613	-
-	-	-	3,033,527
572,197	-	572,197	631,949
462,318	-	462,318	27,942
570,253	-	570,253	-
<u>97,982,895</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>97,982,895</u>	<u>4,554,991</u>
18,052,450	15,472	18,067,922	326,094
<u>(156,025,749)</u>	<u>861,085</u>	<u>(155,164,664)</u>	<u>2,384,423</u>
<u>(137,973,299)</u>	<u>876,557</u>	<u>(137,096,742)</u>	<u>2,710,517</u>

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

Eagle County Schools
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Government Designated- Purpose Grant Fund	Building Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and investments	27,987,716	2,927,974	-	16,750,292	3,529,527	51,195,509
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	154,759	-	457,894	612,653
Accounts receivable	53,711	-	-	-	30,980	84,691
Taxes receivable	2,884,652	-	-	964,606	50,834	3,900,092
Grants receivable	-	234,810	-	-	15,833	250,643
Inventories	-	-	-	-	384,157	384,157
Total Assets	30,926,079	3,162,784	154,759	17,714,898	4,469,225	56,427,745
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	2,189,625	-	-	-	-	2,189,625
Accrued liabilities	1,043,294	-	-	-	-	1,043,294
Accrued salaries and benefits	7,172,526	458,866	-	-	137,232	7,768,624
Unearned revenue	-	2,703,918	-	445,227	-	3,149,145
Total Liabilities	10,405,445	3,162,784	-	445,227	137,232	14,150,688
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable property taxes	1,137,659	-	-	-	20,901	1,158,560
Fund Balances:						
Non-spendable - inventory	-	-	-	-	384,157	384,157
Spendable:						
Restricted for mill levy override	815,937	-	-	-	-	815,937
Restricted for debt service	-	-	-	17,269,671	-	17,269,671
Restricted for capital outlay	-	-	154,759	-	-	154,759
Restricted for emergencies	2,500,900	-	-	-	-	2,500,900
Committed for capital outlay	-	-	-	-	3,055,380	3,055,380
Committed for transportation	-	-	-	-	809,290	809,290
Committed for nutrition services	-	-	-	-	130,821	130,821
Assigned for multi-year	155,735	-	-	-	-	155,735
Unassigned	15,910,403	-	-	-	(68,556)	15,841,847
Total Fund Balances	19,382,975	-	154,759	17,269,671	4,311,092	41,118,497
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	30,926,079	3,162,784	154,759	17,714,898	4,469,225	56,427,745

Eagle County Schools
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2020

Governmental Funds Total Fund Balance		41,118,497
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		441,175,980
Accumulated Depreciation is not recognized in the governmental fund because capital assets are expensed at the time of acquisition.		(183,399,465)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in governmental funds. This amount represents property taxes not available as current financial resources.		1,158,560
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:		
	Bonds payable	(217,225,000)
	Bond premiums	(27,649,786)
	Deferred charge on refunding	4,765,962
	Accrued interest payable	(859,152)
	Compensated absences	(1,398,692)
		(242,366,668)
Pension liability and related items are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:		
	Pension liability	(116,155,937)
	Pension related deferred inflows	(92,435,458)
	Pension related deferred outflows	19,417,461
		(189,173,934)
OPEB liability and related items are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:		
	OPEB liability	(5,710,702)
	OPEB related deferred inflows	(1,621,398)
	OPEB related deferred outflows	845,831
		(6,486,269)
Governmental Activities Net Position		(137,973,299)

Eagle County Schools
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Government Designated-Purpose Grant Fund	Building Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Local sources	57,043,607	958,875	2,626	20,994,321	2,435,232	81,434,661
State sources	23,991,373	489,940	-	-	1,006,536	25,487,849
Federal sources	639,236	4,378,606	-	-	854,802	5,872,644
Total Revenues	81,674,216	5,827,421	2,626	20,994,321	4,296,570	112,795,154
Expenditures:						
Current						
Direct instruction	45,555,259	2,871,788	-	-	-	48,427,047
Indirect instruction	10,539,310	2,427,433	-	-	-	12,966,743
General administration	6,893,319	-	-	-	-	6,893,319
Supporting services	5,827,225	498,425	-	-	-	6,325,650
Custodial maintenance	7,161,365	12,504	-	-	-	7,173,869
Transportation	32,405	-	-	-	2,604,785	2,637,190
Food service	21,370	17,271	-	-	2,293,827	2,332,468
Capital outlay	317,500	-	2,296,118	-	3,290,759	5,904,377
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	-	10,130,000	-	10,130,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	10,548,165	-	10,548,165
Total Expenditures	76,347,753	5,827,421	2,296,118	20,678,165	8,189,371	113,338,828
Excess (Deficiency) or Revenues Over Expenditures	5,326,463	-	(2,293,492)	316,156	(3,892,801)	(543,674)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	4,056,652	4,056,652
Transfers (out)	(4,056,652)	-	-	-	-	(4,056,652)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,056,652)	-	-	-	4,056,652	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,269,811	-	(2,293,492)	316,156	163,851	(543,674)
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	18,113,164	-	2,448,251	16,953,515	4,147,241	41,662,171
Fund Balance - End of the Year	19,382,975	-	154,759	17,269,671	4,311,092	41,118,497

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

Eagle County Schools
Reconciliation of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances (543,674)

Capital outlays to purchase or construct capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized in the statement of net position and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities.

Capital outlay	2,427,849	
Depreciation expense	<u>(13,889,020)</u>	(11,461,171)

Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are deferred in the governmental fund financial statements but are recognized in the government-wide financial statements. This amount represents the change in property taxes not available as current financial resources. 511,572

Repayments of long-term debt are expenditures in governmental funds, but they reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not affect the statement of activities. 10,130,000

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This amount represents the change in the following items:

Accrued interest payable	39,599	
Amortization of bond premiums	2,470,528	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(1,339,016)	
Compensated absences payable	(180,313)	
Change in pension liability, deferred inflows, and deferred outflows	24,546,031	
Amortization of pension related deferred outflows	(15,406,549)	
Amortization of pension related deferred inflows	9,231,455	
Change in OPEB liability, deferred inflows, deferred outflows	13,646	
Amortization of OPEB related deferred outflows	(133,834)	
Amortization of OPEB related deferred inflows	<u>174,176</u>	
		<u>19,415,723</u>

Governmental Activities Change in Net Position 18,052,450

Eagle County Schools
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities
	District Housing
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	855,133
Total current assets	855,133
Capital assets:	
Land	11,776
Buildings	803,498
Less accumulated depreciation	(783,268)
Total capital assets	32,006
Total Assets	887,139
Liabilities:	
Security deposits	10,582
Total current liabilities	10,582
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	32,006
Unrestricted	844,551
Total Net Position	876,557

Eagle County Schools
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities
	District Housing
Operating Revenues:	
Rental income	143,779
Total Operating Revenues	143,779
Operating Expenses:	
Purchased services	110,482
Supplies and materials	5,836
Depreciation	11,989
Total Operating Expenses	128,307
Change in Net Position	15,472
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	861,085
Net Position - End of the Year	876,557

Eagle County Schools
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities District Housing
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Cash received from tenants	148,633
Cash paid to suppliers	(116,318)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	32,315
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	32,315
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year	822,818
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of the Year	<u>855,133</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	15,472
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	11,989
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	600
Increase (decrease) in security deposits	4,254
Total Adjustments	16,843
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	32,315

Eagle County Schools
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Fund
Student Activities Fund
June 30, 2020

Assets:

Cash and investments	<u>1,162,461</u>
----------------------	------------------

Total Assets	<u><u>1,162,461</u></u>
---------------------	--------------------------------

Liabilities:

Due to student activities and other organizations	<u>1,162,461</u>
---	------------------

Total Liabilities	<u><u>1,162,461</u></u>
--------------------------	--------------------------------

Notes to the Financial Statements

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

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

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include local property taxes, specific ownership (personal property) taxes, and State of Colorado equalization funding, as determined by the School Finance Act of 1994, as amended. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operation of the schools, except for programs funded by grants from federal and state governments, certain capital outlay expenditures, debt service, food service operations, transportation operations, District housing and other pupil activities.

The *Grant Fund* is used to account for financial transactions for grants received for designated programs funded by federal, state, or local sources.

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

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

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

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

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

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

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

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

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

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity *(continued)*

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

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

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

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

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

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: *Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years*. The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. SB 18-200 makes changes to certain benefit provisions. Some, but not all, of these changes were in effect as of June 30, 2020.

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

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

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity *(continued)*

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

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

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

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

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

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

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

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity *(continued)*

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

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

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

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

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

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

Revenues

Property Taxes - Property taxes for a calendar year are certified in arrears on December 10 and attached as a lien on the property the previous January 1. For example, property taxes paid in 2020 are certified to the county in December 2019 and are available for collection on the levy date, January 1, 2020. Property taxes are payable in full by April 30 or in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. Property tax receipts collected by the county are generally remitted to the District in the subsequent month.

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

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



Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

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

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

Budgets are prepared on a GAAP basis for all funds except the General Fund, which recognized revenue and expense for the proportionate share for the State of Colorado's contribution payment to PERA's School Division Trust Fund. The budget for this fund has been adopted on a non-GAAP budget and are reconciled to GAAP below:

	General Fund
Net Change in Fund Balances - Budget Basis	19,382,975
Add (Less):	
Pension district distribution - Special funding	1,115,876
Pension expense - Special funding	(1,115,876)
Net Change in Fund Balances - GAAP Basis	<u>19,382,975</u>

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

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

TABOR Amendment

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

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

TABOR also requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3% or more of fiscal year spending. The District has reserved \$2,500,900 of its June 30, 2020 year-end General Fund balance for emergencies as required under TABOR.

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

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



Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2020, the District had the following cash and investments:

			Maturities	
	Rating	Carrying Amounts	Less than One Year	One to Five Years
<i>Deposits:</i>				
Cash on Hand		1,300	1,300	-
Checking Accounts	Not rated	5,130,734	5,130,734	-
Savings Accounts	Not rated	482,154	482,154	-
<i>Investments:</i>				
Government Investment Pools	AAAm	48,211,568	48,211,568	-
Total		53,825,756	53,825,756	-

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

Cash and Investments	52,050,642
Restricted Cash and Investments	612,653
Agency Fund Cash and Investments	1,162,461
Total	<u>53,825,756</u>

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires all local government entities to deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The fair value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At June 30, 2020, the District had bank deposits of \$17,372,525 collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's agent but not in the District's name.

