# Frenchman School District RE-3 Fleming, Colorado

**Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# **Table of Contents**

	Page_
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-8
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	1.
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	10 12-13
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	14
to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	15
Balance – Governmental Funds  Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and  Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the	16
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	17 18
Notes to Financial Statements	19-53
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	56
Schedule of the Districts' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – PERA's School Division Trust Fund	58-59
Schedule of District Contributions – PERA's School Division Trust Fund Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB	60-61
Liability – PERA's Health Care Trust Fund	62
Schedule of District Contributions – PERA's Health Care Trust Fund	63
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	64
Other Supplementary Information	
General Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Revenues Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Expenditures	68 70-72

# **Table of Contents**

	Page
Combining Statements and Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	A-1
Combining Balance Sheet	74
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	75
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Food Service Fund	76
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Bond Redemption Fund	77
Fiduciary Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Pupil Activity Agency Fund	80
Colorado Department of Education Supplementary Schedule	
Independent Auditors' Report on Auditors' Integrity Report Auditors' Integrity Report	83 84



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#### Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Education Frenchman School District RE-3 Fleming, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Frenchman School District RE-3 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

## **Opinions**

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

#### Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

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

# Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Lauer, Szabo & Associates, P.C.

Sterling, Colorado September 24, 2019

# FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3 Management Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

This section of Frenchman School District RE-3 annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Financial Highlights

- The liabilities of the Frenchman School District RE-3 exceeded its assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Our Net Position as of June 30, 2019 is (\$2,409,310).
- The district's total net position increased by \$715,581.
- General revenues accounted for \$2,665,232 or 87% of the \$3,047,717 in total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, sales, and grants accounted for \$382,485 or 13% of revenues.
- The general fund ending fund balance reached \$1,521,230. This was an increase of \$103,101 from last year.

#### **Overview of Financial Statements**

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. A comparison to the prior year's activity is normally provided in the document. The basic financial statements consist of four components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements and, (4) required supplementary information. This report also contains required supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

#### Government-wide Statements

The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector businesses.

The statement of net position includes all of the School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes.). In the government-wide financial statements, the School District's activities include the following:

• **Governmental activities:** Most of the School District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, transportation, maintenance, operations, and administration. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues principally support these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's operations, focusing on the most significant or "major" funds, not the School District as a whole. The School District has two kinds of funds: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine the status of financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's program.

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

The School District maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and change in fund balances for the General Fund and Preschool Fund, which are combined in a single aggregated presentation and is considered to be a major fund. Data for the other two governmental funds are presented separately. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

## Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to count for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the school district. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 18 of this report.

#### Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements may be found on pages 19-53 of this report.

#### Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also presents other supplementary information concerning the School District's annual appropriated budgets with comparison statements that demonstrate compliance with budgets. Budgeted amounts may be found on pages 56-80.

# Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School District's financial position.

59% of the School District's assets are capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and equipment). The school District uses these assets to provide instruction and related services to its students.

The following table provides a summary of the district's net position as of June 30, 2019.

	Government	al Activities	Total Percentage Change
	2019	2018	2018-2019
Current and Other assets Capital assets	\$1,837,135 2,608,227	\$1,678,116 2,737,080	9.47% -4.70%
Total assets	4,445,362	4,415,196	.68%
Deferred outflows of resources	1,846,845	2,872,029	-35.69%
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$6,292,207	\$7,287,225	-13.65%
Long term liabilities Other liabilities	\$4,580,262 218,329	\$9,351, <b>4</b> 46 189,299	-51.02% 15.33%
Total liabilities	4,798,591	9,540,745	-49.70%
Deferred inflows of resources	3,902,926	871,371	347.9%
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	2,525,766 159,312 (5,094,388)	2,167,978 141,258 (5,434,127)	16.50% 12.78% -6.25%
Total net position	(2,409,310)	(3,124,891)	-22.89%
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 6.292,207	\$7,287, <b>2</b> 25	-13.65%

