CHEYENNE COUNTY

SCHOOL DISTRICT R-1

KIT CARSON, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021

# DIXON, WALLER & CO., INC.

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#### CHEYENNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT R-1 ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS June 30, 2021

#### **BOARD OF EDUCATION**

Douglas Heins President

Toby Johnson Vice President

Dara Randel Secretary

Jamie Conaway Treasurer

Justin Golding Member

#### SCHOOL OFFICIALS

Robert Framel Superintendent

Sheila McNeely Business Manager

#### FINANCIAL SECTION

164 E. MAIN TRINIDAD, COLORADO 81082 (719) 846-9241 FAX (719) 846-3352

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Cheyenne County School District R-1 Kit Carson, Colorado 80825

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cheyenne County School District R-1, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **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 the Cheyenne County School District R-1, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension and other post employment benefits trend data on pages i through vii and 42 through 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Cheyenne County School District R-1's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, other schedules, and state required schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements, other schedules, and state required schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, other schedules, and state required schedules, are fairly stated, in all material respect, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Sixon, Waller & Co., Inc. Trinidad, Colorado November 21, 2021

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Kit Carson, Colorado Management Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

The Management discussion and analysis of Cheyenne County School District R-1 offers its readers an analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The main area of emphasis in this analysis will be on the primary government-general fund.

Cheyenne County School District R-1 reporting format is in compliance with the Government Accounting Standards Board or GASB. It is in accordance with GASB Statement NO. 34, Basic Financial Statement and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and local Governments that we offer this information today.

#### Financial Highlights

The net position for the fiscal year was \$24,802,070 which is an increase of \$5,792,523 from the previous year. At the end of the fiscal year the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,696,709 which represents a decrease of \$1,457,002 from the previous year.

#### Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion shall serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. These financial statements are comprised of three basic components. 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. In addition to these statements other supplementary information is also provided for your examination.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements provide data about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the assets and liabilities of Cheyenne County School District R-1.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is either receive or paid.

The two government-wide statements included in this report detail how the District's net position have changed. Net position, which represent the difference between assets and liabilities, are one way to gauge the District's financial health.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

Kit Carson, Colorado Management Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

The government-wide statements report all governmental activities.

Governmental activities - all of the District's basic services are included within this category. Activities such as instruction, administration, operation of the buildings and grounds, and pupil transportation can all be found under this classification.

#### Fund Financial Statements

These statements provide specific information about the most significant funds, not the District as a whole. The maintenance of certain funds is required by state law, and if applicable must also adhere to certain bond requirements as well.

Governmental funds - most of Cheyenne County School District R-1's financial activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the determination of financial position, not on income determination. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

#### Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

As noted previously in this document, net position may serve over time as a useful indictor of a school district's financial health. In the case of Cheyenne County School District R-1, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$24,802,070.

Kit Carson, Colorado

Management Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Table 1			
NET POSITION	2021	2020	
	Governmental	Governmental	
	Activities	Activities	
ASSETS			
Current and Other Assets	4,039,875	11,159,675	
Capital Assets	32,162,359	2,333,253	
Total Assets	36,202,234	13,492,928	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	732,539	598,526	
LIABLITIES		3	
Current and Other Liablities	356,294	5,216,012	
Long Term Liabilities	7,487,631	7,771,431	
Net Pension and OPEB Liability	2,874,133	2,680,107	
Total Liabilities	10,718,058	15,667,550	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	1,414,645	2,453,686	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	24,674,728	18,406,113	
Restricted for:			
Tabor Reserve	223,000	630,000	
Preschool	23,993		
BEST Grant Reserve	-	-	
Debt Service	527,551	496,921	
Capital Outlay	1,565	1,643,526	
Food Service	7,472	6,434	
Unrestricted	(656,239)	(2,173,447)	
	24,802,070	19,009,547	

Of the District's \$36,202,234in assets, \$24,674,728 (68%) reflects investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment, net of related debt). The District uses its capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The unrestricted net position is a negative \$656,239.

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities in the audited financial statements. All expenses are reported in the first column. Specific charges, grants, revenues and subsidies that directly related to specific expense categories are represented to determine the final amount of the District's activities that are supported by other general revenues. The two largest general revenues are the

Kit Carson, Colorado Management Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

equalization provided by the State of Colorado Department of Education and the property taxes assessed to District taxpayers.

Table 2 takes the information from the statement, rearranges it slightly so you can see total revenues for the

year.

Table 2		
Changes in Net Position	2021	2020
	Governmental	Governmenta
	Activities	Activities
Revenues		
Charges for Services	23,173	173,526
Operating Grants and Contributions	496,197	243,266
Capital Grants and Contributions	5,056,573	18,464,490
Property taxes	1,273,858	1,280,615
Specific Ownership Taxes	146,950	153,336
Equalization	1,145,809	1,281,430
Eamings on investments	35,286	47,730
Other Revenues	161,264	48,919
TOTAL REVENUES	8,339,110	21,693,312
Expenses		
Instructional services	1,980,605	1,441,175
Students	156,417	69,851
Instructional staff	73,070	61,709
District administration	243,007	260,467
School administration	11,760	12,862
Operation and maintenance of facilities	445,897	329,119
Transportation	90,133	200,628
Central	9,132	10,187
Capital outlay	122,996	36,475
Loss on Demolition		551,385
nterest	296,098	333,153
Pension and OPEB	(979,028)	(658,868)
Food Service	96,500	99,653
TOTAL EXPENSES	2,546,587	2,747,796
ncrease ( Decrease) in Net Position	5,792,523	18,945,516

Kit Carson, Colorado Management Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Table 3 shows the District's largest functions. It also shows the net costs (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). This table also indicates the net costs offset by the other unrestricted grants and subsidies to show the remaining financial needs supported by local taxes and other revenues.

Table 3	k:	ì								
Governmental Activities by Maj	or Function									
	2	021	20	)20						
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost						
	of Service	of Service	of Service	of Service						
Instructional services	1,980,605	1,790,592	1,441,175	1,308,680						
Students	156,417	51,665	69,851	(43,694)						
Instructional staff	73,070	73,070	61,709	61,709						
District administration	243,007	243,007	260,467	260,467						
School administration	11,760	11,760	12,862	12,862						
Operation and maintenance of fac	cilities 445,897	330,249	329,119	247,670						
Transportation	90,133	43,237	200,628	155,584						
Central	9,132	9,132	10,187	10,187						
Loss on Demolition	:*	*-1	551,385	551,385						
Capital outlay	122,996	(4,933,577)	36,475	(18,428,015)						
Interest	296,098	296,098	333,153	333,153						
Pension and OPEB	(979,028)	(979,028)	(658,868)	(658,868)						
Food Service	96,500	34,439	99,653	55,394						
Total	2,546,587	(3,029,356)	2,747,796	(16,133,486)						

#### The District Funds

#### Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

Revenues in the governmental funds decreased \$13,344,962 the previous year. This decrease was mostly due to an decrease in BEST grant revenue of \$13,443,418.

Expenditures in the governmental funds decreased during the budget year by \$17,707,945 from the previous budget year. This decrease was primarily due to an decrease in capital outlay of \$17,812,143.

Kit Carson, Colorado Management Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

#### General Fund Budget

Amendments were made to the original budget by January revision and supplemental appropriation.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2021, the District had \$32,162,359 classified as net capital assets, which is an increase of \$5,984,816 from the prior year. New construction for the year was \$6,316,895.

	J
Governmental	Governmental
2021	2020
-1	25,754,958
31,230	31,230
32,345,312	286,393
434,560	73,491
594,335	592,428
33,405,437	26,738,500
(1,243,078)	(560,957)
32,162,359	26,177,543
	2021 31,230 32,345,312 434,560 594,335 33,405,437 (1,243,078)

In November 2018, the voters of the District approved a bond issue in the amount of \$8,048,784 to supplement a BEST grant awarded to build a new school building. As of June 30, 2021, \$32,058,919 had been expended on the project.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates:

Cheyenne County School District R-1, better known as the Kit Carson School District R-1, and its subsequent student population are heavily dependent on oil and gas and farming and ranching activities. There has been an decrease in the amount of local property that is now subject to oil and gas leases. If this decrease interest in oil exploration continues, the district may see a decrease in student count at that time. Conditions for the farming and ranching segment of the economy have improved and this may slow the decrease in student count that the district is currently experiencing as well. Future plans of wind turbines will add to the property tax base, but it is not expected to increase the number of students.