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments

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

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

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

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

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

Fair Value Measurements- The District reports its investments using the fair value measurements established by generally accepted accounting principles. As such, a fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments into three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical investments; Level 2 inputs include quoted prices in active markets for similar investments or other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs. At June 30, 2020, the District had the following recurring value measurements:

<u>Investments Measured at Net Asset Value</u>	<u>Total</u>
Colotrust	48,211,568

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS *(continued)*

Investments *(continued)*

Local Government Investment Pool - At June 30, 2020, the District was invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Colorado Division of Securities administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating Colotrust. The pool operates in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7 with each share equal in value to \$1.00.

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

Restricted Cash and Investments

At June 30, 2020, the had the following restricted cash and investments:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Capital Reserve Fund	457,894	Capital projects
Building Fund	154,759	Debt proceeds
	<u>612,653</u>	



Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activities for the year ended June 30, 2020, is summarized below:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	13,701,907	-	-	13,701,907
Construction in progress	438,487	-	(438,487)	-
Total capital assets not depreciated	14,140,394	-	(438,487)	13,701,907
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	410,614,138	2,109,025	-	412,723,163
Equipment and Vehicles	14,505,232	757,311	(511,633)	14,750,910
Total capital assets being depreciated	425,119,370	2,866,336	(511,633)	427,474,073
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(158,348,785)	(13,359,810)	-	(171,708,595)
Equipment and Vehicles	(11,673,293)	(529,210)	511,633	(11,690,870)
Total accumulated depreciation	(170,022,078)	(13,889,020)	511,633	(183,399,465)
Total capital assets, net	269,237,686	(11,022,684)	(438,487)	257,776,515
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	11,776	-	-	11,776
Total capital assets not depreciated	11,776	-	-	11,776
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	803,498	-	-	803,498
Total capital assets being depreciated	803,498	-	-	803,498
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(771,279)	(11,989)	-	(783,268)
Total accumulated depreciation	(771,279)	(11,989)	-	(783,268)
Total capital assets, net	43,995	(11,989)	-	32,006

Depreciation expense was charged to the following programs for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Governmental activities:	Depreciation
Direct Instruction	8,333,412
Indirect Instruction	1,388,902
General Administration	1,388,902
Supporting Services	833,341
Custodial Maintenance	1,388,902
Transportation	555,561
Total Governmental activities	13,889,020

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

NOTE 5: SHORT-TERM DEBT

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District borrowed \$25,749,491 from the State-sponsored interest-free loan program to provide cash flow throughout the fiscal year. The loan was paid in full in May 2020, from property taxes received in February and March.

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2020.

	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2017 Refunding Bonds	131,770,000	-	-	131,770,000	-
Bond Premium	19,561,502	-	(1,150,677)	18,410,825	-
2013 Refund Bonds	95,585,000	-	(10,130,000)	85,455,000	10,605,000
Bond Premium	10,558,813	-	(1,319,852)	9,238,961	-
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>257,475,315</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,600,529)</u>	<u>244,874,786</u>	<u>10,605,000</u>
Compensated absences	1,218,378	508,724	(328,410)	1,398,692	167,843
Net unfunded pension liability	141,599,745	-	(25,443,808)	116,155,937	-
Net unfunded OPEB liability	<u>7,067,987</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,357,285)</u>	<u>5,710,702</u>	<u>-</u>
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	<u>407,361,425</u>	<u>508,724</u>	<u>(39,730,032)</u>	<u>368,140,117</u>	<u>10,772,843</u>

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

General Obligation Bonds

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

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

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

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

General Obligation Bonds *(continued)*

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

Bond payments, to maturity, are as follows:

Year Ended			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	10,605,000	10,050,750	20,655,750
2022	11,120,000	9,517,850	20,637,850
2023	11,670,000	9,014,813	20,684,813
2024	12,135,000	8,482,225	20,617,225
2025	12,750,000	7,923,850	20,673,850
2026-2030	62,990,000	31,272,400	94,262,400
2031-2035	72,670,000	15,258,775	87,928,775
2036-2037	23,285,000	907,125	24,192,125
Totals	<u>217,225,000</u>	<u>92,427,788</u>	<u>309,652,788</u>

Defeased Debt

In February, 2017, proceeds of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017, in the amount of \$8,462,505 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the future debt service requirements of \$7,385,000 of the Certificates of Participation 2010A and 2010B. In June, 2013, proceeds of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, in the amount of \$119,849,331 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the future debt service requirements of \$103,590,000 of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2007. As a result the refunded bonds listed above are considered defeased and the liabilities have been removed from the financial statements. The amount of debt considered defeased cannot be readily determined as of June 30, 2020.

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

NOTE 7: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

Transfers In				
Transfers Out	Nutrition Services	Capital Reserve	Transportation	Total
General	700,274	2,256,356	1,100,022	4,056,652
Total	700,274	2,256,356	1,100,022	4,056,652

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

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

Colorado School Districts Self Insurance Pool

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

NOTE 9: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The District, in conjunction with other surrounding Districts, created the Mountain Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). The BOCES is an organization that provides member Districts services at a shared lower cost per District. The BOCES board is comprised of one member from each participating District. The BOCES financial statements can be obtained at their administrative offices located at 1713 Mount Lincoln Drive West, Leadville, Colorado 80641. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District paid \$24,299 to the BOCES.

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

Plan Description: Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2019: PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 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 2.50% and then multiplied by years of service credit
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100% match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the Denver Public Schools (DPS) benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.50% and then multiplied by years of service credit
- \$15 times the first 10 years of service credit plus \$20 times service credit over 10 years plus a monthly amount equal to the annuitized member contribution account balance based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100% 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 5 years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

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

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

As of December 31, 2019, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, the annual increase for 2019 is 0.00% for all benefit recipients. Thereafter, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007, and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase of 1.25% unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of 1.25% or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the lifetime retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

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

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

Contribution provisions as of June 30, 2020: Eligible employees, the District, and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8.75% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2019 Through June 30, 2020
Employer Contribution Rate	10.40%
Amount of the Employer Contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF	9.38%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED as presented in C.R.S. 24-51-411	5.50%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF	<u>19.38%</u>

Contribution rates for the SCHDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 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.

Subsequent to the SCHDTF's December 31, 2019, measurement date, HB 20-1379 *Suspend Direct Distribution to PERA Public Employees Retirement Association for 2020-21 Fiscal Year*, was passed into law during the 2020 legislative session and signed by Governor Polis on June 29, 2020. This bill suspends the July 1, 2020, \$225 million direct distribution allocated to the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Divisions, as required under Senate Bill 18-200.

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the District were \$9,059,327 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Pension Liabilities: The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$116,155,937 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$116,155,937
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	13,074,561
Total	<u>\$129,230,498</u>

At December 31, 2019, the District's proportionate share was 0.7774941385%, which was a decrease of 0.0221857209% from its proportionate share at December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of (\$18,370,937) and revenue of \$1,115,876 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expenses and actual experience	6,330,575	-
Change of assumptions or other inputs	-	49,371,158
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	13,759,827
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	-	20,802,251
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	4,584,663	-
	<u>10,915,238</u>	<u>83,933,236</u>

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

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

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

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows.

Year Ended June 30,	Amortization
2021	(41,414,003)
2022	(31,028,785)
2023	(479,188)
2024	(4,680,685)
	<u>(77,602,661)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions: The actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, determined the total pension liability using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 - 9.70 percent
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic)	1.25 percent
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members reflect the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70% factor applied to male rates and a 55% factor applied to female rates.

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

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

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

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% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 113% 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% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 106% factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90% of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting.

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

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

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

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

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

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

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

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

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 Bonds	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

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



Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

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

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

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. 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 and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200 and the additional 0.50%, resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020. Employer contributions also include the current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State provides an annual direct distribution of \$225 million, which commenced July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered annual increase cap, from 1.50% to 1.25% resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

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

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

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

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 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (7.25%)
Collective Net Pension Liability	19,813,351,000	14,939,783,000	10,847,998,000
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	154,047,643	116,155,937	84,342,549

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

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

NOTE 11: HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

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

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

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

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

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

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

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

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

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

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF or the DPS HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

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

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

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF or the DPS HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District's contributions to HCTF were approximately \$452,214.

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

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

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

Liabilities: At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$5,710,702 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the Health Care Trust Fund ("HCTF") was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2019. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on District contributions to HCTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2019, the District proportion was 0.5080705135%, which was a decrease of 0.0114273479% from its proportionate share as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$53,987. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expenses and actual experience	-	940,658
Change of assumptions or other inputs	47,378	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	95,319
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	-	28,266
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	241,298	-
	<u>288,676</u>	<u>1,064,243</u>

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

NOTE 11: HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND (continued)

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

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, will be recognized as a reduction of the net other post-employment benefits liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. 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,	Amortization
2021	162,261
2022	162,261
2023	134,652
2024	329,394
2025	215,621
Thereafter	12,676
	1,016,865

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 percent in aggregate
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Health care costs trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Services based on premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	5.60 percent in 2019, gradually decreasing to 4.50 percent in 2029
Medicare part A premiums	3.50 percent for 2019, gradually rising to 4.5 percent in 2029
DPS benefit structure:	
Services based on premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare part A premiums	N/A

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, 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 2019 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

Medicare Plan	Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A	Premiums for Members Without Medicare Part A
Medicare Advantage / Self-Insured Prescription	\$601	\$240
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	605	237

The 2019 Medicare Part A premium is \$437 per month.

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

Medicare Plan	Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A
Medicare Advantage / Self Insured Prescription	\$562
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	571

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

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

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

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

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and heuristics developed by health plan actuaries and administrators, and projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Effective December 31, 2018, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

Year Ending	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2019	5.60%	3.50%
2020	8.60%	3.50%
2021	7.30%	3.50%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.70%	3.75%
2024	5.50%	3.75%
2025	5.30%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.00%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions for the determination of the total OPEB liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below are applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70% factor applied to male rates and a 55% 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% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108% 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% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109% factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

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

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

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions for the School and Judicial Divisions were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 93% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 113% 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% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 106% factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

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

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

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2019 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

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

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

NOTE 11: HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND (continued)

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

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

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 Bonds	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERA Care Medicare Trend Rate	4.60%	5.60%	6.60%
Ultimate PERA Care Medicare Trend Rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A Trend Rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A Trend	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Collective Net OPEB Liability	1,097,298,000	1,123,998,000	1,154,852,000
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	5,575,048	5,710,702	5,867,462

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

NOTE 11: HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND (continued)

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

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2019, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Collective Net OPEB Liability	1,270,906,000	1,123,998,000	998,361,000
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	6,457,099	5,710,702	5,072,378

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

Eagle County Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

NOTE 12: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and Judgments

The District participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the District may be required to reimburse the grantor government. At June 30, 2020 significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited by the grantor agency, but the District believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the District.