The following table is a summary of the District's change in net position.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Total Percentage Change
Revenues	2019	2018	2018-2019
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 57,087	\$ 60,295	-5.32%
Operating and capital grants	325,398 1,220,593	296,990 1,232,633	9.56% 97%
Property taxes State equalization	1,287,298	1,150,520	11.88%
Other	157,341	59,511	164.38%
Total Revenue	3,047,717	2,799,949	8.84%
Expenses			
Instruction	1,259,697	2,540,995	-50.42%
Pupil & Instructional Services	106,064	165,101	-35.75%
Administration & Business	268,909	653,508	-58.85%
Maintenance & Operations	302,152	302,788	21%
Transportation	131,834	261,529	-49.59%
Other	263,480	296,436	-11.11%
Total Expenses	2,332,136	4,220,357	-44.74%
Change in net position	\$ 715,581	\$(1,420,408)	150.37%

#### **Governmental Activities**

The primary source of operating revenue for school districts comes from the School Finance Act of 1994, as amended (SFA). Under the SFA the School District received \$13,321 per funded student. In fiscal year 2018-19 the funded pupil count was 182.3. Funding for the SFA comes from property taxes, specific ownership tax and state equalization. The School District receives approximately 49 percent of this funding from state equalization while the remaining amount comes from property taxes and specific ownership tax. The School District's assessed valuation generated \$1,092,731 in property taxes for fiscal year 2018-2019.

#### Governmental Funds

The focus of the School District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School district's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the School District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As the end of the fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,600,695, an increase of \$117,341. The general and other governmental funds had fund balance increases of \$103,101 and \$14,240, respectively.

#### General Fund Budget Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Colorado law and is based on accounting for transactions under generally accepted accounting principles. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

The differences that are found between the final budget and the actual expended amounts are as follows:

The differences in the revenues increase in the general fund were due to a difference in the amount of specific ownership tax and property tax received and grants received. Insurance claims, and dividends from CEBT totaling \$108,360.

Our expenses are lower because we are carrying over part of the remodeling of rooms into the 2019-2020 school year, that was planned for in the 2018-2019 school year general fund. This increased our fund balance for 2019-2020 by \$103,101.

The lunch fund is looking forward to preparing food in house with our own enthusiastic and qualified staff after multiple years of using an outside service; with this we are anticipating a learning curve in the budget for the 2019-2020 year.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

The School Districts investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019 amounts to \$2,608,227 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, and improvements, equipment, construction in progress, and capital leases all with an original cost greater than \$5,000.

Additional information on the School District's capital assets can be found in note E to the basic financial statements.

The School District's total capital assets at June 30, 2019 net of accumulated depreciation were as follows:

		vernmental Activities
Land	\$	24,013
Building Improvements		2,433,765
Equipment & Furniture		45,465
Vehicles	_	104,984
Total Capital Assets	\$	2,608,227

#### Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the School District's long-term debt of \$4,580,262 represented its general obligation bonds of \$80,000, related bond premium of \$2,461, net pension liability of \$4,283,849 and net OPEB liability of \$213,952.

#### **Economic Factors**

The economy in our community continues to grow. Agriculture commodities are experiencing above average yields and below average market prices across the board. Some areas of the school district received minor hail, high winds and other kinds of severe weather this summer which has affected crop yields in certain areas. The real estate market is steady. Houses that are for sale move quickly. Fleming continues to attract home buyers and people who desire to reside in our school district.

Property valuations for our school district increased from \$38,133,510 to \$41,246,030. The property valuations help determine how much state equalization the district receives from the State of Colorado. The increase in property valuation means a small increase in local tax dollars and a slight decrease in state equalization funding our school.

The Ending Fund Balance in the General Fund increased during the FY 2018-2019 fiscal year by over \$103,000. A portion of the large increase in the fund balance this year and the increases in fund balance from previous years was be used to update cabinets, install in carpet and paint classrooms. Additionally, the district increased staff salaries by granting a step for all staff members and increased salaries by an additional 4% for the FY 2019-2020 school year. The Rural Schools grant funded by the state legislators, in part, allowed the district to encumber the additional expenses.