Kit Carson, Colorado Management Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

The district has adequate reserves set aside to prepare for a gradual modification of its business operations to ensure the long-term financial viability of the district. However, the district has not been immune to sustained state equalization cuts (negative factor) and anticipates needing additional property tax override support in the future. The current COVID situation will have a massive effect on the state's ability to fund education and personnel cuts are an option.

The 2021-22 budget was built on an estimated five year average student count of 99 students. Should student count unexpectedly exceed that amount, the district will modify its budget prior to December 31st 2021 and approve at the January 2022 Board of Education meeting. The student count calculation used was conservative in nature and as such a reduction in the average is not anticipated.

#### Contacting the Financial Management

This financial report is intended to serve as a general overview of the District's financial status for anyone who has an interest in the District's finances. If you would like further information please contact Superintendent Robert Framel at P.O. Box 185 Kit Carson, CO 80825 or call 719-962-3219.

#### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### CHEYENNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT R-1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

Julie 30, 2021		
	Governmental	
	Activities	Total
ASSETS		
	3,747,472	3,747,472
Cash	3,747,472	3,777,772
Investments	100.114	100 114
Accounts Receivable	180,114	180,114
Accrued Revenue	76,081	76,081
Property Taxes Receivable	33,837	33,837
Inventories	2,371	2,371
Capital Assets	33,405,437	33,405,437
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,243,078)	(1,243,078)
	36,202,234	36,202,234
Total Assets	30,202,234	30,202,231
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Pension Pension	725,663	725,663
	_ ·	6,876
Other Post Employment Benefits	<u>6,876</u>	
Total Deferred Outflows	732,539	732,539
I IADII ITIEC		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	151,763	151,763
Accounts Payable	,	
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	180,239	180,239
Accrued Interest Payable	24,292	24,292
Unearned Grants	=	·
NonCurrent Liabilities:		
Bond Payments Due Within One Year	294,847	294,847
Bond Due in More Than One Year	7,192,784	7,192,784
Net Pension Liability	2,773,293	2,773,293
Net OPEB Liability	100,840	100,840
•	10,718,058	10,718,058
Total Liabilities	10,710,038	10,710,030
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Pension	1,363,097	1,363,097
	51,548	51,548
Other Post Employment Benefits	1,414,645	1,414,645
Total Deferred Inflows	1,414,043	1,414.045
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	24,674,728	24,674,728
Restricted for:	21,011,120	
	507 551	527 551
Debt	527,551	527,551
TABOR Reserve	223,000	223,000
Preschool	23,993	23,993
BEST Capital Renewal Reserve	-	9.55
Food Service	7,472	7,472
Capital Outlay	1,565	1,565
Unrestricted	(656,239)	(656,239)
TOTAL NET POSITION	24,802,070	24,802,070
TOTAL INCIT CONTION	± 1,000.070	#.140V40V/V

# CHEYENNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT R-1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government		Governmental	Activities	(1,790,592)	(	(20,100)	(73,070)	(243,007)	(11,760)		(330,249)	(43,237)	(6.132)	(34 439)	4 933 577	(300 )00)	(2/0,0/0)	960,096	<u>12,932</u> 3 029 356	000000	3,029,356	1,273,858 146,950 1,145,809 35,286 161,264 2,763,167 5,792,523 19,009,547
	Capital Grants	and	Contributions	a		•	<u>(i)</u>		Œ.		ÿ	9	ğ	( <b>1</b>	5.056.573				5.056.573		5,056,573	neral Purposes
Program Revenues	Operating	Grants &	Contributions	181,558	104 750	104,722		ř.	Ë		109,648	46,896	<u>a</u>	53,343		į		Ì	496.197	1000	496,197	General Revenues Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes Specific Ownership Taxes Equalization Earnings on Investments Other Revenues Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Position Net Position, Beginning
		Charges for	Services	8,455		•	1	•	Tri		000'9	•	ì	8,718	3	ì		ř.	23,173		23,173	General Revenues Property Taxes L Specific Ownerst Equalization Barnings on Inve Other Revenues Total General Revenues Change in Net Position Net Position, Beginning Net Position, Ending
		ţ	Expenses	1,980,605	156 117	711,001	0/0,5/	243,007	11,760		445,897	90,133	9,132	96,500	122,996	296,098	(900 990)	(200,020)	2,546,587		2,546,587	
			FUNCTIONS	Instructional Services	Supporting services:	Total City and I	Litsu uculonai Stait	District Administration	School Administration	Operation & Maintenance	of Facilities	Transportation	Central	Food Service	Capital Outlay	Interest on Long-Term Debt	Dension Changes		OPER Changes Total Governmental Activities		Total School District	

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

#### CHEYENNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT R-1 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### June 30, 2021

		Julio 30	Capital			
			Reserve		Other	Total
			Capital	Debt	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Building	Project	Service	Funds	Funds
ASSETS	General	Dunania	Troject			1 00000
Cash	2,356,370	37,856	706,299	516,955	129,992	3,747,472
Investments	2,330,370	57,050	700,277	-	=	2,7 . 7 , 7 . 2
Accounts Receivable	11,276	109,633	49,245	_	9,960	180,114
Accrued Revenue	76,081	107,055	15,2015	_	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	76,081
Inventories	70,001				2,371	2,371
Due From Other Funds			-		2,571	2,571
	17,552	-		16,285	_	33,837
Property Taxes Receivable		147,489	755.544	533,240	142,323	4,039,875
Total Assets	2,461,279	147,409	133.344	<u> 333,240</u>	<u>142,323</u>	4,039,073
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts Payable	5,839	145,924	-	7#0	-	151,763
Accrued Salaries & Benefits	174,193	i=1	-	.=.	6,046	180,239
Due To Other Funds	2,2	4	_	==	· **	:=0
Unearned Grant Revenue		: <del>-</del> :	-	·=>	~	S
Deposits	-	-	_	-	<u>~</u>	-
Total Liabilities	180,032	145,924		-	6,046	332,002
Total Elaonities		110,021	-	-		332,002
DEFERRED INFLOW OF			2			
RESOURCES						
Property Tax	5,475			5,689		11,164
FUND BALANCES:						
Nonspendable						
Inventories	÷	O#6	-	( <del>**</del> )	2,371	2,371
Restricted					,	
Emergency Reserve	223,000		=	-	946	223,000
BEST Capital Renewal	,					,
Reserve	2	-	2	-	rω	-
Debt Service	<u></u>	:=:	÷	527,551		527,551
Preschool	23,993	949	_		() ee()	23,993
Food Service	25,775	72	<u>~</u>		17,432	17,432
Capital Outlay		1,565	_	-	17,132	1,565
Committed	_	1,505				1,505
Capital Outlay			755,544		924	755,544
1	-		155,577			155,544
Assigned					116,474	116,474
Student Activities	2 029 770	S=2	즉 	150 140	110,474	2,028,779
Unassigned Tatal Fared Balance	2,028,779	1 5 6 5	755 544	527 551	126.277	
Total Fund Balance	2,275,772	1,565	755,544	527,551	136,277	3,696,709
TOTAL LIABILITIES,						
DEFERRED INFLOWS	ON 18100 SHAW	OR CHEST THEORY	accords.	500.040	1.40.000	1 020 075
AND FUND BALANCES	2,461,279	147,489	755,544	533,240	142,323	4,039,875
The accompanying notes are an	integral part	of these finan	cial statemen	its.		

# CHEYENNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT R-1 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of het position are different because:	
Total Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	3,696,709
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$33,405,437 and the accumulated depreciation is \$1,243,078.	32,162,359
Property tax revenue is recognized when earned (claim to resources established) rather than when "available." All of the deferred property tax revenue is not available.	11,164
Interest is recognized when paid in the funds. This is accrued interest payable to year end.	(24,292)
Long-term liabilities, including certificates of participation and general obligation bonds are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in funds.	(7,487,631)
Net pension and other post employment benefits liabilities, along with associated deferred flows, are not recorded at the fund level:	
Net Pension Liability Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows	(2,773,293) (100,840) 732,539 (1,414,645)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	24,802,070

#### CHEYENNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT R-1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES	General	Building	Capital Reserve Capital Project	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property Taxes	662,900	_	_	609,996	-	1,272,896
Specific Ownership taxes	146,950	·**	∞ ≅	007,770	12	146,950
Earnings on Investments	27,283	-	7,326	-	122	34,609
Other Local Sources	214,553	( <del>-</del>	56,751	1,451	113,470	386,225
State Aid	1,261,970	4,960,212	=	-3.00	553	6,222,735
Federal Aid	221,943		-		52,790	274,733
Total Revenues	2,535,599	4,960,212	64,077	611,447	166,813	8,338,148
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Instructional Services Supporting Services:	1,319,808	*	(( <del>=</del> )	<b></b>	*	1,319,808
Students	23,378	*	7 <del>(*</del>	43	133,039	156,417
Instructional Staff	73,070	20	2 <del>5</del>	-		73,070
District Administration	241,335	229	74	-		241,335
School Administration	11,760	<del></del>	:=:	-	3#3	11,760
Operation & Maintenance						
of Facilities	439,975	**	~	~	Ē	439,975
Transportation	159,212	<b>33</b> 0	-	â	*	159,212
Central	9,132	<b>1</b>	A SEE	景	=	9,132
Food Service	:**	<del>20</del> 0	-	=	90,745	90,745
Debt Service:						mendantetinous est est
Principal	-	<b>2</b> 00		283,799	2:	283,799
Interest	2 <del>11</del> 2		110 70 6	297,018	(m)	297,018
Capital Outlay		6,602,173	110,706	-		6,712,879
Total Expenditures	2,277,670	6,602,173	110,706	580,817	223,784	9,795,150
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	257,929	( <u>1.641,961</u> )	(46,629)	_30,630	<u>(56,971</u> )	(1,457,002)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers	(92,765)	and the second	52,800		39,965	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	165,164	(1,641,961)	6,171	30,630	(17,006)	(1,457,002)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning	2,110,608	1,643,526	749,373	496,921	153,283	5.153,711
FUND BALANCES - Ending	2,275,772	1.565	755,544	<u>527,551</u>	136,277	3,696,709

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

# CHEYENNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT R-1 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

#### Net Change in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds

(1,457,002)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more the \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated used lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital outlays more than \$5,000 6,713,463
Loss on disposition of assets (23,235)
Depreciation expense (705,412) 5,984,816

Property tax revenues are not recognized for amounts levied and due but not "available" at year end and are reported as deferred revenue in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.

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The governmental funds report debt proceeds as another financing source, while repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure. The effect of discounts and premiums are recognized when the debt is issued in governmental funds, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Interest expense is recognized as it accrues in the statement of activities regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences follows:

Repayment of debt principal	283,799	
Interest expense	920	284,719

The change in net pension and other post employment benefits liabilities, along with the changes and amortizations of deferred flows associated with those liabilities, are not recorded at the fund level:

Pension	966,096	
Other Post Employment Benefits Cost	12,932	979,028

#### CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

5,792,523

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Cheyenne County School District R-1 (the District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

The District operates under an elected Board of Education with five members.

The District is the lowest level of government, which is considered to be financially accountable over all activities related to public school education in Cheyenne County School District R-1. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. The Board of Education members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

#### A. Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards board (GASB) Statement No. 14 (as amended by Statements No. 34, No. 39 and No. 61), "The Financial Reporting Entity" (GASB No. 14) describes the financial reporting entity as it relates to governmental accounting. According to this Statement, the financial reporting entity consists of a) the primary government, b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and c) other organizations whose exclusion from the reporting entity's financial statements would cause those statements to be misleading or incomplete. Any organizations that can be described by these last two items are included with the primary government in the financial statements as component units.

This District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in GASB No. 14 and does not include any other component unit as part of its "reporting entity". As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the USA, these basic financial statements present the District (the primary government) and its component units.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Amounts reported as program revenues included 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

All governmental fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues are considered to be available if collected within 60 days after year-end.

Property and automotive ownership taxes are reported as receivables and deferred inflows when levied and as revenues when due for collection in the following year and determined to be available.

Grants and entitlement revenues are recognized when compliance with matching requirements is met. A receivable is established when the related expenditures exceed revenue receipts.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred with the exception of general obligation and capital lease debt service which is recognized when due and certain accrued sick and personal pay which are accounted for as expenditures when expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

The proprietary fund types are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The measurement focus in these funds is on the flow of economic resources and emphasizes the determination of net income. All assets and all liabilities associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. Fund Accounting

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

#### Major Governmental Funds

- 1. General Fund the general operating fund of the District; used to account for all resources that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.
- 2. Bond Redemption Debt Service Fund used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term general obligation debt principal, interest, and related costs.
- 3. Building Fund used to account for building and facility construction and improvement funded by debt and grants.
- 4. Capital Reserve Capital Project Fund used to accumulate and expand resources for district capital expenditure requirements.

#### E. Cash and Investments

Cash represents amounts on deposit with financial institutions or held by the District. The District is allowed to invest in the following types of investments: short-term certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market deposit accounts, mutual funds, government pools, and U.S. Treasury Obligations. The District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

#### F. Receivables

Property taxes levied in 2020 but uncollected in 2021 are identified as property taxes receivable. Amounts of property taxes that are not available at June 30, 2021 are recorded as deferred revenue. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time reimbursable project costs are incurred.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### G. Inventories

Materials and supplies inventories are stated at cost. Inventories recorded in the Food Services Fund consist of purchased and donated commodities. Purchased inventories are stated at cost. Donated inventories, received at no cost under a program supported by the Federal Government, are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of receipt.

The cost of all inventories is recorded as an asset when the individual inventory items are purchased, and as an expenditure or expense when consumed.

#### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, vehicles and equipment, are utilized for general District operations and are capitalized at actual or estimated cost. Donations of such assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the time of donation. Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

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

The monetary threshold for capitalization of assets is \$5,000. The District's capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the fixed assets (6-50 years). Depreciation of all capital assets is charged as an expense against their operations. Depreciation is recorded in the year of acquisition.

#### I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable government activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. The District records long-term debt of governmental funds at the face value.

#### J. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### J. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position and governmental balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### K. Constitutional Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters approved 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, which apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. It requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of an expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any entity.

The voters of the District passed a ballot issue in November of 1997 which allows the District to collect, retain, and expend revenues legally received from any source.

The voters of the District approved a \$200,000 tax override in 1994 for all subsequent years. In November of 2015, the voters of the District also approved a \$150,000 tax override for all subsequent years and a one-time \$150,000 tax override for the Special Building and Technology Capital Projects Fund.

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 years. TABOR 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 three percent or more of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). As of June 30, 2021 the District reserved \$223,000 for this purpose.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior fiscal year's spending adjusted for inflation in the prior calendar year plus annual increases in funded student enrollment. Fiscal year spending is generally defined as expenditures and reserve increases with certain exceptions.

#### L. Property Taxes

Under Colorado law, all property taxes are due and payable in the year following the year levied. The 2020 property tax calendar for Cheyenne County was as follows:

Levy Date
Lien Date
Tax Bills Mailed
First Installment Due
Second Installment Due
If Paid in Full, Due
Tax Sale – 2019 Delinquent Property Taxes

December 15, 2020 January 1, 2021 January 1, 2021 February 28, 2021 June 15, 2021 April 30, 2021 October 25, 2020

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### N. Interest Expense

All interest expense has been reported as unallocated in the Government-wide financial statements.

#### O. GASB Statement No. 54

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

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories list below.

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

#### Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

#### Committed Fund Balance Policy:

The District's Committed Fund Balance is fund balance reporting required by the School Board, either because of a School Board Policy in the School Board Policy Manual, or because of motions that passed at School Board meetings.

#### Assigned Fund Balance Policy:

The District's Assigned Fund Balance is fund balance reporting occurring by School Board Administration authority, under the direction of the Chief Business Officer.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### O. GASB Statement No. 54 (Continued)

#### Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year by adjusting journal entries.