Litigation

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

NOTE 13: COVID-19

The spread of COVID-19 may have operational, economic, and financial impacts on the District. The significance and duration of the potential impacts cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Eagle County Schools
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual with Reconciliation to GAAP Basis
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020
(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2019)

	2020			2019	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Local Sources:					
Property taxes	50,584,467	49,717,234	49,694,363	(22,871)	46,906,692
Specific ownership taxes	3,819,670	3,819,670	3,924,888	105,218	3,942,706
Delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest	50,000	50,000	29,008	(20,992)	(192,431)
Tuition and fees	471,500	742,000	665,653	(76,347)	1,133,978
Pupil activities	793,850	812,275	774,193	(38,082)	869,507
Charter school services	608,970	610,000	603,842	(6,158)	575,277
Investment income	675,000	700,000	456,859	(243,141)	720,769
Other	1,237,000	1,258,375	894,801	(363,574)	1,323,725
Total Local Sources	58,240,457	57,709,554	57,043,607	(665,947)	55,280,223
State Sources:					
State equalization	20,916,094	20,184,718	20,184,613	(105)	19,940,865
Special education	1,253,818	1,371,221	1,413,425	42,204	1,493,360
English language proficiency act	771,797	848,274	848,273	(1)	771,797
Other	508,125	412,826	429,186	16,360	493,466
Total State Sources	23,449,834	22,817,039	22,875,497	58,458	22,699,488
Federal Sources:					
Grants	917,440	942,697	639,236	(303,461)	621,942
Total Federal Sources	917,440	942,697	639,236	(303,461)	621,942
Total Revenues	82,607,731	81,469,290	80,558,340	(910,950)	78,601,653
Expenditures:					
Salaries	47,545,172	47,763,791	45,631,033	2,132,758	42,997,610
Employee benefits	18,889,167	19,077,054	17,904,035	1,173,019	16,603,785
Purchased services	6,892,343	7,513,905	6,486,964	1,026,941	6,468,367
Supplies and materials	4,952,566	4,909,260	3,947,987	961,273	4,490,796
Property	174,700	174,688	263,932	(89,244)	216,864
Other	1,472,150	1,777,704	997,926	779,778	1,047,427
Total Expenditures	79,926,098	81,216,402	75,231,877	5,984,525	71,824,849
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures					
	2,681,633	252,888	5,326,463	5,073,575	6,776,804
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers (out)	(3,606,650)	(3,706,652)	(4,056,652)	(350,000)	(4,766,580)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,606,650)	(3,706,652)	(4,056,652)	(350,000)	(4,766,580)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(925,017)	(3,453,764)	1,269,811	4,723,575	2,010,224
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year - Budget Basis	15,431,708	15,431,708	18,113,164	2,681,456	16,102,940
Fund Balance - End of the Year - Budget Basis	14,506,691	11,977,944	19,382,975	7,405,031	18,113,164
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:					
Adjustments:					
Pension direct distribution - Special funding			1,115,876		1,149,959
Pension expense - Special funding			(1,115,876)		(1,149,959)
Fund Balance - End of Year - GAAP Basis			\$ 19,382,975		\$ 18,113,164

Eagle County Schools
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
Government Designated-Purpose Grant Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020
(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2019)

	2020				2019
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Local sources	772,590	5,253,650	958,875	(4,294,775)	510,044
State sources	565,240	565,240	489,940	(75,300)	561,442
Federal sources	2,862,170	2,862,170	4,378,606	1,516,436	2,901,849
Total Revenues	4,200,000	8,681,060	5,827,421	(2,853,639)	3,973,335
Expenditures:					
Salaries	2,282,290	2,282,290	2,782,530	(500,240)	2,244,572
Employee benefits	629,690	629,690	881,555	(251,865)	722,310
Purchased services	722,280	722,280	1,207,445	(485,165)	614,142
Supplies and materials	419,720	419,720	388,515	31,205	124,475
Other	146,020	4,627,080	380,069	4,247,011	169,651
Indirect costs	-	-	187,307	(187,307)	98,185
Total Expenditures	4,200,000	8,681,060	5,827,421	2,853,639	3,973,335
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - End of the Year	-	-	-	-	-

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

	<u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>12/31/2018</u>	<u>12/31/2017</u>	<u>12/31/2016</u>	<u>12/31/2015</u>
District's portion of the net pension liability	0.7774941385%	0.7996798594%	1.0011926156%	0.8577202083%	0.8677470924%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	116,155,937	141,599,745	323,750,109	255,376,474	132,715,791
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	13,074,561	17,032,800	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	45,683,580	43,937,458	46,222,796	38,496,189	37,816,183
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	254.26%	322.28%	700.41%	663.38%	351.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.52%	57.01%	43.96%	59.20%	62.84%
	<u>12/31/2014</u>	<u>12/31/2013</u>			
District's portion of the net pension liability	0.8680262317%	0.8568952317%			
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	117,646,711	109,296,755			
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	-	-			
District's covered payroll	36,364,064	34,544,173			
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	323.52%	316.40%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.84%	64.07%			

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

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

	<u>6/30/2020</u>	<u>6/30/2019</u>	<u>6/30/2018</u>	<u>6/30/2017</u>	<u>6/30/2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	9,094,430	8,410,064	8,604,048	7,765,788	6,795,954
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(9,094,430)</u>	<u>(8,410,064)</u>	<u>(8,604,048)</u>	<u>(7,765,788)</u>	<u>(6,795,954)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
District's covered payroll	46,926,885	44,334,722	43,850,819	42,201,383	38,325,382
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.38%	18.97%	19.62%	18.40%	17.73%
	<u>6/30/2015</u>	<u>6/30/2014</u>			
Contractually required contribution	6,353,040	5,667,716			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(6,353,040)</u>	<u>(5,667,716)</u>			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			
District's covered payroll	37,639,638	35,481,967			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.88%	15.97%			

* Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2014.

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

	<u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>12/31/2018</u>	<u>12/31/2017</u>	<u>12/31/2016</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.5080705135%	0.5194978614%	0.5693537703%	0.4875405894%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	5,710,702	7,067,987	7,399,322	6,321,130
District's covered payroll	45,683,580	43,937,458	46,222,796	38,496,189
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	12.50%	16.09%	16.01%	16.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%

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

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

	<u>6/30/2020</u>	<u>6/30/2019</u>	<u>6/30/2018</u>	<u>6/30/2017</u>
Contractually required contribution	478,654	448,162	471,473	392,661
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(478,654)</u>	<u>(448,162)</u>	<u>(471,473)</u>	<u>(392,661)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
District's covered payroll	46,926,885	44,334,722	43,850,819	42,201,383
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.01%	1.08%	0.93%

* Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2017.

Eagle County Schools
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2020

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

A. Changes to assumptions and other inputs

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

1. Changes since the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation:

- The assumption used to value the AI cap benefit provisions was changed from 1.50 percent to 1.25 percent.

2. Changes since the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation:

- The single equivalent interest rate ("SEIR") was increased from 4.78 percent to 7.25 percent to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis, which no longer resulted in a projected year of depletion of the FNP, thereby eliminating the need to apply the municipal bond index rate.

3. Changes since the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation:

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

4. Changes since the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.5 percent to 7.25 percent
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.90 percent to 3.50 percent
- The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy lives for the School and DPS Divisions was changed to the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments for credibility and gender adjustments of a 93 percent factor applied to ages below 80 and a 113 percent factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2018, or males, and a 68 percent factor applied to ages below 80 and a 106 percent factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2020, for females.
- For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90 percent of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.
- The mortality assumption for active members was changed to RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

Eagle County Schools
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2020
(Continued)

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

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

1. Changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation

- The rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.
- The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.35 percent to 0.40 percent.
- The single equivalent interest rate (the "SEIR") for the SCHDTF was lowered from 7.50 percent to 5.26 percent to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis, a projected year of depletion of the fiduciary net position (the "FNP"), and the resulting application of the municipal bond index rate
- The SEIR for the DPS Division was lowered from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent, reflecting the change in the long-term expected rate of return.
- Valuation of the full survivor benefit without any reduction for possible remarriage.
- Reflection of the employer match on separation benefits for all eligible years.
- Reflection of one year of service eligibility for survivor annuity benefit.
- Refinement of the 18-month annual increase timing.
- Refinements to directly value certain and life, modified cash refund and pop-up benefit forms.
- Recognition of merit salary increases in the first projection year.
- Elimination of the assumption that 35% of future disabled members elect to receive a refund.
- Removal of the negative value adjustment for liabilities associated with refunds of future terminating members.
- Adjustments to the timing of the normal cost and unfunded actuarial accrued liability payment calculations to reflect contributions throughout the year.

B. Changes of benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

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

No changes during the years presented.

NOTE 2: NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

No changes during the years presented.

B. Changes of benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

Eagle County Schools
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2020
(Continued)

NOTE 2: NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (continued)

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

No changes during the years presented.

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

A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

No changes during the years presented.

B. Changes of benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

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

No changes during the years presented.



Supplementary Information

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

Eagle County Schools
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
Building Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020
(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2019)

	2020				2019
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Local Sources:					
Investment income	50,000	50,000	2,626	(47,374)	310,399
Other	500,000	500,000	-	(500,000)	792,700
Total Local Sources	550,000	550,000	2,626	(547,374)	1,103,099
State Sources:					
Other	-	-	-	-	410,387
Total State Sources	-	-	-	-	410,387
Total Revenues	550,000	550,000	2,626	-	1,513,486
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	1,009,012	1,009,012	2,296,118	(1,287,106)	44,037,979
Debt service					
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	700
Total Expenditures	1,009,012	1,009,012	2,296,118	(1,287,106)	44,038,679
Net Change in Fund Balance	(459,012)	(459,012)	(2,293,492)	(1,287,106)	(42,525,193)
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	459,012	459,012	2,448,251	1,989,239	44,973,444
Fund Balance - End of the Year	-	-	154,759	702,133	2,448,251

Eagle County Schools
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
Bond Redemption Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020
(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2019)

	2020				2019
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Local Sources:					
Property taxes	21,219,072	21,219,072	20,982,803	(236,269)	21,132,221
Delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest	-	-	11,518	11,518	(81,618)
Total Local Sources	21,219,072	21,219,072	20,994,321	(224,751)	21,050,603
Total Revenues	21,219,072	21,219,072	20,994,321	(224,751)	21,050,603
Expenditures:					
Debt service					
Principal	10,130,000	10,130,000	10,130,000	-	9,665,000
Interest and fiscal charges	10,550,425	10,550,425	10,548,165	2,260	11,016,061
Total Expenditures	20,680,425	20,680,425	20,678,165	2,260	20,681,061
Net Change in Fund Balance	538,647	538,647	316,156	(222,491)	369,542
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	16,585,473	16,585,473	16,953,515	368,042	16,583,973
Fund Balance - End of the Year	17,124,120	17,124,120	17,269,671	145,551	16,953,515