The Frenchman School District funds the school through a mix of local, state, and federal dollars. Colorado's current school funding formula is not only dated (last updated in 1994) but extremely complicated based on a number of amendments and bills that have passed legislation in previous years. Thankfully, efforts are underway to update how the state funds schools and address the inequities in the current system. Local boards of education should have greater control with how their school's budget is allocated. In addition, funding should be weighted more to the needs of the students, for example atrisk students.

The 2019-2020 preliminary budget was established in compliance with the Frenchman School District RE-3 Board of Education's policy manual. The budget for FY 2019-2020 was based on the funded pupil count of 190.1 students. The school district had a membership enrollment 200 students on October 1st.

# Contacting the Districts Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, parents, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the district's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Frenchman School District RE-3, 506 N Fremont, Fleming CO. 80728 or 970-265-2111.

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements of the District include the following:

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes communicate information essential for fair presentation of the financial statements that is not displayed on the face of the financial statements. As such, the notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

# FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets Cash Cash with fiscal agent Certificates of deposit Receivables Inventory	\$ 838,298 71,483 877,069 47,132 3,153
Capital assets, net of depreciation  Total assets	2,608,227 4,445,362
Deferred outflows of resources Pension and other post-employment benefit deferrals	1,846,845
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 6,292,207
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Unearned revenue Accrued interest Noncurrent liabilities Due within one year Due in more than one year	\$ 8,876 207,674 1,459 320 40,000 4,540,262
Total liabilities	4,798,591
Deferred inflows of resources Pension and other post-employment benefit deferrals	3,902,926
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	2,525,766
Emergencies Food service operations Debt service Unrestricted (deficit)	83,000 15,752 60,560 (5,094,388)
Total net position (deficit)	(2,409,310)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 6,292,207

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

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					Progr	am Revenue	S	
	,	Expenses		arges for ervices	G	operating rants and atributions	Gra	apital nts and ributions
Governmental activities								
Instruction	\$	1,259,697	\$	8,229	\$	213,592		
Supporting services								
Students		64,242				5,276		
Instructional staff		41,822				7,000		
General administration		110,569						
School administration		87,210						
Business services		71,130						
Operations and maintenance		302,152						
Student transportation		131,834				26,953		
Central support services		44,313				22,303		
Food service operations		107,806		48,858		50,274		
Unallocated depreciation *		107,812						
Interest on long-term obligations	_	3,549	( <del>)</del>					
Total governmental activities	\$	2,332,136	\$	57,087	\$	325,398	\$	

General revenues

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes
Property taxes, levied for debt service
Specific ownership taxes
Delinquent taxes and interest
State categorical aid
Earnings on investments
Other

Total general revenues

\* This amount excludes depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.

Change in net position

Net position (deficit) at beginning of year

Net position (deficit) at end of year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Change in Net Position

Net Governmental Activities

\$ (1,037,876)

(58,966) (34,822) (110,569) (87,210) (71,130) (302,152) (104,881) (22,010) (8,674) (107,812) (3,549)

(1,949,651)

1,047,751 44,980 123,620 4,242 1,287,298 12,508 144,833

2,665,232

715,581

(3,124,891)

\$ (2,409,310)

# FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3 Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Other General Governmental Fund Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash Cash with fiscal agent Certificates of deposit Property taxes receivable Grants receivable Other receivables Inventories	\$ 828,880 11,529 877,069 27,649 4,716 4,000	\$ 9,418 59,954 1,187 9,545 35 3,153	\$ 838,298 71,483 877,069 28,836 14,261 4,035 3,153
Total assets	\$ 1,753,843	\$ 83,292	\$ 1,837,135
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Payroll deductions Unearned revenues	\$ 5,867 207,674 1,222	\$ 1,787 1,459	\$ 7,654 207,674 1,222 1,459
Total liabilities	214,763	3,246	218,009
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred property tax revenues	17,850	581_	18,431
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,850	581	18,431
Fund balance Nonspendable inventories Restricted for:		3,153	3,153
Emergencies Food service operations Debt service	83,000	15,752 60,560	83,000 15,752 60,560
Unassigned	1,438,230		1,438,230
Total fund balance	1,521,230	79,465	1,600,695
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 1,753,843	\$ 83,292	\$ 1,837,135