First, non-spendable fund balances are determined. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including non-spendable amounts). Then unrestricted fund balances are determined following the order of committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Fund Balance Classification by Fund:

		76				Capital	
			Bond	Food	Student	Reserve	Total
	General	Building	Redemption	Service	Activity	Project	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
	1 01110		*======*	(======3)	2 <del></del>		
Nonspendable:							
Inventories	_	-	2	2,371	<b>64</b> 8	121	2,371
Hivolitories				,			
Restricted:							
Emergencies	223,000	-	<b>#</b> 0	₩C	*	*	223,000
Preschool	23,993	-	;=3	<b>.7</b> 0		æ.	23,993
Debt Service	=	-	527,551		-	*	527,551
<b>BEST Capital</b>							
Reserve	-	12	<i>=</i>	+	£		12
Food Service	£		**	7,472	*	393	7,472
Capital Outlay	, =	1,565		<del>:=</del> 8	-50	(**)	1,565
1							
Committed:							
Capital Outlay	7 =	:=	1 <del>5</del> 3	=	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	755,544	755,544
Assigned:							
Student							
Activities	8	72	-	423	116,474	-	116,474
white concepts to the concept of the	2 220 770						2 029 770
Unassigned	2,028,779	-		-			2,028,779
Total Fund							
Balances	2,275,772	1,565	527,551	9,843	116,474	755,544	3,686,749
Dalances	4,410,114	1,000	241,001	7,015	3 1 0 4 7 7 7	, , , , , , , , , ,	5 3 3 3 3 3 3 d

June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 2 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balances – total* governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Additionally, the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net change in fund balances – total government funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

These reconciliations detail items that require adjustment to convert from the current resources measurement and modified accrual basis for governmental fund statements to the economic resources measurement and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. However, certain items having no effect on measurement and basis were eliminated from the government fund statements during the consolidation of governmental activities.

#### Items Eliminated

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	-	92,765
Food Service	39,965	-
Capital Reserve Capital Project	52,800	
-	<u>92,765</u>	92,765

#### NOTE 3 BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Revenues and expenditures are controlled by budgetary accounting systems in accordance with various legal requirements. The budgeted revenues and expenditures represent the original adopted budget as subsequently adjusted by the Board of Education in accordance with Colorado School Laws. Budgets are generally prepared on the same basis as that used for accounting purposes.

The District has set procedures to be followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to June 1, the Business Manager submits to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public notices are released to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. The Business Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between categories within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration should be employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Debt Service Special Revenue and Capital Project Funds.
- 6. Budgets for the General, Debt Service, Capital Project and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### NOTE 3 BUDGETARY INFORMATION (Continued)

All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Authorization to transfer budgeted 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 of Schools and may be delegated to an appropriate level of management. Revisions and/or supplemental appropriations that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

Budgetary amounts reported in the accompanying basic financial statements are as originally adopted and amended by the Superintendent and/or the Board of Education throughout the year.

#### NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA), requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories, eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to the aggregate uninsured deposits.

At June 30, 2021, the District's bank balance and corresponding carrying balance were as follows:

	Carrying Balance	Bank Balance
Insured (FDIC)	250,000	250,000
Uninsured, Collateralized under the		
Public Deposit Protection Act		
of the State of Colorado	2,942,661	2,868,420
Cash with County Treasurer	516,955	2 ≒.
Fiscal Agent - BEST	37,856	
Total Cash and Deposits	3,747,472	3,118,420

As presented above, deposits with a bank balance of \$2,868,420 and a carrying balance of \$2,942,661 as of June 30, 2021 are uninsured, are exposed to custodial risk, and are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

#### NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

#### Governmental Activities

	Balance		5.1.1	Balance
	<u>July 1, 2020</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2021
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	31,230	=	37	31,230
Construction in Progress	25,754,958	6,316,895	32,071,853	<u>=</u>
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	25,786,188	6,316,895	32,071,853	31,230
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings & Site				
Improvements	286,393	32,071,853	12,934	32,345,312
Equipment	73,491	361,069	-	434,560
Transportation	592,428	35,499	33,592	594,335
Total Depreciable Assets	952,312	32,468,421	46,526	33,374,207
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation:				
Building & Site				
Improvements	144,270	649,456	12,934	780,792
Equipment	24,862	26,080		50,942
Transportation	391,825	29,876	10,357	411,344
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	560,957	705,412	23,291	1,243,078
Total Capital Assets, Net	26,177,543	38,079,904	32,095,088	32,162,359

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

#### Governmental Activities:

GOVERNMental Treat / Index	
Instruction	660,797
General Administration	1,672
Operations and Maintenance	5,922
Transportation	31,266
Food Services	5,755
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>705,412</u>

#### NOTE 6 ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelvemonth 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, and June 30, 2021, are estimated to be \$180,239. Accordingly, the accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements of the various funds.

#### NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Pensions. Cheyenne County School District R-1 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 (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: Concerning Modifications to the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years. The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. SB 18-200 makes changes to certain benefit provisions. Most of these changes were in effect as of June 30, 2021.

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Cheyenne County School District R-1 are provided with pensions through the 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 (Annual Report) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2020. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100 percent match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

#### NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- \$15 times the first 10 years of service credit plus \$20 times service credit over 10 years plus a monthly amount equal to the annuitized member contribution account balance based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

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

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

As of December 31, 2020, 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, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent 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 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2021: Eligible employees of, Cheyenne County School District R-1 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 10.00 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below.

### NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

	July 1, 2020
	Through
	June 30, 2021
Employer contribution rate	10.90%
Amount of 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	9.88%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S.	
§ 24-51-411	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	19.88%

<sup>\*\*</sup>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. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million (actual dollars) 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. House Bill (HB) 20-1379 suspended the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution payable on July 1, 2020 for the State's 2020-21 fiscal year.

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Cheyenne County School District R-1 is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from Cheyenne County School District R-1 were \$202,341 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2020. The Cheyenne County School District R-1 proportion of the net pension liability was based on Cheyenne County School District R-1 contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

Due to the aforementioned suspension of the July 1, 2020, direct distribution payment, the nonemployer contributing entity's proportion is zero percent. Pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the direct distribution payment from the State of Colorado is to recommence annually starting on July 1, 2021. For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation.

### NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, the Cheyenne County School District R-1 reported a liability of \$2,773,293 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The amount recognized by the Cheyenne County School District R-1 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 Cheyenne County School District R-1 were as follows:

Cheyenne County School District R-1 proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,773,293
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing	
entity associated with the Cheyenne County School District R-1	
Total	\$ 2,773,293

At December 31, 2020, the Cheyenne County School District R-1 proportion was 0.018 percent, which was an increase of 0.001 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Cheyenne County School District R-1 recognized pension income of \$966,096. At June 30, 2021, the Cheyenne County School District R-1 reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	152,379	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	266,782	(466,167)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	)#I	(610,465)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	199,522	(286,465)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	106,980	N/A
Total	725,663	(1,363,097)

\$106,980 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30, 2021	
2022	(655,779)
2023	93,535
2024	(85,866)
2025	(96,304)
2026	-
Thereafter	-

### NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50% - 9.70 %
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07	
and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.25%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06*	Financed by the AIR

<sup>\*</sup>Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available, therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

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

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 93 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 113 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- **Females**: Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 68 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 106 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019, valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by PERA's Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting.

### NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020, and were effective as of December 31, 2020. The assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2019, to December 31, 2020.

Entry age
2.30 %
0.70 %
3.00 %
3.40 % - 11.00 %
7.25 %
7.25 %
1.25 %
Financed by the AIR

<sup>\*</sup>Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available, therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

Salary scale assumptions were revised to align with revised economic assumptions and to more closely reflect actual experience.

Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.

The pre-retirement mortality assumptions were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubT-2010 Healthy; Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 112 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 94 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 83 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 106 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 97 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 105 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

### NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99 percent of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The mortality tables described above are generational mortality tables on a benefit-weighted basis.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020. As a result of the November 20, 2020, PERA Board meeting, the following economic assumptions were changed, effective December 31, 2020:

- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.40 percent per year to 2.30 percent per year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.50 percent per year to 3.00 percent per year.

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, 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 PERA Board first adopted the 7.25 percent long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives*	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

<sup>\*</sup>The Opportunity Fund's name changed to Alternatives, effective January 1, 2020.

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 nominal rate of return assumption of 7.25 percent.

### NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00 percent.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent 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, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded. HB 20-1379 suspended the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution payable on July 1, 2020, for the State's 2020-21 fiscal year.
- 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 FNP, 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 FNP position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

### NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the SCHDTF's FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	3,782,999	2,773,293	1,931,875

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the SCHDTF's FNP is available in PERA's Annual Report which can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

### **Defined Contribution Pension Plan**

### Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description – Employees of the Cheyenne County School District R-1 that are also members of the SCHDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available Annual Report which includes additional information on the Voluntary Investment Program. That report can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

Funding Policy — The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. In addition, the Cheyenne County School District R-1 has agreed to match employee contributions up to \$40. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2021, program members contributed \$17,296 and Cheyenne County School District R-1 recognized pension expense of \$9,960 for the Voluntary Investment Program.

### NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

OPEB. Cheyenne County School District R-1 participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP 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.

### General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Cheyenne County School District R-1 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 (Annual Report) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

### NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5 percent reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

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

DPS Benefit Structure

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

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

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

### NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Cheyenne County School District R-1 is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Cheyenne County School District R-1 were \$10,382 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

At June 30, 2021, the Cheyenne County School District R-1 reported a liability of \$100,840 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2020. The Cheyenne County School District R-1 proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Cheyenne County School District R-1 contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2020, the Cheyenne County School District R-1 proportion was 0.0106 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0001 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Cheyenne County School District R-1 recognized OPEB income of \$12,932. At June 30, 2021, the Cheyenne County School District R-1 reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred Inflows of
İ	Outflows	
	of Resources	
		Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	268	(22,169)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	753	(6,183)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	*	(4,120)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	366	(19,076)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,489	N/A
Total	6,876	(51,548)

\$5,489 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. 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, 2021	
2022	(12,262)
2023	(11,686)
2024	(12,602)
2025	(9,408)
2026	(3,948)
Thereafter	(255)

### NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50% in aggregate
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	8.10% in 2020, gradually
	decreasing to 4.50% in 2029
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50% in 2020, gradually
	increasing to 4.50% in 2029
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 %
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age 65 or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A in the December 31, 2019, valuation, the following monthly costs/premiums (actual dollars) are assumed for 2020 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

	Initial Costs for Members Without Medicare Part A			
Medicare Plan	Monthly Cost	Monthly Premium	Monthly Cost Adjusted to Age 65	
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Rx	\$588	\$227	\$550	
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	621	232	586	

The 2020 Medicare Part A premium is \$458 (actual dollars) per month.

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

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

### NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (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 industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2019, 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 used to measure the total OPEB liability are summarized in the table below:

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2020	8.10%	3.50%
2021	6.40%	3.75%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.70%	3.75%
2024	5.50%	4.00%
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 used in the December 31, 2019 valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

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

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- Females: Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

### NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

- Males: Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 93 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 113 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- Females: Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 68 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 106 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019, valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by PERA's Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting.

Based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, and November 4, 2020, for the period of January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020, and were effective as of December 31, 2020. The assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total OPEB liability from December 31, 2019, to December 31, 2020.

	Trust Fund				
	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	
Price inflation	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	
Real wage growth	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	
Wage inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	
Salary increases, including wage inflation:					
Members other than State Troopers	3.30% - 10.90%	3.40% - 11.00%	3.20% - 11.30%	2.80% -5.30%	
State Troopers	3.20% - 12.40%	N/A	3.20% - 12.40% *	N/A	

<sup>\*</sup> C.R.S. § 24-51-101 (46), as amended, expanded the definition of "State Troopers" to include certain employees within the Local Government Division, effective January 1, 2020. See Note 4 of the Notes to the Financial Statements in PERA's 2020 Annual Report for more information.

The long-term rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation and discount rate assumptions were 7.25 percent.

Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.

Mortality assumptions used in the roll forward calculations for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below were applied, as applicable, in the roll forward calculation for the HCTF, using a headcount-weighted basis.

### NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (Members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the PubS-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (Members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 94 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 90 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 87 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 107 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 112 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 94 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 83 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 106 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 97 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 105 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

### NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Disabled mortality assumptions for Members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99 percent of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The mortality tables described above are generational mortality tables on a head-count weighted basis.

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the roll forward calculation 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 2020 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.

Actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed and updated annually by the Board's actuary, as discussed above.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020. As a result of the November 20, 2020, PERA Board meeting, the following economic assumptions were changed, effective December 31, 2020:

- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.40 percent per year to 2.30 percent per year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.50 percent per year to 3.00 percent per year.

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, 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 percentages and then adding expected inflation.

### NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25 percent long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return		
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%		
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%		
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%		
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%		
Alternatives*	6.00%	4.70%		
Total	100.00%			

<sup>\*</sup>The Opportunity Fund's name changed to Alternatives, effective January 1, 2020

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 nominal rate of return assumption of 7.25 percent.

Sensitivity of the Cheyenne County School District R-1 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 Current Trend		1% Increase in
	in Trend Rates	Rates	Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	7.10%	8.10%	9.10%
Ultimate PERACare 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 rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	98,234	100,840	103,874

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

• Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2020, measurement date.

### NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

- 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 3.00 percent.
- 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.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	115,514	100,840	88,302

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

### NOTE 9 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

There is not a material liability for compensated absences at June 30, 2021.

### NOTE 10 COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT SELF INSURANCE POOL

The District belongs to the Colorado School District's Self-Insurance Pool. The Pool was established by the Colorado Association of School Boards (CASB) to provide insurance coverage to participants in the areas of General Liability, Errors and Omissions, Automobile Liability, Auto Physical Damage, Auto Personal Injury Protection, Real and Personal Property, Crime, Workers' Compensation and other coverage. The Board of Directors is composed of eight persons; seven of whom are appointed by the Board of Directors of CASB and the Executive Director of CASB. The Pool is managed by an independent manager chosen by the Board of Directors. Each member's initial contribution and subsequent contributions are determined by the Pool based on factors including, but not limited to, the Aggregate Pool claims, the cost of Administrative and other operating expenses, the number of participants, the adequacy of both Operating and Reserve Funds and other factors touching on the status of the Pool or an individual participant, and as approved by the Colorado Insurance Commissioner.

As the District did not exercise oversight responsibility nor have sufficient control over Pool activities, the Pool is not a component unit of the District and only the District's share of contributions to the Pool is recorded as Expenditures in the fund from which they are paid.

The District's share in the Pool is not determinable from current information, but is estimated to be less than 1%. The District's share, if calculated, would not be material to the Pool's financial information at June 30, 2021.

An audited summary of the Colorado School District's Pool financial information for the year ended June 30, 2020 (latest information available) follows:

50,982,972 23,141,059 27,841,913
31,306,454
26,904,016
4,402,438
1,580,789
5,983,227
5,983,227
Ē
48,913
27.841.913

### NOTE 11 LONG-TERM DEBT

In November 2018, the voters of the District approved a bond issue in the amount of \$8,048,784 to supplement a BEST grant awarded by the State of Colorado to build a new school building on existing District land. Principal payments are due each December 1, and interest payments are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The bond matures on December 1, 2038. The stated coupon rate is 3.893%.

The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2022	294,847	285,754	580,601
2023	306,325	274,053	580,378
2024	318,251	261,895	580,146
2025	330,640	249,265	579,905
2026	343,512	236,142	579,654
2027-2031	1,928,875	965,282	2,894,157
2032-2036	2,334,724	551,534	2,886,258
2037-2039	1,630,457	96,826	1,727,283
	7,487,631	2,920,751	10,408,382

### Changes in Long-Term Debt

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance	Due Within
	7-1-2020	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	6-30-2021	One Year
BEST Matching Money Bond	7,771,430		283,799	7,487,631	294,847

### NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees, or acts of God.

The District maintains commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### NOTE 13 INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Transfers from the general fund to support operational cash requirements and fund capital needs were made in the following amounts:

Food Service Fund	\$39,965
Capital Reserve Capital Project Fund	\$52,800

### NOTE 14 BUDGET DISCLOSURE

Expenditures in the Student Activity Fund exceeded amounts budgeted by \$6,039.

### NOTE 15 JOINT VENTURE

Not reflected in the accompanying financial statements is the District's participation in the East Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). The BOCES is an organization that provides member districts educational services at a shared lower cost per district.