Eagle County Schools
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Fund			Total
	Nutrition Services Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Transportation Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and investments	57,397	2,597,486	874,644	3,529,527
Restricted cash and investments	-	457,894	-	457,894
Accounts receivable	29,806	-	1,174	30,980
Taxes receivable	-	-	50,834	50,834
Grants receivable	15,833	-	-	15,833
Inventories	68,556	-	315,601	384,157
Total Assets	171,592	3,055,380	1,242,253	4,469,225
Liabilities:				
Accrued salaries and benefits	40,771	-	96,461	137,232
Total Liabilities	40,771	-	96,461	137,232
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable property taxes	-	-	20,901	20,901
Fund Balances:				
Non-spendable - inventory	68,556	-	315,601	384,157
Spendable:				
Committed for capital outlay	-	3,055,380	-	3,055,380
Committed for transportation	-	-	809,290	809,290
Committed for nutrition services	130,821	-	-	130,821
Unassigned	(68,556)	-	-	(68,556)
Total Fund Balances	130,821	3,055,380	1,124,891	4,311,092
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	171,592	3,055,380	1,242,253	4,469,225

Eagle County Schools
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds			Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
	Nutrition Services Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Transportation Fund	
Revenues:				
Local sources	756,722	53,668	1,624,842	2,435,232
State sources	33,711	265,723	707,102	1,006,536
Federal sources	854,802	-	-	854,802
Total Revenues	1,645,235	319,391	2,331,944	4,296,570
Expenditures:				
Current				
Transportation	-	-	2,604,785	2,604,785
Food service	2,293,827	-	-	2,293,827
Capital outlay	-	3,290,759	-	3,290,759
Total Expenditures	2,293,827	3,290,759	2,604,785	8,189,371
Excess (Deficiency) or Revenues Over Expenditures	(648,592)	(2,971,368)	(272,841)	(3,892,801)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	700,274	2,256,356	1,100,022	4,056,652
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	700,274	2,256,356	1,100,022	4,056,652
Net Change in Fund Balance	51,682	(715,012)	827,181	163,851
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	79,139	3,770,392	297,710	4,147,241
Fund Balance - End of the Year	130,821	3,055,380	1,124,891	4,311,092

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

Nutrition Services Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020
(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2019)

	2020				2019
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Local Sources:					
Charges for services - student lunches	825,000	843,500	756,722	(86,778)	826,366
Total Local Sources	825,000	843,500	756,722	(86,778)	826,366
State Sources:					
Other	49,000	49,000	33,711	(15,289)	39,176
Total State Sources	49,000	49,000	33,711	(15,289)	39,176
Federal Sources:					
Donated commodities	140,000	140,000	124,584	(15,416)	116,646
National school lunch program	947,000	947,000	629,969	(317,031)	825,342
School breakfast program	140,000	140,000	75,952	(64,048)	126,162
Summer food service program	10,000	25,000	24,297	(703)	7,415
Total Federal Sources	1,237,000	1,252,000	854,802	(397,198)	1,075,565
Total Revenues	2,111,000	2,144,500	1,645,235	(499,265)	1,941,107
Expenditures:					
Salaries	1,021,742	1,037,434	974,238	63,196	899,667
Employee benefits	446,326	454,672	446,489	8,183	386,461
Purchased services	10,500	35,800	43,294	(7,494)	29,435
Donated commodities	140,000	140,000	124,584	15,416	116,646
Supplies and materials	874,500	874,500	676,861	197,639	856,923
Other	12,000	29,350	28,361	989	5,768
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	43,570
Total Expenditures	2,505,068	2,571,756	2,293,827	277,929	2,338,470
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(394,068)	(427,256)	(648,592)	(221,336)	(397,363)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	350,274	350,274	700,274	350,000	198,020
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	350,274	350,274	700,274	350,000	198,020
Net Change in Fund Balance	(43,794)	(76,982)	51,682	128,664	(199,343)
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	45,143	45,143	79,139	33,996	278,482
Fund Balance - End of the Year	1,349	(31,839)	130,821	162,660	79,139

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

Capital Reserve Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020
(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2019)

	2020			2019	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Investment income	-	4,000	2,833	(1,167)	4,845
Other	35,000	31,000	50,835	19,835	64,854
Total Local Sources	35,000	35,000	53,668	18,668	69,699
State Sources:					
Other	-	300,862	265,723	(35,139)	-
Total State Sources	-	300,862	265,723	(35,139)	-
Total Revenues	35,000	335,862	319,391	-	69,699
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	2,156,354	5,862,610	3,290,759	2,571,851	2,146,933
Total Expenditures	2,156,354	5,862,610	3,290,759	2,571,851	2,146,933
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,121,354)	(5,526,748)	(2,971,368)	2,571,851	(2,077,234)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	2,156,354	2,256,356	2,256,356	-	3,763,260
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,156,354	2,256,356	2,256,356	-	3,763,260
Net Change in Fund Balance	35,000	(3,270,392)	(715,012)	2,571,851	1,686,026
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	516,365	516,365	3,770,392	3,254,027	2,084,366
Fund Balance - End of the Year	551,365	(2,754,027)	3,055,380	5,825,878	3,770,392

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

Transportation Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020
(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2019)

	2020			2019	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Local Sources:					
Property taxes	1,000,000	1,000,000	985,558	(14,442)	995,545
Specific ownership taxes	50,000	50,000	53,263	3,263	55,046
Delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest	-	-	542	542	(3,855)
Charges for services	695,000	696,000	585,479	(110,521)	718,723
Total Local Sources	<u>1,745,000</u>	<u>1,746,000</u>	<u>1,624,842</u>	<u>(121,158)</u>	<u>1,765,459</u>
State Sources:					
Transportation funding	535,000	680,223	707,102	26,879	479,796
Total State Sources	<u>535,000</u>	<u>680,223</u>	<u>707,102</u>	<u>26,879</u>	<u>479,796</u>
Total Revenues	<u>2,280,000</u>	<u>2,426,223</u>	<u>2,331,944</u>	<u>(121,158)</u>	<u>2,245,255</u>
Expenditures:					
Operations and maintenance	34,200	34,600	25,599	9,001	29,887
Transportation	3,417,427	3,524,430	2,486,105	1,038,325	2,987,792
Training services	49,120	87,940	90,181	(2,241)	44,227
Supplies	5,000	5,000	2,900	2,100	4,940
Total Expenditures	<u>3,505,747</u>	<u>3,651,970</u>	<u>2,604,785</u>	<u>1,047,185</u>	<u>3,066,846</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(1,225,747)</u>	<u>(1,225,747)</u>	<u>(272,841)</u>	<u>926,027</u>	<u>(821,591)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	1,100,022	1,100,022	1,100,022	-	805,300
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>1,100,022</u>	<u>1,100,022</u>	<u>1,100,022</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>805,300</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(125,725)</u>	<u>(125,725)</u>	<u>827,181</u>	<u>926,027</u>	<u>(16,291)</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	<u>172,482</u>	<u>172,482</u>	<u>297,710</u>	<u>125,228</u>	<u>314,001</u>
Fund Balance - End of the Year	<u>46,757</u>	<u>46,757</u>	<u>1,124,891</u>	<u>1,051,255</u>	<u>297,710</u>

Eagle County Schools
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
District Housing Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020
(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2019)

	2020				2019
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Charges for services	154,000	145,000	143,779	(1,221)	120,682
Total Revenues	154,000	145,000	143,779	(1,221)	120,682
Expenditures:					
Salaries	24,244	-	-	-	19,436
Employee benefits	9,213	-	-	-	7,312
Purchased services	41,200	106,400	110,482	(4,082)	36,064
Operating supplies	8,000	8,000	5,836	2,164	12,047
Depreciation	14,000	14,000	11,989	2,011	13,645
Total Expenditures	96,657	128,400	128,307	93	88,504
Net Change in Fund Balance	57,343	16,600	15,472	(1,128)	32,178
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	850,687	850,687	861,085	10,398	828,907
Fund Balance - End of the Year	908,030	867,287	876,557	9,270	861,085

Eagle County Schools
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund
Student Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Balances 6/30/19	Additions	Deductions	Balances 6/30/20
Assets				
Cash and investments	1,246,710	569,122	(653,371)	1,162,461
Accounts receivable	324	-	(324)	-
Total Assets	1,247,034	569,122	(653,695)	1,162,461
Liabilities				
Due to student groups	1,247,034	569,122	(653,695)	1,162,461
Total Liabilities	1,247,034	569,122	(653,695)	1,162,461

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

Contents

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,745,542	9,797,454	7,734,444	7,874,116	10,026,377
Restricted	14,456,158	14,558,291	14,285,280	14,083,361	15,525,828
Unrestricted	8,758,457	10,531,879	12,025,450	11,840,786	(100,488,719)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>38,960,157</u>	<u>34,887,624</u>	<u>34,045,174</u>	<u>33,798,263</u>	<u>(74,936,514)</u>
Business-type activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	737,996	746,240	814,385	492,230	98,584
Unrestricted	222,520	332,518	569,367	548,059	757,762
Total business-type activities net position	<u>960,516</u>	<u>1,078,758</u>	<u>1,383,752</u>	<u>1,040,289</u>	<u>856,346</u>
Primary government					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,483,538	10,543,694	8,548,829	8,366,346	10,124,961
Restricted	14,456,158	14,558,291	14,285,280	14,083,361	15,525,828
Unrestricted	8,980,977	10,864,397	12,594,817	12,388,845	(99,730,957)
Total primary government net position	<u>39,920,673</u>	<u>35,966,382</u>	<u>35,428,926</u>	<u>34,838,552</u>	<u>(74,080,168)</u>

Source: Eagle County Schools Finance Department

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

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

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

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

TABLE 1

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
12,272,934	12,088,294	16,652,565	8,514,085	17,822,450
16,058,646	19,629,943	65,030,999	23,501,925	20,741,267
(107,149,147)	(142,914,614)	(253,902,012)	(188,041,759)	(176,537,016)
<u>(78,817,567)</u>	<u>(111,196,377)</u>	<u>(172,218,448)</u>	<u>(156,025,749)</u>	<u>(137,973,299)</u>
84,936	71,288	57,640	43,995	32,006
767,780	783,080	771,266	817,090	844,551
<u>852,716</u>	<u>854,368</u>	<u>828,906</u>	<u>861,085</u>	<u>876,557</u>
12,357,870	12,159,582	16,710,205	8,558,080	17,854,456
16,058,646	19,629,943	65,030,999	23,501,925	20,741,267
(106,381,367)	(142,131,534)	(253,130,746)	(187,224,669)	(175,692,465)
<u>(77,964,851)</u>	<u>(110,342,009)</u>	<u>(171,389,542)</u>	<u>(155,164,664)</u>	<u>(137,096,742)</u>