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

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	1,600,695
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		2,608,227
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.		18,431
Accrued interest on long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported as a liability in the funds.		(320)
Long-term liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	_	(6,636,343)
Net position of the governmental activities	\$	(2,409,310)

# FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund		
Revenues			
Local sources	\$ 1,326,943	\$ 95,404	\$ 1,422,347
Intermediate sources	166		166
State sources	1,504,166	1,682	1,505,848
Federal sources	55,247	48,592	103,839
Total revenues	2,886,522	145,678	3,032,200
Expenditures			
Instruction	1,734,262		1,734,262
Supporting services	1,033,159	107,108	1,140,267
Debt service			
Principal retirement		35,000	35,000
Interest and fiscal charges		5,330	5,330
Total expenditures	2,767,421	147,438	2,914,859
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	119,101	(1,760)	117,341
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in		16,000	16,000
Transfers out	(16,000)		(16,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(16,000)	16,000	s ===
Net change in fund balances	103,101	14,240	117,341
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,418,129	65,225	1,483,354
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,521,230	\$ 79,465	\$ 1,600,695

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, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	117,341
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation and amortization exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		(128,853)
In the statement of activities, certain expenses related to the pension and OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows and accrued interest payable, are measured by the amounts incurred or earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for those items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).		679,585
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after after the fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds and are, instead, counted as deferred tax revenues. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.		12,508
Repayment of principal on general obligation bonds are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liability in the statement of net position.	,	35,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	715,581

# FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

		Ager	ncy Funds
Assets Cash		\$	59,560
Total assets		\$	59,560
Liabilities Due to student groups		\$	59,560
Total liabilities		\$	59,560

# FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3 Notes to Financial Statements

## Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies

This summary of the Frenchman School District RE-3's significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. The policies are considered essential and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

# A.1 - Reporting entity

The Frenchman School District RE-3 is a school district governed by an elected five-member board of education. The financial reporting entity consists of (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The reporting entity's financial statements should present the funds of the primary government (including its blended component units, which are, in substance, part of the primary government) and provide an overview of the discretely presented component units.

The District has examined other entities that could be included as defined in number 2 and 3 above. Based on these criteria, the District has no component units.

#### A.2 - Fund accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and results of operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types." The District does not have any proprietary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked funds (special revenue funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service fund). The following is the District's major governmental fund:

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

## Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include local property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and State of Colorado equalization funding, as determined by the School Finance Act of 1994, as amended.

Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operation of the schools, except for debt service, food service operations and pupil activities.

The following are the District's nonmajor governmental funds:

<u>Food Service Fund</u> – This fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the financial activities associated with the District's food service operations.

<u>Bond Redemption Fund</u> – This fund is a debt service fund used to account for the revenues from a specific tax levy for the purpose of the repayment of debt principal, interest and other fiscal charges.

Fiduciary Funds focus on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The District has the following fiduciary fund:

<u>Pupil Activity Agency Fund</u> – This fund is an agency fund used to record transactions related to school-sponsored pupil organizations and activities.

#### Note A.3 - Basis of presentation

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with a brief explanation to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

#### Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources management focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, which reports the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

Fiduciary funds focus on net position and changes in net position and are reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. The District's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address the activities or obligations of the District, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

## A.4 - Basis of accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

# FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3 Notes to Financial Statements

# Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Revenues – exchange and nonexchange transactions – Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. State equalization monies are recognized as revenues during the period in which they are appropriated. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes collected within sixty days after year-end, interest, tuition, grants and student fees.

<u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources</u> - 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 (expenditure) until then.

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

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

## Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

<u>Unearned revenue</u> – Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to meeting eligibility requirements. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and the revenue is recognized.

<u>Expenditures</u> – The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

#### A.5 - Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by the District to record purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies to assure effective budgetary control and accountability. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are canceled and reappropriated in the ensuing year's budget.