The District has one member on the Board. This Board has final authority for all budgeting and financing of the joint venture. The District's share of the joint venture is not determinable at June 30, 2021. The joint venture summary audited financial information for the year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

3,975,540
13,721,932
<u>(9,746,392</u> )
7 770 922
7,779,832
9,008,734
1,228,902

The BOCES is not included as a component unit of the District as the financial responsibility is minimal, there is no financial interdependency, the District does not have the ability to significantly influence the operations of the BOCES and the District is not accountable for fiscal matters of the BOCES. The BOCES is audited annually and files a copy of the audited financial statement with the office of Colorado State Auditor.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund

Pension Trend Data

**OPEB Trend Data** 

### CHEYENNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT R-1 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

101 11	0 1 001 21101 2 1 1 1	,		**************************************
	D 1 . 1			Variance-
	Budgeted		1	Favorable
<u>REVENUES</u> .	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Local Sources		665,000	((2,000	(2.100)
Property Taxes	665,000	665,000	662,900	(2,100)
Specific Ownership Taxes	115,000	115,000	146,950	31,950
Earnings on Investments	16,500	16,500	27,283	10,783
Delinquent Taxes & Interest	1,000	1,207	1,684	477
Other	114,310	128,733	212,869	84,136
State Sources	4 4 4 0 0 0 0	1 105 000	1 1 4 5 000	20.000
Equalization	1,140,000	1,125,000	1,145,809	20,809
Transportation	44,000	44,483	46,896	2,413
Vocational Education	12,000	12,000	12,809	809
Special Education	7,200	9,600	9,600	(22)
Other	9,800	46,888	46,856	(32)
Federal Sources				=0.44=
Designated Purpose Grants	40,257	<u>151,796</u>	221,943	70,147
TOTAL REVENUES	2,165,067	2,316,207	2,535,599	<u>219,392</u>
			2.	
EXPENDITURES				
INSTRUCTION				
Regular Programs				6.460
Salaries	773,816	773,816	767,354	6,462
Employee Benefits	308,068	308,068	299,843	8,225
Purchased Services - Professional	690	690	200	490
Purchased Services – Property	1,850	1,850	2,679	(829)
Purchased Services – Other	91,543	91,543	123,378	(31,835)
Supplies and Materials	110,035	110,035	82,081	27,954
Property	19,580	19,580	38,853	(19,273)
Other Objects	<u>7,881</u>	7,881	5,420	
Total Instruction	1,313,463	1,313,463	1,319,808	(6,345)
SUPPORTING SERVICES				
Student Supporting Services				
Salaries	2	¥):		-
Employee Benefits	44.00.5	44.005	11.005	. <del></del>
Purchased Services – Professional	11,025	11,025	11,025	4.107
Purchased Services – Property	9,647	9,647	5,460	4,187
Purchased Services – Other	(#)	æ0:	*	#5
Supplies and Materials	3,150	3,150	4,405	(1,255)
Property	2	-	-	<b>₩</b>
Other Objects	150	<u> 150</u>	2,488	(2,338)
Total Student Services	23,972	23,972	_23,378	594

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

### CHEYENNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT R-1 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

For the	rear Ended June			Variance -	
	Budgeted A	and the second of the second o		Favorable	
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
SUPPORTING SERVICES (Continued)					
Instructional Staff				(1.001)	
Salaries	30,907	30,907	34,908	(4,001)	
Employee Benefits	9,132	9,132	11,720	(2,588)	
Purchased Services - Professional	<b>₩</b> .	氢	:=:	=	
Purchased Services - Property	2	-	746	-	
Purchased Services - Other	11,760	11,760	16,985	(5,225)	
Supplies and Materials	3,800	3,800	9,457	(5,657)	
Property		=	-		
Total Instructional Staff	55,599	55,599	73,070	<u>(17,471</u> )	
General Administration					
Salaries	151,202	151,202	151,251	(49)	
Employee Benefits	66,545	66,545	65,137	1,408	
Purchased Services – Professional	14,500	14,500	12,728	1,772	
Purchased Services – Property	196	*	38		
Purchased Services – Other	5,500	5,500	4,776	724	
Supplies and Materials	10,500	10,500	4,266	6,234	
Property	3.00	188	05	=	
Other Objects	6,548	6,548	3,177	3,371	
Total General Administration	254,795	254,795	241,335	13,460	
School Administration					
Office of the Principal					
Salaries	10,000	10,000	10,000	<u>=</u>	
Employee Benefits	2,250	2,250	1,760	490	
Purchased Services – Professional	:=	-			
Purchased Services – Other		-	=	21	
Supplies and Materials	T S	-	==	*:	
Property	-	-	=	<b>₹</b> 0	
Other Objects			<u> </u>	-	
Total School Administration	12,250	12,250	11,760	490	
Operations and Maintenance					
Salaries	71,325	71,325	48,010	23,315	
Employee Benefits	32,205	32,205	27,189	5,016	
Purchased Services – Professional	12,055	12,055	13,807	(1,752)	
Purchased Services – Property	39,300	39,300	30,320	8,980	
Purchased Services – Other	246,616	246,616	210,874	35,742	
Supplies and Materials	93,500	93,500	109,775	(16,275)	
Property	1,000	1,000		1,000	
Other Objects				₹	
Total Operations and Maintenance	496,001	496,001	439,975	56,026	
Total Operations and Maintenance	-170,001	120,001	,,,,,		

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

### CHEYENNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT R-1 GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

### BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Budgeted	Amounts		Variance - Favorable
Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
	04.000	01.004	(104)
,	•		(184)
32,650	32,650	45,932	(13,282)
	2 (00	£ (1.5	1 005
	•	615	1,985
		27.620	750
	•		1,870
117-11 1-W-125-21-D3	27111		(121)
			(131)
322,904	150,220	_159,212	(8,992)
	10 000	0.122	2 0 6 0
			2,868
12,000	12,000	9,132	2,868
1,177,521	1,004,837	957,862	46,975
1,845,597	2,058,550		2,058,550
4,336,581	4,376,850	2,277,670	2,099,180
(2,171,514)	(2,060,643)	<u>~ 257,929</u>	
_(58,486) _(58,486)	(49,965) (49,965)	(92,765) (92,765)	(42,800) (42,800)
(2,230,000)	(2,110,608)	165,164	
2,230,000	2,110,608	2,110,608	
		2,275,772	
	81,800 32,650 2,600 750 29,500 174,954 650 322,904  12,000 12,000  1,177,521 1,845,597 4,336,581 (2,171,514) (58,486) (58,486) (2,230,000)	81,800 81,800 32,650 32,650  2,600 2,600 750 750 29,500 29,500 174,954 2,270 650 650 322,904 150,220  12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000  1,177,521 1,004,837 1,845,597 2,058,550 4,336,581 4,376,850 (2,171,514) (2,060,643)  (58,486) (49,965) (58,486) (49,965) (2,230,000) (2,110,608)	Original         Final         Actual           81,800         81,800         81,984           32,650         32,650         45,932           2,600         2,600         615           750         750         -           29,500         29,500         27,630           174,954         2,270         2,270           650         650         781           322,904         150,220         159,212           12,000         12,000         9,132           12,000         12,000         9,132           1,177,521         1,004,837         957,862           1,845,597         2,058,550         -           4,336,581         4,376,850         2,277,670           (2,171,514)         (2,060,643)         -257,929           (58,486)         (49,965)         (92,765)           (58,486)         (49,965)         (92,765)           (2,230,000)         (2,110,608)         165,164           2,230,000         2,110,608         2,110,608

## CHEYENNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT R-1 SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

2012	¥0		1.)		ř	9
2013	0)	,	E	ı		9
2014	0.0237%	\$2,939,646	•	\$893,541	329%	64.06%
2015	0.0225%	\$3,046,840	*	\$964,737	316%	62.80%
2016	0.0224%	\$3,418,499		\$991,225	345%	59.16%
2017	0.0226%	\$6,738,055	1	\$1,022,877	658%	43.13%
2018	0.0228%	\$7,367,605	•	\$1,046,414	704%	43.96%
2019	0.1795%	\$3,179,068	\$382,405	\$990,076	321%	57.01%
2020	0.0171%	\$2,554,467	\$324,001	\$984,043	259%	64.52%
2021	0.0183%	\$2,773,293	э	\$1,017,811	272%	%66.99%
	District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District**	District's covered payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

A direct distribution provision to allocate funds from the State of Colorado budget to Colorado PERA on an annual basis began in July 2018 based on Senate Bill 18-200. \*

## CHEYENNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT R-1 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