Eagle County Schools
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
Current:					
Instruction	42,246,912	41,816,115	41,032,263	43,222,676	46,693,195
Supporting services	32,347,124	30,191,463	26,224,131	27,923,881	35,801,713
Interest on long term debt	7,897,727	7,738,412	7,293,570	6,099,948	5,777,879
Total governmental activities	82,491,763	79,745,990	74,549,964	77,246,505	88,272,787
Business-type activities					
Food service	1,747,459	1,632,902	1,636,314	1,686,166	-
Employee housing	102,054	106,371	131,311	116,806	149,839
Total business-type activities	1,849,513	1,739,273	1,767,625	1,802,972	149,839
Total primary government expenses	84,341,276	81,485,263	76,317,589	79,049,477	88,422,626
Program revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for service	1,391,453	1,530,516	1,921,745	2,247,002	3,305,847
Operating grants and contributions	6,558,755	5,971,961	5,696,852	6,906,428	8,543,336
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	121,681	125,425
Total governmental activities program revenues	7,950,208	7,502,477	7,618,597	9,275,111	11,974,608
Business-type activities:					
Charges for service					
Food service	677,260	725,109	835,578	684,851	-
District housing	155,611	155,962	139,482	139,660	135,233
Operating grants and contributions	953,325	976,444	1,047,599	1,149,166	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	1,786,196	1,857,515	2,022,659	1,973,677	135,233
Total primary government program revenues	9,736,404	9,359,992	9,641,256	11,248,788	12,109,841
Net (Expense) / Revenue					
Governmental activities	(74,541,555)	(72,243,513)	(66,931,367)	(67,971,394)	(76,298,179)
Business-type activities	(1,693,902)	(1,583,311)	(1,628,143)	(1,663,312)	(14,606)
Total primary government net expense	(76,235,457)	(73,826,824)	(68,559,510)	(69,634,706)	(76,312,785)

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

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

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

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

TABLE 2

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
51,406,006	80,062,487	86,150,254	46,483,157	47,143,698
35,404,876	48,123,875	65,663,370	37,826,199	38,267,501
5,271,362	7,658,076	10,378,267	9,827,850	9,377,053
92,082,244	135,844,438	162,191,891	94,137,206	94,788,252
-	-	-	-	-
129,249	125,532	141,836	88,504	128,307
129,249	125,532	141,836	88,504	128,307
92,211,493	135,969,970	162,333,727	94,225,710	94,916,559
3,537,130	3,840,408	4,098,271	4,404,240	3,731,272
8,580,035	7,945,747	8,345,799	9,575,923	10,860,812
122,277	61,073	-	-	265,723
12,239,442	11,847,228	12,444,070	13,980,163	14,857,807
-	-	-	-	-
125,619	127,184	116,375	120,682	143,779
-	-	-	-	-
125,619	127,184	116,375	120,682	143,779
12,365,061	11,974,412	12,560,445	14,100,845	15,001,586
(79,842,802)	(123,997,210)	(149,747,821)	(80,157,043)	(79,930,445)
(3,630)	1,652	(25,461)	32,178	15,472
(79,846,432)	(123,995,558)	(149,773,282)	(80,124,865)	(79,914,973)

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes	62,448,639	54,203,228	53,498,964	50,150,229	51,257,231
Local property taxes	2,098,497	2,065,651	2,204,151	2,386,297	2,761,851
Specific ownership taxes	355,434	9,704,283	10,273,931	13,311,387	17,470,913
State equalization	-	-	-	-	-
Grants not restricted to specific programs	1,674,514	300,292	125,491	-	479,744
Investment income	373,872	28,650	37,537	21,489	20,148
Gain (loss on asset disposition)	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1,264,129	1,076,228	1,097,715	1,340,913	1,342,711
Transfers	(40,000)	-	(50,000)	-	170,000
Total governmental activities	68,175,085	67,378,332	67,187,789	67,210,315	73,502,598
Business-type activities:					
Other	-	-	-	-	663
Transfers	40,000	-	50,000	-	(170,000)
Total business-type activities	40,000	-	50,000	-	(169,337)
Total primary government	68,215,085	67,378,332	67,237,789	67,210,315	73,333,261
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	(6,366,470)	(4,865,181)	256,422	(613,228)	(2,795,581)
Business-type activities	(23,317)	118,242	304,994	22,854	(183,943)
Total primary government	(6,389,787)	(4,746,939)	561,416	(590,374)	(2,979,524)

Source: Eagle County Schools Finance Department

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

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

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

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

TABLE 2

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
55,590,666	68,961,670	68,777,621	68,441,892	72,215,363
2,736,271	3,136,892	3,761,219	3,997,753	3,978,151
15,850,394	17,268,541	17,137,183	19,940,865	20,184,613
-	-	-	410,387	-
504,550	536,267	540,206	621,942	572,197
52,248	711,467	1,927,169	1,036,014	462,318
-	-	100,000	-	-
1,227,620	1,003,563	2,309,048	1,900,890	570,253
-	-	-	-	-
75,961,749	91,618,400	94,552,446	96,349,743	97,982,895
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
75,961,749	91,618,400	94,552,446	96,349,743	97,982,895
(3,881,053)	(32,378,810)	(55,195,375)	16,192,700	18,052,450
(3,630)	1,652	(25,461)	32,178	15,472
(3,884,683)	(32,377,158)	(55,220,836)	16,224,878	18,067,922

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund					
Restricted	1,667,000	2,001,848	1,775,000	2,458,250	3,173,802
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted, Unassigned	9,529,733	8,510,074	8,936,902	8,630,252	8,789,128
Total General Fund	<u>11,196,733</u>	<u>10,511,922</u>	<u>10,711,902</u>	<u>11,088,502</u>	<u>11,962,930</u>
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable Inventories	-	-	-	-	47,288
Restricted For:					
Debt Service	11,323,445	12,733,092	12,633,775	11,948,469	12,654,217
Mill Levy Override	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	12,056,033	3,002,273	2,334,556	667,495	444,176
Multi-Year Contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Committed To:					
Capital Outlay	150,573	121,908	1,082,731	1,979,974	615,766
Transportation	64,538	17,184	17,163	43,150	56,298
Nutrition Services	-	-	-	247,503	249,870
Assigned To:					
Future Projects	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted, Unassigned	<u>(446,926)</u>	<u>(55,287)</u>	<u>(299,579)</u>	<u>(172,081)</u>	<u>(66,483)</u>
Total all other governmental funds	<u>23,147,663</u>	<u>15,819,170</u>	<u>15,768,646</u>	<u>14,714,510</u>	<u>14,001,132</u>

Source: Eagle County Schools Finance Department

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

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

TABLE 3

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
3,243,628	4,251,142	4,106,898	4,073,343	3,316,837
-	-	852,382	4,039,821	155,735
8,770,410	10,895,793	11,985,539	10,000,000	15,910,403
<u>12,014,038</u>	<u>15,146,935</u>	<u>16,944,819</u>	<u>18,113,164</u>	<u>19,382,975</u>
65,421	84,545	346,791	336,752	384,157
13,041,918	16,186,060	16,583,973	16,953,515	17,269,671
-	-	208,563	26,816	-
445,813	130,166,498	44,131,565	2,448,251	154,759
1,183,628	-	-	-	-
519,411	1,219,643	1,502,872	1,857,134	3,055,380
58,647	5,334	36,017	11,089	809,290
346,353	384,297	209,675	29,008	130,821
-	-	372,932	1,886,442	-
-	-	-	-	(68,556)
<u>15,661,191</u>	<u>148,046,377</u>	<u>63,392,388</u>	<u>23,549,007</u>	<u>21,735,522</u>

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
REVENUES					
Federal Sources	5,567,694	2,986,046	1,891,057	4,676,488	4,905,939
State Sources	2,354,302	10,495,253	11,080,005	15,663,754	20,724,080
Local Sources	67,950,937	62,447,059	61,732,151	58,839,632	59,710,466
Total revenues	<u>75,872,933</u>	<u>75,928,358</u>	<u>74,703,213</u>	<u>79,179,874</u>	<u>85,340,485</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction	35,464,796	35,891,461	34,937,057	36,969,071	39,243,507
Supporting Services	27,606,284	26,185,023	23,393,321	26,149,057	29,846,730
Capital outlay	7,733,457	7,213,170	647,920	1,287,594	2,526,607
Debt Service:					
Principal	6,875,000	7,275,000	7,605,000	8,665,000	8,605,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,351,065	8,212,609	7,920,459	6,886,340	6,569,885
Debt Issuance Costs	251,792	-	873,588	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>86,282,394</u>	<u>84,777,263</u>	<u>75,377,345</u>	<u>79,957,062</u>	<u>86,791,729</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF					
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(10,409,461)</u>	<u>(8,848,905)</u>	<u>(674,132)</u>	<u>(777,188)</u>	<u>(1,451,244)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Debt Issued	11,520,000	-	102,245,000	-	-
Debt Premium	215,243	-	18,477,919	-	-
Payment to Escrow Agent	-	-	(119,849,331)	-	-
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	255,000
Transfers in	941,433	534,352	1,238,183	2,320,247	3,877,294
Transfers out	(981,433)	(534,352)	(1,288,183)	(2,320,247)	(2,520,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>11,695,243</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>823,588</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,612,294</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>1,285,782</u>	<u>(8,848,905)</u>	<u>149,456</u>	<u>(777,188)</u>	<u>161,050</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	17.70%	18.27%	20.84%	19.45%	17.48%

Source: Eagle County Schools Finance Department

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

TABLE 4

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
4,866,203	4,611,192	4,503,297	4,599,356	5,872,644
19,264,692	20,757,187	20,927,284	25,340,248	25,487,849
63,864,133	78,490,853	81,144,486	80,605,493	81,434,661
87,995,028	103,859,232	106,575,067	110,545,097	112,795,154
41,077,017	45,751,132	43,254,796	45,488,523	61,393,790
30,065,020	32,548,311	35,854,289	36,821,366	25,362,496
545,518	17,028,989	90,001,358	46,228,482	5,904,377
9,610,000	9,000,000	9,205,000	9,665,000	10,130,000
6,169,934	7,480,938	11,476,328	11,016,761	10,548,165
-	987,761	-	-	-
87,467,489	112,797,131	189,791,771	149,220,132	113,338,828
527,539	(8,937,899)	(83,216,704)	(38,675,035)	(543,674)
-	131,770,000	-	-	-
-	22,332,115	-	-	-
-	(8,462,505)	-	-	-
-	-	100,000	-	-
2,566,583	2,486,746	2,787,650	4,766,580	4,056,652
(2,566,583)	(2,486,746)	(2,787,650)	(4,766,580)	(4,056,652)
-	145,639,610	100,000	-	-
527,539	136,701,711	(83,116,704)	(38,675,035)	(543,674)
18.04%	14.74%	20.66%	19.99%	18.64%