## A.6 - Short-term interfund receivables/payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as internal balances on the government-wide statement of net position, and are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet.

#### A.7 - Inventories

<u>Food Service Fund</u> – Purchased inventories are stated at cost as determined by the first-in, first-out method. Commodity inventories are stated at the United States Department of Agriculture's assigned values, which approximate fair value, at the date of receipt. Expenditures for food items are recorded when consumed. The federal government donates surplus commodities to the national school lunch program. Commodity distributions used by the District are recorded as revenues at the date of their consumption.

# A.8 - Capital assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

# FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3 Notes to Financial Statements

## Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

All capital assets with a unit cost greater than \$5,000 are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, if actual cost is not available) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value on the date received. Infrastructure assets, consisting of certain improvements other than buildings (such as parking facilities, sidewalks, landscaping and lighting systems) are capitalized along with other capital assets. Improvements to assets are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated with the exception of land costs. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Land and improvements	0-20 years
Buildings and improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and equipment	5-20 years
Licensed vehicles	5-10 years

#### A.9 - Compensated absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Accumulated sick leave benefits are paid to employees upon termination of employment.

No liability is reported in the financial statements due to the immateriality of the amount involved.

#### A.10 - Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. Bonds payable and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due. Bond premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

# FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3 Notes to Financial Statements

## Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### A.11 - Fund balance

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. 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 listed below.

Nonspendable, such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenditures, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for, resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned),

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.

Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the board of education (the District's highest level of decision-making authority),

Assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, and

*Unassigned* fund balance is the residual classification for the District's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Committed fund balance is established by a formal passage of a resolution. This is typically done through the adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by the board of education through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service or for other purposes).

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available in governmental funds, the District applies expenditures against restricted fund balance first, and followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance.

Notes to Financial Statements

## Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### A.12 - Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are liabilities imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### A.13 - Interfund transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. In general, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### A.14 - Extraordinary and special items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the board of education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the year.

# Note B - Cash and investments

# Cash and deposits

Colorado State statutes govern the District's deposit of cash. The Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) for banks and savings and loans requires state regulators to certify eligible depositories for public deposits. The PDPA require eligible depositories with public deposits in excess of federal insurance levels to create a single institution collateral pool of defined eligible assets. Eligible collateral includes obligations of the United States, obligations of the State of Colorado or Colorado local governments and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the state. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group and not held in any individual government's name. The fair value of the assets in the pool must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

# Note B - Cash and investments (Continued)

<u>Custodial credit risk – deposits</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of year-end, the District had total deposits of \$1,815,122, of which \$250,000 was insured and \$1,565,122 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent in the District's name.

#### Investments

<u>Authorized investments</u> – Investment policies are governed by Colorado State Statutes and the District's own investment policies and procedures. Investments of the District may include:

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

At year-end, the District had only investments in certificates of deposit.

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash with fiscal agent, and certificates of deposit on the statement of net position:

Cash Cash with fiscal agent Certificates of deposit	\$ 897,858 71,483 877,069
Total	<u>\$ 1,846,410</u>
Statement of net position Cash Cash with fiscal agent Certificates of deposit Subtotal	\$ 838,298 71,483 877,069
Statement of fiduciary net position Cash	59,560
Total	<u>\$_1</u> ,846,410

Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note C - Receivables

Receivables at year-end consist of the following:

Property taxes receivable Grants receivable Other receivables	 Governmental <u>Receivables</u>	
	\$ 28,836 14,261 4,035	
Total	\$ 47,132	

Property taxes are levied on December 15<sup>th</sup> and attach as a lien on property the following January 1<sup>st</sup>. They are payable in full by April 30<sup>th</sup> or are due in two equal installments on February 28<sup>th</sup> and June 15<sup>th</sup>. Logan County bills and collects property taxes for all taxing entities within the County. The tax receipts collected by the County are remitted to the District in the subsequent month.