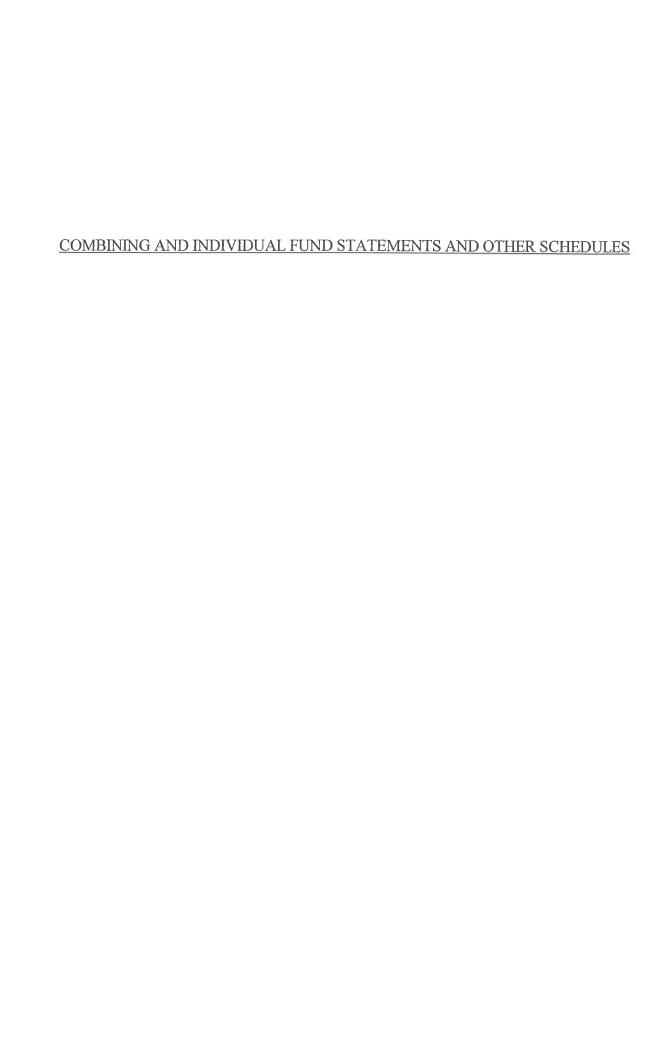
<u>2014</u> <u>2013</u>	\$ 148,337 \$ 144,214	\$(148,337) \$(144,214)	59	\$893,541 \$955,730	15.09% 14.19%
2015	\$ 162,991	\$(162,991)	69	\$964,737	16.89%
2016	\$ 175,911	\$(175,911)	\$	\$991,225	17.75%
2017	\$ 188,065	\$(188,065)	8	\$1,022,877	18.39%
2018	\$ 197,542	\$(197,542)	50	\$1,046,414	18.88%
2019	\$ 189,526	\$(189,526)	·	920,06\$	19.14%
2020	\$ 190,707	\$(190,707)	64:	\$984,043	19.38%
2021	\$ 202,341	\$(202,341)	5	\$1,017,811	19.88%
	Contractually required contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll

# CHEYENNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT R-1 SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

2016 2015 2014	2	1	•	r L	,
2017	0.0129%	\$166,781	\$1,022,877	16.31%	16.71%
2018	0.0129%	\$168,245	\$1,046,414	16.08%	17.53%
2019	0.0117%	\$158,670	\$990,076	16.03%	17.03%
2020	0.0112%	\$125,640	\$984,043	12.76%	24.49%
2021	0.0106%	\$100,840	\$1,017,811	%16.6	32.78%
	District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	District's covered payroll	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability

## CHEYENNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT R-1 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually required contributions	\$ 10,382	\$ 10,037	\$ 10,099	\$ 10,673	\$ 10,433	Ą	1:	li .	K	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$(10,382)	\$(10,037)	\$(10,099)	\$(10,673)	\$(10,433)	3		,	9	,i
Contribution deficiency (excess)	8	€	<b>⇔</b>	59	8	a)	r:	ř,	Ĉ	*
District's covered payroll	\$1,017,811	\$984,043	\$990,076	\$1,046,414	\$1,022,877	Ł	ď	i	ī	*
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	<u> (a</u>	÷)	ä	91	(arc)



### Bond Redemption - Debt Service Fund

Bond Redemption Fund – used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term general obligation debt principal, interest and related costs.

### **Building Fund**

Capital Project Fund – used to account for the construction of facilities and buildings funded by debt and grants.

### Capital Reserve Capital Project

Capital Project Fund – used to accumulate and expend resources for capital projects, vehicles and equipment.

### NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds account for revenues that are assigned to expenditures for specified purposes.

### Food Service Fund

This fund accounts for all financial activities associated with the District's school breakfast and lunch programs.

### Student Activity Fund

This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures overseen by the District to support clubs, organizations and District activity.

### CHEYENNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT R-1 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Special Rev Food Service	venue Funds Student Activity	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS	va ere	446454	2 2 2 2 2 2
Cash	13,518	116,474	129,992
Inventories	2,371	¥	2,371
Accounts Receivable	9,960		9,960
Total Assets	<u>25,849</u>	116,474	142,323
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	: <u>=</u> :	*	
Accrued Salaries	6,046	=	6,046
Due To Other Funds	3 <del>2</del> .	-	*
Deposits			
Total Liabilities	6,046	-	6,046
F1D-1			
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable Inventories	2,371		2,371
Restricted:	2,371	-	2,3 / 1
Food Service	17,432	-	17,432
Assigned	17,.52		17,152
Student Activity	(#)	116,474	116,474
Unassigned		-	
Total Fund Balances	19,803	116,474	136,277
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES	25,849	116,474	142,323

### CHEYENNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT R-1 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Rev Food Service	enue Funds Student Activity	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES  Earnings on Investments Other Local Sources State Aid Federal Aid Total Revenues	8,718 553 52,790 62,061	104,752 - 104,752	113,470 553 52,790 166,813
EXPENDITURES Instruction Student Support Food Service Total Expenditures	90,745 90,745	133,039	133,039 90,745 223,784
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(28,684)	(28,287)	(56,971)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers	39,965		39,965
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	11,281	(28,287)	(17,006)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	8,522	144,761	153,283
FUND BALANCES, Ending	19,803	116,474	136,277

### CHEYENNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT R-1 BOND REDEMPTION - DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

REVENUES	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Property Taxes	611,976	609,996	(1.090)
Specific Ownership Taxes	011,570	009,990	(1,980)
Other Local Sources	1,033	1,451	418
Earnings on Investments	51	1,151	(51)
Total Revenues	613,060	611,447	(1,613)
EXPENDITURES			
Debt Service:			
Principal	350,000	283,799	66,201
Interest	300,000	297,018	2,982
Other Fees	=	2	20
Appropriated Reserves		-	
Total Expenditures	650,000	580,817	<u>69,183</u>
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(36,940)	30,630	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
REVENUES AND SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND USES	(36,940)	30,630	
FUND BALANCES, July 1	36,940	496,921	
FUND BALANCES, June 30		<u>527,551</u>	

### CHEYENNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT R-1 BUILDING - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

REVENUES	Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Earnings on Investments Other Local Revenue State Grant Revenue Total Revenues	10,121,452 10,121,452	4,960,212 4,960,212	(5,161,240) (5,161,240)
EXPENDITURES  Buildings and Site Improvements Appropriated Reserves  Total Expenditures	$   \begin{array}{r}     10,121,452 \\     \hline     10,121,452   \end{array} $	6,602,173 <u>-</u> <u>6,602,173</u>	3,519,279 3,519,279
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(1,641,961)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
REVENUES AND SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND USES	÷	(1,641,961)	
FUND BALANCES, July 1		1,643,526	
FUND BALANCES, June 30	-	1,565	

### CHEYENNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT R-1 CAPITAL RESERVE CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

REVENUES	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Earnings on Investments	4,400	7,326	2,926
Other Local Revenue	7,700	56,751	_56,751
Total Revenues	4,400	64,077	59,677
EXPENDITURES			
Land and Sites	:==	<u></u>	=.
Building	9,372	7,874	1,498
Equipment	48,408	100,110	(51,702)
Transportation Equipment	·	<u>=</u>	
Other	1,414	2,722	(1,308)
Appropriated Reserves	704,579		704,579
Total Expenditures	763,773	110,706	653,067
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(759,373)	(46,629)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,000 10,000	52,800 52,800	42,800 42,800
REVENUES AND SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND USES	(749,373)	6,171	
FUND BALANCES, July 1	749,373	749,373	
FUND BALANCES, June 30		755,544	

### CHEYENNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT R-1 FOOD SERVICE – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budget	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES		Tiotaai	(Omavorable)
Local Sources			
Food Sales	24,600	8,718	(15,882)
Earnings on Investments	=	29,120	(15,002)
Other	-	r <b>=</b> 0	
State Sources			
School Lunches	750	553	(197)
Other	16	70	(1)//
Federal Sources			
School Lunches	23,049	48,798	25,749
Commodities		3,992	3,992
Total Revenues	48,399	62,061	13,662
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries	37,000	34,202	2,798
Employee Benefits	15,835	16,852	(1,017)
Purchased Services – Professional	1,000	10,632	1,000
Purchased Services – Property	2,050	_	2,050
Purchased Services - Other	350	72	350
Food Purchases	37,000	30,021	6,979
Capital Outlay	400	444	(44)
Commodities	250	3,992	(3,742)
Non-Food Supplies	3,000	5,234	(2,234)
Appropriated Reserves	5,000	5,254	(2,237)
Total Expenditures	96,885	90,745	6,140
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(48,486)	(28,684)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers	20.065	20.065	
Tablets	<u>39,965</u>	<u>39,965</u>	· <del>**</del>
REVENUES AND SOURCES OVER (UNDER)			
EXPENDITURES AND USES	(8,521)	11,281	
FUND BALANCE, July 1	8,521	8,522	
FUND BALANCE, June 30	-	<u>19,803</u>	

### CHEYENNE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT R-1 STUDENT ACTIVITY – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

REVENUES	Budget	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
Local Sources  Total Revenues	_57,000 _57,000	104,752 104,752	47,752 47,752
EXPENDITURES Instruction Student Support Total Expenditures	127,000 127,000	133,039 133,039	(6,039) (6,039)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(70,000)	(28,287)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(70,000)	(28,287)	
FUND BALANCE, July 1	70,000	144,761	
FUND BALANCE, June 30		116,474	

### STATE REQUIRED SCHEDULES

Auditor's Integrity Report (Revenues, Expenditures, and Fund Balance by Fund)
Bolded Balance Sheet



# Colorado Department of Education Auditors Integrity Report District: 0510 - Kit Carson R-1 Fiscal Year 2020-21 Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues &	0001-0999 Total Expenditures &	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj
Governmental	+	Onier sources	omer Oses	(baso") Ending Fund Balance
10 General Fund	2,110,608	2,366,579	2,225,409	2.251.775
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	9		0
<ol> <li>Colorado Preschool Program Fund</li> </ol>	_	75,254	52,261	23,590
Sub-Total	2,110,609	2,442,833	2,277,670	2025,772
11 Charter School Fund	0	0	0	0
20.25-29 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	8.522	102,026	90,745	19,803
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	0	0	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	144,761	104,752	133,039	116,474
24 Full Day Kindergarten Mill Levy Override	0	0	0	0
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	c
31 Bond Redemption Fund	496,921	611,446	550,816	527,551
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41 Building Fund	1,643,525	4,960,213	6,602,173	1,565
47 Special Building Fund	0	0	Q.	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	749,374	116,877	110,707	755,544
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0.
Totals	5,153,712	6.338,147	9.795,150	3,696,709
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	0	a	9.	0
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0			
Totals	0	The state of the s		
Fiduciary				
70 Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
7.2 Private Purpose Trust Fund	9	0	0	
73 Agency Fund	0	C	0	
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	
79 GASB 34:Permanent Fund	6	0		3
85 Foundations	0	9	0	
Totals	0		0-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10	9

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Colorado Department of Education
Bolded Balance Sheet Report
District: 0510 - Kit Carson R-1
Fiscal Year 2020-21
Colorado School District/BOCES

		***************************************	9	Govern	Governmental			***************************************		Proprietary	ıry	***************************************		Fiduciary	ary	
ASSETS	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund	Charter School Fund, Preschool	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45,47-49	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk- Related Activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Trust & Service Agency Funds Funds 60 70-79	Trust & Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85	Totals
Cash and Investments (8100-8104,8111)	2,324,429	0	31,941	116,474	0	0	13,518	0	706,299	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,192,659
Cash with Fiscal Agent (8105)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$16.955	37,856	0	0	0	0	0	0	554,812
Taxes Receivable (8121,8122)	17,552	0	0	0	0	0	C	16,285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,837
Intergovernmental Accounts Rec (8141)	11,276	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49,245	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,521
Grants Accounts Receivable (8142)	76,081	0	0	0	0	0	9,960	0	109,633	0	0	0	0	0	0	195,674
Other Receivables (8151-8154,8161)	0	0	Q	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inventories (8171 <sub>8</sub> 172,8173)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,371	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,371
Machinery and Equipment (8241.8242,8251)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	2,429,337	0		31,941 116,474	0	0	25,849	25,849 533,240	903,033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 4,039,873

			99	Govern	Governmental		***************************************		***************************************	Proprietary	ary	***************************************		Fiduciary		
LIABILITIES & FUND EOUITY		Charter		Special Revenue		Total	Food Service	Debt	Capital Projects		Other	Risk- Related	Other Internal	Trust &		
LIABILITIES	General School Funds Fund 10,12-18 11		School Fund Preschool 11 Fund 19	Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Program Reserve Fund 07		Service Funds 30-39	Funds 40-45, 47-49	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	LAS LA	Activity Funds 63-64	Service Funds 60		Foundations Fund 85	Totals
Other Payables (7421-7423)	5,839	0	275	0	0	0	0	0	145,924	0	0	0	0	0	0	152,038
Accrued Expenses (7461)	166,245	0	7,672	0	0	0	6,046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	179,963
Grants Deferred Revenue (7482)	0	0	0	0	0	C	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Current Liabilities (7491,7492,7499)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred Inflow (7800)	5,475	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,689	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,164
Total Liabilities	177,559	0	7,947	0	0	0	6,046	5,689	145,924	0	0	0	0	0	0	343,165

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FOND EQUITY	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	General Charter Preschool Funds School Fund 19 10,12-18 Fund	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45, 47-49	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk- Related Activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85	Totals
Non-spendable Fund Balance 6710	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,371	0	0	0	0	9	0	a	0	2,371
Restricted Fund Balance 6720	0	0	O	0	0	0	17,432	527,551	1,565	0	0	P	0	0	6	546,548
TABOR 3% Emergency Reserve 6721	223,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Q.	0	0	0	0	223,000
TABOR Multi-Year 6722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	) (0)	0
District Emergency Reserve (letter of credit or real estate) 6723	0	(Q	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	d
Colorado Preschool Program (CPP) Reserve 6724	0	0	23,994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.0	0	23,994
Full-Day Kindergarten Reserve 6725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	5
Risk-Related / Restricted Capital Reserve 6726	0	O	c	0	0	0	C	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	О	C
BEST Capital Reserve 6727	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Program Reserve 6728	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	, 0	0	0	0	0	О	0
Committed Fund Balance, 6750	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	755,544	0	0	0	0	0	0	755,544
Assigned Fund Balance 6760	0	0	0	116,474	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	116,474
Unassigned Fund Balance 5770	2,028,778	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,028,776
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 6790	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Restricted Net Assets 6797	o	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	0	
Unrestricted Net. Assets 6792	o	Q	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	9
Print Period Adjustment 6880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	D	0	
Total Fund Equity	2,251,778	0	23,994	116,474	0	0		19,803 527,551	757,109	0	0	0	0	0 - 1 - 1 - 2	0	9,696,709

	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund	General Charter Preschool Special Funds School Fund 19 Revenue 10,12-18 Fund Funds 20, 11 22-29	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt. Service Funds 30-39	Capital St. Projects Funds 40-45, 47-49	Supplemental Cap Const E Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk- Related Activity Funds F	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85	Totals
Total Liabilities & Fund Equity 2,429,337	2,429,337	0	31,941	116,474	0	0	25,849	533,240	903,033	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,039,874
	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	General Charter Preschool Funds School Fund 19 10,12-18 Fund 11	Special Revenue Funds 20. 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45.	al Supplemental  S. Cap Const Fund 46  9	Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	er Risk related e activity 0, Funds 9 63-64	1100	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & For Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85
For Each Fund Type: Do Assets=Liability+Fund Fourity	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	ss Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

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