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Real Property		Personal Property		Exemptions of Real Property	
	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value
2011	3,532,369,970	34,694,499,120	92,521,320	319,038,940	306,005,580	1,216,552,680
2012	2,692,812,380	26,668,651,830	87,942,860	303,249,230	239,377,650	958,662,950
2013	2,691,704,460	26,713,889,900	83,138,600	286,684,710	242,758,620	978,147,950
2014	2,566,361,210	25,204,000,320	89,975,170	310,258,390	218,295,890	878,280,780
2015	2,556,149,170	25,252,094,130	86,011,900	296,591,660	218,850,980	880,696,280
2016	2,931,496,730	29,359,108,450	89,128,230	307,339,150	245,741,890	995,239,760
2017	2,944,003,260	29,583,561,050	89,423,480	308,356,230	250,953,490	1,021,359,410
2018	3,141,460,270	33,215,649,100	91,780,670	316,484,280	265,902,800	1,110,810,450
2019	3,149,510,010	33,496,890,960	95,928,100	330,786,260	269,485,260	1,133,697,460
2020	3,440,211,760	36,776,697,810	96,747,720	333,612,270	288,260,650	1,207,628,010

Source: Eagle County Assessor's Office

The above information is total property valuation for the entire county, which covers more than the District boundaries.

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

Years	Residential	Commercial
2011	7.96%	29.00%
2012	7.96%	29.00%
2013	7.96%	29.00%
2014	7.96%	29.00%
2015	7.96%	29.00%
2016	7.96%	29.00%
2017	7.20%	29.00%
2018	7.20%	29.00%
2019	7.20%	29.00%
2020	7.20%	29.00%

TABLE 5

Total Value		Ratio of Total Assessed Value to Total Estimated Actual Value
Assessed Value	Estimated Value	
3,930,896,870	36,230,090,740	10.85%
3,020,132,890	27,930,564,010	10.81%
3,017,601,680	27,978,722,560	10.79%
2,874,632,270	26,392,539,490	10.89%
2,861,012,050	26,429,382,070	10.83%
3,266,366,850	30,661,687,360	10.65%
3,284,380,230	30,913,276,690	10.62%
3,499,143,740	34,642,943,830	10.10%
3,514,923,370	34,961,374,680	10.05%
3,106,599,490	38,317,938,090	9.98%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Eagle County School District					
General operations	14.382	15.085	15.087	15.030	15.180
General obligation debt service	4.785	6.120	5.878	5.382	5.961
Transportation	0.307	0.396	0.397	0.414	0.376
Total direct property tax rate	19.474	21.601	21.362	20.826	21.517
County Government					
General Fund	4.924	4.924	4.924	4.924	4.924
Special Revenue Funds	2.014	2.014	2.014	2.014	2.014
Capital Expenditures Fund	0.061	0.061	0.061	0.006	0.061
Open Space Fund	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500
Total County	8.499	8.499	8.499	8.499	8.499
Miscellaneous County-wide					
Colorado Mountain Jr. College	3.997	3.997	3.997	3.997	3.997
Colorado River Water Conservancy	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total County-wide levies	12.496	12.496	12.496	12.496	12.496
Municipalities					
Avon	11.220	11.220	11.983	12.258	12.207
Basalt	4.066	4.066	6.386	7.560	9.881
Eagle	3.659	3.659	4.064	4.475	4.499
Gypsum	5.094	5.094	5.094	5.094	5.094
Minturn	17.934	17.934	17.934	17.934	17.934
Redcliff	33.878	33.878	33.878	33.878	33.878
Vail	4.726	4.726	4.765	4.706	4.735
Fire Protection, Ambulance and Hospital Districts					
Several, range from high of	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000
to low of	1.768	1.768	2.023	2.006	2.019
Water, Sanitation, Library, Metro and Cemetery Districts					
Several, range from high of	62.000	62.000	100.000	115.000	112.000
to low of	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Source: Eagle County Assessor's Office

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

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

TABLE 6

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
14.662	17.541	17.264	17.468	17.196
5.303	7.303	7.303	7.303	6.728
0.366	0.365	0.345	0.344	0.316
20.331	25.209	24.912	25.115	24.240
5.285	5.285	5.285	5.285	4.590
1.653	1.653	1.653	1.653	2.409
0.061	0.061	0.061	0.061	0.000
1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500
8.499	8.499	8.499	8.499	8.499
3.997	3.997	3.997	3.997	4.013
0.000	0.000	0.254	0.256	0.256
12.496	12.496	12.750	12.752	12.768
11.765	8.956	8.956	8.956	8.956
9.158	11.591	11.588	11.563	11.052
3.661	3.853	2.286	2.423	2.265
5.094	5.094	5.094	5.094	5.094
17.934	17.934	17.934	17.934	17.934
31.409	32.798	33.878	33.878	33.878
4.727	4.705	4.694	4.719	4.712
10.000	10.504	10.500	10.500	11.049
2.008	2.755	2.753	2.753	2.781
98.500	98.500	98.000	98.000	95.000
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

**Eagle County Schools
Principal Property Tax Payers
6/30/2020 and 9 Years Ago**

TABLE 7

Taxpayer	2020			2011		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total County Taxable Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total County Taxable Assessed Valuation
Vail Corp	73,364,780	1	2.09%	69,466,490	1	2.04%
Ashford BC LP	42,176,110	2	1.20%			0.00%
DiamondRock Vail Owner LLC	41,325,570	3	1.18%	15,950,000	4	0.00%
Union Pacific Corp	29,993,800	4	0.85%	11,950,300	6	0.35%
Vail Hotels Partners LLC	26,087,660	5	0.74%			0.00%
EX Vail LLC	21,437,690	6	0.61%			0.00%
Public Services CO of CO	19,998,700	7	0.57%			0.00%
Vail Associates inc.	19,369,040	8	0.55%	23,521,810	2	0.69%
Holy Cross Electric Assoc Inc.	18,005,100	9	0.51%	13,241,710	5	0.39%
Bachelor Gulch Operating	14,584,520	10	0.41%	11,615,330	8	0.34%
L-O Vail Holding Inc	-	-	0.00%	10,493,520	10	0.31%
Vail Plaza Development	-	-	0.00%	16,704,260	3	0.49%
Riverfront Village Hotel LLC	-	-	0.00%	11,823,190	7	0.35%
WTCC Beaver Creek Investors LLC	-	-	0.00%	11,495,150	9	0.34%
Total Assessed Valuation	<u>306,342,970</u>		<u>8.71%</u>	<u>196,261,760</u>		<u>5.30%</u>

Source: Eagle County Assessor's Office

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

TABLE 8

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collection to Date	
		Amount	% of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	63,509,868	60,953,478	96.0%	2,238,913	63,192,391	99.5%
2012	54,551,881	52,555,579	96.3%	1,101,283	53,656,862	98.4%
2013	53,821,226	51,926,679	96.5%	1,185,359	53,112,038	98.7%
2014	50,290,510	49,040,534	97.5%	1,190,365	50,230,899	99.9%
2015	51,642,537	49,265,533	95.4%	2,340,368	51,605,901	99.9%
2016	55,866,894	52,826,077	94.6%	2,632,243	55,458,320	99.3%
2017	69,068,338	66,047,006	95.6%	2,940,540	68,987,546	99.9%
2018	71,940,703	69,580,358	96.7%	2,325,915	71,906,273	100.0%
2019	72,652,495	70,310,238	96.8%	2,189,212	72,499,450	99.8%
2020	76,357,722	72,924,305	95.5%		72,924,305	95.5%

Source: Eagle County Schools Finance Department

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Assessed valuation	3,261,264,657	2,525,433,131	2,519,484,390	2,498,757,550	2,400,080,750
Debt limit (20% of assessed valuation)	652,252,931	505,086,626	503,896,878	499,751,510	480,016,150
Debt applicable to limit:					
General obligation bonds	162,425,000	155,250,000	146,475,000	138,995,000	131,590,000
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	(11,323,445)	(11,896,492)	(11,796,093)	(11,110,990)	(11,816,380)
Total net debt applicable to limit	151,101,555	143,353,508	134,678,907	127,884,010	128,633,620
Legal debt margin	501,151,376	361,733,118	369,217,971	371,867,500	351,382,530
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	4.63%	5.68%	5.35%	5.12%	5.36%

Source: Eagle County Schools Finance Department, Eagle County Assessor

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

TABLE 9

2016	2017	2018	2019	2019
2,734,683,670	2,739,828,540	2,900,739,730	2,905,528,110	3,166,034,880
546,936,734	547,965,708	580,147,946	581,105,622	633,206,976
123,255,000	246,225,000	237,020,000	227,355,000	217,225,000
(12,202,188)	(16,186,060)	(16,583,973)	(16,953,515)	(17,269,671)
111,052,812	230,038,940	220,436,027	210,401,485	199,955,329
435,883,922	317,926,768	359,711,919	370,704,137	433,251,647
4.06%	8.40%	7.60%	7.24%	6.32%

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

TABLE 10

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Net General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt Per Capita
2011	162,425,000	151,101,555	11,728,300	162,829,855	0.046%	3,633
2012	155,250,000	143,353,508	11,621,657	154,975,165	0.050%	3,389
2013	146,475,000	134,678,907	11,439,414	146,118,321	0.052%	3,013
2014	138,995,000	127,884,010	10,247,471	138,131,481	0.055%	2,867
2015	148,847,531	137,031,151	9,040,528	146,071,679	0.052%	2,610
2016	138,727,559	126,525,371	7,758,585	134,283,956	0.057%	2,395
2017	281,775,470	265,589,410	-	265,589,410	0.029%	2,395
2018	269,781,446	253,197,473	-	253,197,473	0.031%	2,395
2019	257,475,315	240,521,800	-	240,521,800	0.033%	2,395
2020	244,874,786	227,605,115	-	227,605,115	0.035%	2,485

Source: Eagle County Schools Finance

Note: General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Participation include premiums