#### Note D - Interfund transactions

The following is a summary of interfund borrowings transfers for the year as presented in the fund financial statements:

	Transf In	Transfers Out		
Governmental funds General fund Other governmental funds	\$	- 16,000	\$	16,000
Total	\$	16,000	\$	16,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them. The District transferred \$16,000 from the General Fund to the Other Governmental Funds to subsidize the costs of maintaining the District's food service operations.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note E - Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	0 0		Deletions/ Transfers	Ending Balance		
Governmental activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 24,013	\$	\$	\$ 24,013		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	24,013	141	:22	24,013		
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Licensed vehicles Furniture and equipment	4,938,466 665,389 167,379	19,693		4,958,159 665,389 167,379		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,771,234	19,693		5,790,927		
Total capital assets	5,795,247	19,693	*	5,814,940		
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Licensed vehicles Furniture and equipment	(2,416,582) (528,723) (112,862)	(107,812) (31,682) (9,052)	#: #5	(2,524,394) (560,405) (121,914)		
Total accumulated depreciation	_(3,058,167)	(148,546)	=	_(3,206,713)		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,<b>7</b>37,080</u>	<u>\$ (128,853)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$_2,608,227</u>		
Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the District as follows:						
Governmental activities Operations and maintena Student transportation Central support services Food service operations Unallocated	nce		\$	4,520 31,682 3,834 698 107,812		
Total			\$	148,546		

#### Note F - Accrued salaries and benefits

Salaries and 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 not paid at yearend are estimated to be \$207,674. Accordingly, this accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Note G - Long-term debt

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year:

	Beginning Balances	Additions/ Adjustments	Reductions/ Adjustments	Ending Balances	Due within one year	
Governmental activities						
Bonds payable	\$ 115,000	\$ -	\$ (35,000)	\$ 80,000	\$ 40,000	
Bond premium	4,102	1941	(1,641)	2,461	0.87	
Net pension liability	9,026,223		(4,742,374)	4,283,849	(8)	
Net OPEB liability	206,121	7,831		213,952		
Total	\$ 9,351,446	<u>\$ 7,831</u>	<u>\$ (4,779,015)</u>	<u>\$_4,580,262</u>	<u>\$ 40,000</u>	

The net pension and OPEB liabilities attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund, while payments on the bond are made in the Bond Redemption Fund.

#### Bonds payable

The District issued \$425,000 in general obligation bonds dated December 27, 2005 to finance a portion of a substantial renovation to the roof at the school. The bonds are due in annual installments ranging from \$19,311 to \$40,000, with semi-annual interest payments at a rate of 4.80%.

The following schedule represents the District's debt service requirements to maturity for all outstanding bonded indebtedness:

Year ended June 30,	<u>Pr</u>	<u>Principal</u>		rincipal Interest		Total	
2020 2021	\$	40,000 40,000	\$	2,880 960	\$	42,880 40,960	
Totals	\$	80,000	\$	<u>3,840</u>	\$	83,840	

# FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3 Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note H - Defined benefit pension plan

#### Summary of significant accounting policies

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

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Bene:fit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years. The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. A brief description of some of the major changes to plan provisions required by SB 18-200 for the SCHDTF are listed below. A full copy of the bill can be found online at <a href="https://www.leg.colorado.gov">www.leg.colorado.gov</a>.

- Increases employer contribution rates for the SCHDTF by 0.25 percent on July 1, 2019.
- Increases employee contribution rates for the SCHDTF by a total of 2 percent (to be phased in over a period of 3 years starting on July 1, 2019).
- As specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-413, the State is required to contribute \$225 million each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of the annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. A portion of the direct distribution allocated to the SCHDTF is considered a nonemployer contribution for financial reporting purposes.
- Modifies the retirement benefits, including temporarily suspending and reducing the annual increase for all current and future retirees, increases the highest average salary for employees with less than five years of service credit on December 31, 2019 and raises the retirement age for new employees.

#### Note H - Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

• Member contributions, employer contributions, the direct distribution from the State, and the annual increases will be adjusted based on certain statutory parameters beginning July 1, 2020, and then each year thereafter, to help keep PERA on path to full funding in 30 years.