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

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

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

TABLE 11

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Net Bonded Debt per Median Household Income	Percentage of Median Household Income
2011	151,101,555	5.38%	3,326	7.32%
2012	143,353,508	5.14%	3,206	7.17%
2013	134,678,907	5.10%	2,940	6.42%
2014	127,884,010	4.86%	2,630	5.41%
2015	128,633,620	4.59%	2,653	5.47%
2016	111,052,812	3.40%	2,203	4.37%
2017	281,775,470	7.00%	3,971	6.86%
2018	269,781,449	6.77%	2,941	3.65%
2019	257,475,315	6.47%	2,713	3.24%
2020	244,874,786	6.97%	2,892	3.41%

Source: Eagle County Schools Finance Department

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

Eagle County Schools
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
June 30, 2020

TABLE 12

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Airport Commerce Center Metro District	3,200,000	100.00%	3,200,000
Arrowhead Metro District	11,095,000	100.00%	11,095,000
Bachelor Gulch Metro District	7,615,000	100.00%	7,615,000
Basalt & Rural Fire District	4,166,850	59.00%	2,458,442
Basalt Regional Library District	5,540,000	57.00%	3,157,800
Basalt Sanitation District	235,000	45.11%	106,009
Beaver Creek Metro District	5,120,000	100.00%	5,120,000
Berry Creek Metro District	2,785,000	100.00%	2,785,000
Buckhorn Valley Metro District #2	14,746,836	100.00%	14,746,836
Cascade Village Metro District	1,380,000	100.00%	1,380,000
Chatfield Corners Metro District	2,395,000	100.00%	2,395,000
Cordillera Metro District	2,005,420	100.00%	2,005,420
Cordillera Mountain Metro District	983,424	100.00%	983,424
Cotton Ranch Metro District	6,065,000	100.00%	6,065,000
Crown Mountain Park & Rec District	1,235,000	62.00%	765,700
Eagle Ranch Metro District	11,610,000	100.00%	11,610,000
Eagle River Fire Protection District	23,605,554	100.00%	23,605,554
Eagle River Water & San Dist- Water Sub Dist- Vail	6,620,000	100.00%	6,620,000
Eagle River Water & Sanitation Dist (Wastewater)	21,510,000	100.00%	21,510,000
Eagle Vail Metro District	4,820,000	100.00%	4,820,000
Red Sky Ranch Metro District	8,825,000	100.00%	8,825,000
Ruedi Shores Metro District	1,306,000	100.00%	1,306,000
School District JT-1 (West Grand)	5,395,000	1.00%	53,950
School District RE-1 (Roaring Fork)	170,319,984	21.01%	35,784,229
Solaris Metro District No. 1	29,160,000	100.00%	29,160,000
The Village	5,799,596	100.00%	5,799,596
Town of Basalt	3,215,000	70.00%	2,250,500
Two Rivers Metro District	5,007,882	100.00%	5,007,882
Vail Square Metro District No. 1	12,745,000	100.00%	12,745,000
Valagua Metro District	21,000,000	100.00%	21,000,000
Subtotal, Total Overlapping Debt	399,506,546		253,976,342
Eagle County School District direct debt			244,874,786
Total direct and overlapping debt			498,851,128

Source: Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

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

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

TABLE 13

Fiscal Year	Population	Median Household Income	October 1 School Enrollment	October 1 Funded Pupil Count	Unemployment Rate
2011	52,197	76,500	6,181	5,846	9.5%
2012	54,283	75,400	6,344	5,994	8.6%
2013	53,681	76,400	6,408	6,014	8.1%
2014	55,548	77,200	6,520	6,182	6.6%
2015	52,460	78,300	6,713	6,371	4.2%
2016	52,921	77,600	6,804	6,463	3.1%
2017	53,989	79,600	6,901	6,553	2.8%
2018	54,772	80,600	6,931	6,558	2.3%
2019	54,993	83,803	6,874	6,556	2.7%
2020	55,127	84,685	6,812	6,654	2.2%

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

**Eagle County Schools
Principal Employers
6/30/2020 and 9 Years Ago**

TABLE 14

Employer	2020			2011		
	Rank	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment	Rank	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment
Vail Resorts Inc.	1	3,123	14.9%	1	7,200	22.0%
Eagle County School District	2	1,022	2.8%	2	881	2.7%
Vail Health	3	978	2.8%	3	830	2.5%
City Market	4	550	1.5%			
Eagle County Government	5	508	1.4%	4	451	1.4%
East West Resorts	6	417	1.3%		446	1.4%
Sonnenalp Resort	7	450	1.1%	8	375	1.1%
Westin Riverfront Resort	8	389	1.1%		325	1.0%
Town of Vail	9	320	1.0%	10	325	1.0%
Vail Marriott	10	297	0.9%		324	1.0%
Gallegos Corporation				5		
Ritz Carlton Bachelor Gulch				6		
Vail Cascade Resort				7		
Park Hyatt Beaver Creek Resort & Spa				9		

Source: Eagle County

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

TABLE 15

Fiscal Year	Governmental Fund Expenditures	Funded Students	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change
2010-11	86,282,394	5,847.0	14,757	-38.1%
2011-12	84,777,263	5,994.0	14,144	-2.3%
2012-13	75,377,345	6,013.5	12,535	-4.2%
2013-14	78,270,896	6,182.4	12,660	-11.4%
2014-15	86,791,729	6,723.5	12,908	1.0%
2015-16	87,467,489	6,779.8	12,901	2.0%
2016-17	112,797,131	6,862.8	16,436	27.4%
2017-18	189,791,771	6,894.5	28,030	70.5%
2018-19	149,220,132	6,902.0	21,621	-22.9%
2019-20	113,338,828	7,051.0	16,074	-25.7%

Source: Eagle County Schools Finance

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



**Eagle County Schools
District Employees FTE
June 30, 2020**

TABLE 16

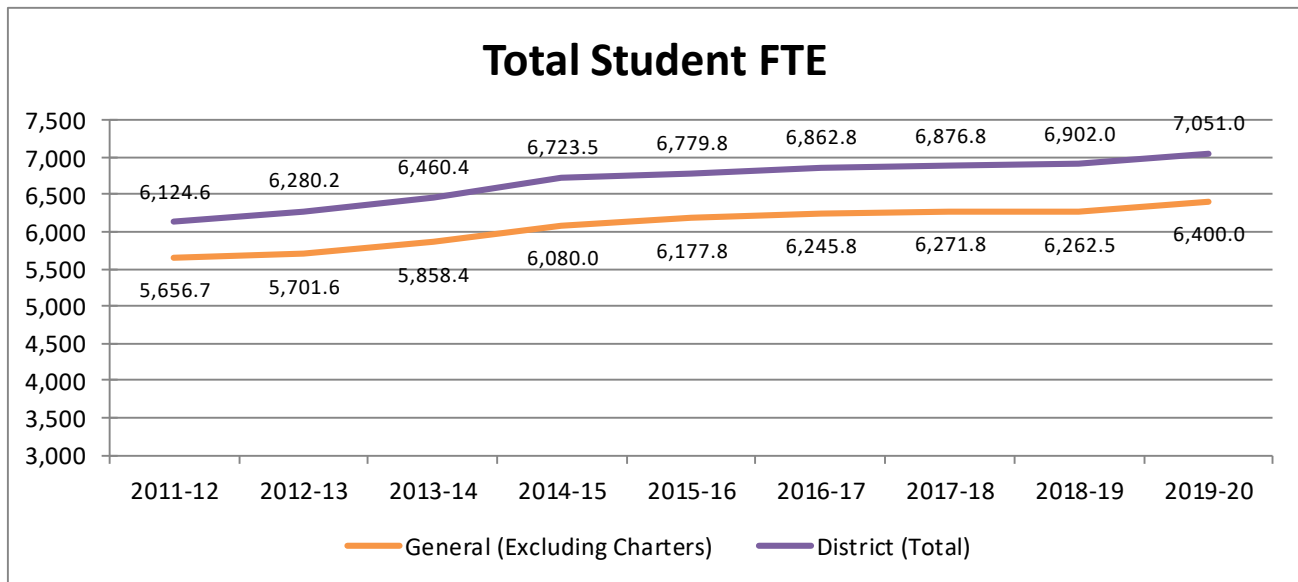
	100-104	105-125	201-209	210-220	230-239	320-358	360-399	400-499	500-599	600-699	
					ESS						
Location	District Admin	School Admin	Teachers	Other Teachers	Certified Staff	Professional Staff	Technical Support	Instructional Support Staff	Office/Admin Support	Trades & Services	Total FTEs
General Fund											
110 Eagle Valley Elementary		1.00	31.30	1.81				16.64	2.25	2.00	55.00
120 Brush Creek Elementary		1.00	26.44	1.00				7.64	2.00	2.00	40.08
130 Avon Elementary		1.00	25.39	0.20				9.06	1.88	2.00	39.53
140 Red Sandstone Elementary		1.00	17.95	0.80				4.93	1.61	1.80	28.09
160 Gypsum Elementary		1.00	24.73	2.00				10.02	2.00	2.00	41.75
170 Edwards Elementary		1.00	21.92	1.80				10.19	2.00	2.00	38.91
180 Red Hill Elementary		1.00	27.48	0.81				15.17	2.00	2.00	48.46
190 June Creek Elementary		1.00	24.83	1.50				13.16	2.00	2.00	44.49
210 Eagle Valley Middle		2.00	25.90	2.00				1.76	2.00	2.00	35.66
230 Berry Creek Middle		2.00	21.75	2.00				4.40	1.63	1.81	33.59
240 Gypsum Creek Middle		2.00	28.85	2.00				3.46	2.00	2.00	40.31
310 Battle Mountain High		4.00	58.57	4.00				5.28	6.00	5.00	82.85
320 Eagle Valley High		4.00	58.24	3.00				5.82	6.13	7.00	84.19
340 Vail Ski and Snowboard Academy		1.00	11.94	1.00					1.00	1.50	16.44
390 Red Canyon High		2.00	18.21	3.00					2.00	1.00	26.21
501 Homestake Peak School		3.00	46.50	3.00				7.70	3.00	3.00	66.20
610 Superintendent & Board of Education	1.00					1.00					2.00
619 Gifted & Talented		1.00	7.00					1.00			9.00
620 Educator Quality	1.00			1.00					1.00		3.00
621 Instructional Services	1.00			2.00	2.00						5.00
622 Student Services	1.00			4.00		1.00	1.00		3.00		10.00
623 Assessment											0.00
624 Nursing					2.63			14.21			16.84
625 Exceptional Student Services	2.00		1.00	3.75	19.56	1.00		1.81	4.00		33.12
626 English Language Acquisition (ELA)		1.00		1.00		4.00					6.00
627 Preschool		1.00		1.00				4.75	2.88		9.63
629 Community Relations						2.00		1.00			3.00
630 Business Services	2.00					1.00			3.00		6.00
640 Human Resources		1.00	3.00						4.00		8.00
650 Technology	1.00						15.00		1.00	1.00	18.00
710 Maintenance						2.00			1.00	16.57	19.57
950 ECCA			0.50					1.00			1.50
General Fund Total	9.00	32.00	481.50	42.67	24.19	12.00	16.00	139.00	59.38	56.68	872.42
Other District Funds											
21 Nutrition Services Fund						1.00			1.00	28.91	30.91
25 Transportation Fund						2.00			4.93	25.11	32.04
Other District Funds Total	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	-	-	5.93	54.02	62.95
Total District Funds	9.00	32.00	481.50	42.67	24.19	15.00	16.00	139.00	65.31	110.70	935.37

Source: Eagle County Schools Finance and Human Resources Departments

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

TABLE 17

Year	General (Excluding Charters)	District (Total)	CSI	ECCA/NAS	Charter
2011-12	5,656.7	6,124.6	130.9	337.0	467.9
2012-13	5,701.6	6,280.2	223.6	355.0	578.6
2013-14	5,858.4	6,460.4	278.0	324.0	602.0
2014-15	6,080.0	6,723.5	313.5	330.0	643.5
2015-16	6,177.8	6,779.8	275.5	326.5	602.0
2016-17	6,245.8	6,862.8	271.0	346.0	617.0
2017-18	6,271.8	6,876.8	275.0	330.0	605.0
2018-19	6,262.5	6,902.0	309.5	330.0	639.5
2019-20	6,400.0	7,051.0	321.0	330.0	651.0



Source: Eagle County Schools Finance

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

TABLE 18

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

Source: Eagle County Schools Finance

**Eagle County Schools
Facility Statistics**

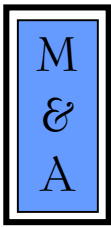
TABLE 19

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

Source: Eagle County Schools Maintenance Department

Compliance Section

Single Audit



McMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

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

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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eagle County Schools (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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

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

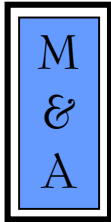
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Board of Education
Eagle County Schools
Eagle, CO

Purpose of this Report

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

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
November 6, 2020



McMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

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

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

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Program

We have audited the compliance of the Eagle County Schools (the "District") with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibilities

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

Auditor's Responsibilities

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

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

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance


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

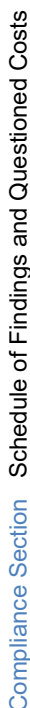
A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement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

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

Purpose of this Report

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


McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
November 6, 2020



Part I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
---------------------------------	------------

Material weakness identified	None noted
------------------------------	------------

Significant deficiency identified	None noted
<p>1. The Board of Directors did not have a written charter or set of guidelines that define the board's composition, structure, and responsibilities.</p> <p>2. The Board of Directors did not have a written policy regarding the independence of its members.</p> <p>3. The Board of Directors did not have a written policy regarding the nomination and election of its members.</p> <p>4. The Board of Directors did not have a written policy regarding the compensation of its members.</p> <p>5. The Board of Directors did not have a written policy regarding the oversight of the company's financial reporting process.</p> <p>6. The Board of Directors did not have a written policy regarding the oversight of the company's risk management process.</p> <p>7. The Board of Directors did not have a written policy regarding the oversight of the company's environmental, social, and governance (ESG) matters.</p> <p>8. The Board of Directors did not have a written policy regarding the oversight of the company's information security matters.</p> <p>9. The Board of Directors did not have a written policy regarding the oversight of the company's legal and regulatory compliance matters.</p> <p>10. The Board of Directors did not have a written policy regarding the oversight of the company's human resources matters.</p>	<p>None noted</p>

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	None noted
--	------------

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness identified	None noted
<p>1. The Company's internal control over financial reporting was not effective as of December 31, 2023, due to a material weakness in the Company's control over the review and approval of financial statements.</p> <p>2. The Company's internal control over financial reporting was not effective as of December 31, 2023, due to a material weakness in the Company's control over the review and approval of financial statements.</p>	<p>None noted</p>

Significant deficiency identified	None noted
<p>1. The Board of Directors did not have a written charter or set of guidelines that define the board's composition, structure, and responsibilities.</p> <p>2. The Board of Directors did not have a written policy regarding the independence of its members.</p> <p>3. The Board of Directors did not have a written policy regarding the nomination and election of its members.</p> <p>4. The Board of Directors did not have a written policy regarding the compensation of its members.</p> <p>5. The Board of Directors did not have a written policy regarding the oversight of the company's financial reporting process.</p> <p>6. The Board of Directors did not have a written policy regarding the oversight of the company's risk management process.</p> <p>7. The Board of Directors did not have a written policy regarding the oversight of the company's internal control system.</p> <p>8. The Board of Directors did not have a written policy regarding the oversight of the company's compliance with applicable laws and regulations.</p> <p>9. The Board of Directors did not have a written policy regarding the oversight of the company's environmental, social, and governance (ESG) matters.</p> <p>10. The Board of Directors did not have a written policy regarding the oversight of the company's information security.</p>	<p>None noted</p>

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
--	------------

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200	None noted
--	------------

Major programs –	
Child Nutrition Cluster	CFDA# 10.553, 10.555, 10.559
Coronavirus Relief Fund	CFDA# 21.019

Dollar threshold used to identify Type A from Type B programs	\$750,000
---	-----------

Identified as low-risk auditee	No
--------------------------------	----

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

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

Eagle County Schools
SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note: There were no findings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Eagle County Schools
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Project Code	Expenditures	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
United States Department of Education				
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Title I, Part A	84.010	4010	\$ 612,575	
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education	84.027	4027	1,086,943	B
Special Education - Preschool	84.173	4173	26,478	B
English Language Acquisition	84.365	4365/7365	153,657	
Supporting Effective Education	84.367	4367	131,904	
Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424	4424	46,640	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	4425	2,493	
Passed through Colorado Community College System:				
Career and Technical Education	84.048	4048	66,861	\$ 66,861
Total United States Department of Education			<u>2,127,551</u>	<u>66,861</u>
United States Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through State Department of Health and Human Services:				
Head Start	93.600	8600	486,133	D
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			<u>486,133</u>	
United States Department of Agriculture				
Passed through Colorado Department of Human Services				
Food Distribution Commodities	10.555	4555	124,584	A
Passed through State Department of Education:				
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	4553	75,952	A
National School Lunch Program Cluster	10.555	4555	629,969	A
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	4559	24,297	A
Passed through Eagle County:				
Schools and Roads - Grants to Counties	10.665		647,197	C
Total United States Department of Agriculture			<u>1,501,999</u>	
United States Department of Treasury				
Passed through Colorado Department of Education:				
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	4012	1,681,076	
Total United States Department of Treasury			<u>1,681,076</u>	
Total Federal Expenditures			<u>\$ 5,796,759</u>	<u>\$ 66,861</u>
Additional Information for Clusters:				
A Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 854,802	
B IDEA Cluster			\$ 1,113,421	
C Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster			\$ 647,197	
D Head Start Cluster			\$ 486,133	

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020:

Note 1. Basis of Presentation:

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

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

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

Note 3. Indirect Facilities and Administration Costs:

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

State Compliance

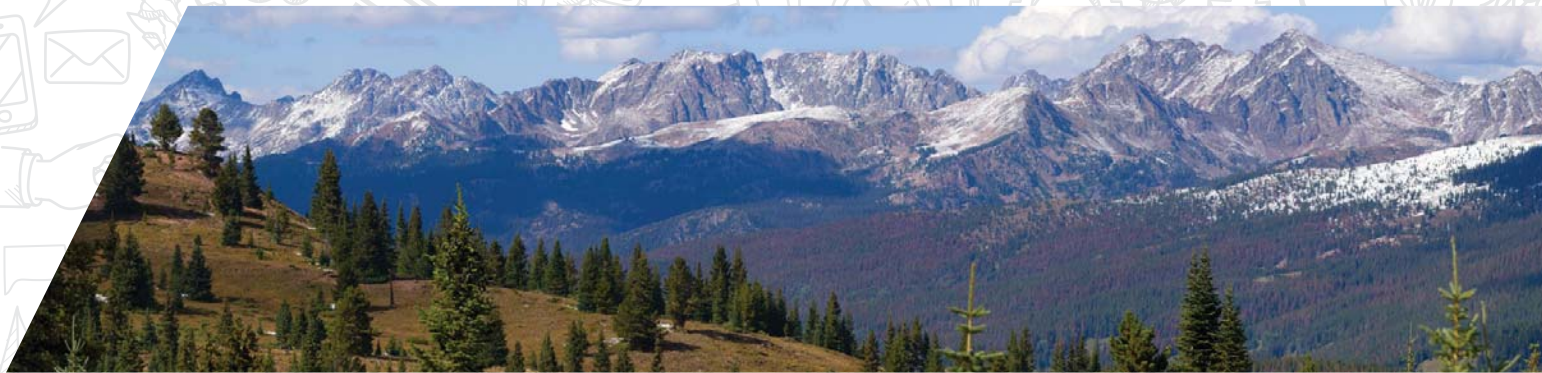


Colorado Department of Education
Auditors Integrity Report
District: 0910 - Eagle County RE 50
Fiscal Year 2019-20
Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
Governmental	+		-	=
10 General Fund	18,113,163	77,617,565	76,347,754	19,382,975
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	0	0	0
Sub- Total	18,113,163	77,617,565	76,347,754	19,382,975
11 Charter School Fund	1,913,884	4,832,419	4,726,014	2,020,290
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
06 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	0	0	0	0
07 Total Program Reserve Fund	0	0	0	0
21 Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	79,140	2,345,509	2,293,827	130,821
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	5,827,422	5,827,422	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	297,710	2,934,092	2,106,910	1,124,891
31 Bond Redemption Fund	16,953,515	20,994,321	20,678,165	17,269,671
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41 Building Fund	2,448,251	2,626	2,296,118	154,759
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	3,770,392	2,575,748	3,290,759	3,055,381
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	43,576,055	117,129,702	117,566,969	43,138,788
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	861,085	143,779	128,307	876,557
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	0
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Totals	861,085	143,779	128,307	876,557
Fiduciary				
70 Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73 Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund	1,247,034	569,122	653,695	1,162,461
79 GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85 Foundations	0	0	0	0
Totals	1,247,034	569,122	653,695	1,162,461

FINAL



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

www.eagleschools.net

 facebook.com/eagle.schools

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



EAGLE COUNTY SCHOOLS