#### General information about the pension plan

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

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2018. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. Section 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

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

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

# FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3 Notes to Financial Statements

## Note H - Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2019. Eligible employees, the District and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. Section 24-51-401, et seq. and Section 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

### Note H - Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

	January 1, 2018 Through <u>December 31, 2018</u>	Through
Employer contribution rate Amount of employer contribution apportioned	10.15%	10.15%
to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	9.13%	9.13%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-411	4.50%	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-411	5.50%	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	19.13%	19.13%

Contribution rates for the SCHDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. Section 24-51-101(42).

As specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-413, the State is required to contribute \$225 million each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. A portion of the direct distribution allocated to the SCHDTF is considered a nonemployer contribution for financial reporting purposes.

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the District were \$261,315 for the year.

# <u>Pension liabilities</u>, <u>pension expense</u>, <u>and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions</u>

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

### Note H - Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

At year-end, the District reported a liability of \$4,283,849 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,283,849
The State's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated	
with the District	 585,757
Total	\$ 4,869,606

At December 31, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.0242 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0037 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension income of \$380,218 and revenue of \$37,799 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At year-end, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	156,353	\$	2
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		946,648		2,664,094
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between		594,530		400,057
contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		886		827,866
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<del>- \}-</del>	135,143		7
Total	\$_	1,833,560	\$_	3,892,017

### Note H - Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

\$135,143 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 subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Amount	Year Ended June 30,
\$ (402,120) (1,162,850) (756,357) 	2020 2021 2022 2023
\$ (2,193,600)	Totals

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

Actuarial cost method Price inflation	Entry age 2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 – 9.70 percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	4.78 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07;	
and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	2.00 percent compounded
	annually
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06	•
(ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual
	Increase Reserve

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

### Note H - Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

Discount rate
Post-retirement benefit increases:
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07;
and DPS benefit structure (automatic)

0% through 2019 and 1.5% compounded annually, thereafter

7.25 percent

PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)

Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

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

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions reflect the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

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

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

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

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

### Note H - Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

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

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

		30 Year Expected
	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	_ Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. equity – large cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. equity - small cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. equity – developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. equity – emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core fixed income	19.32%	1.20%
High yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. fixed income - developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging market debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core real estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

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

### Note H - Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

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

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

#### FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

### Note H - Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

As of the prior measurement date, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.25 percent and the municipal bond index rate of 3.43 percent were used in the discount rate determination resulting in a discount rate of 4.78 percent, 2.47 percent lower compared to the current measurement date.

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

		Current	
		Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	<u>(7.25%)</u>	<u>(8.25%)</u>
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$5,446,181	<u>\$ 4,283,849</u>	<u>\$</u> 3,308,456

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

### Payables to the pension plan

The District did not report any payables to the pension plan at year-end.

#### Note I - Defined contribution pension plan

#### Voluntary Investment Program

Plan description. Employees of the District that are also members of the SCHDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report 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>.

### Note I - Defined contribution pension plan (Continued)

Funding policy. The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. The District does not offer matching contributions to its employees. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended, program members contributed \$38,379 for the Voluntary Investment Program.

### Note J - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan

### Summary of significant accounting policies

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

### General information about the OPEB plan

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

#### Note J - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

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

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

#### PERA Bene fit Structure

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

### Note J - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

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

### DPS Benefit Structure

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were \$13,933 for the year ended.

### Note J - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

At year-end, the District reported a liability of \$213,952 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net pension OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2018. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.0157 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0002 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$15,461. At year-end, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred utflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual				
experience	\$	783	\$	325
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,501		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments		3,795		2,586
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions recognized and proportionate				
share of contributions		<u>~</u>		7,998
Contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		7,206	-	(2
Total	\$	13,285	\$_	10,909

\$7,206 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 subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

## Note J - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ (1,377)
2021	(1,377)
2022	(1,377)
2023	(514)
2024	(183)
2025	(2)
Totals	\$(4,830)

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

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

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

### Note J - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Note J - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Note J - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Note J - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

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

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

30 Yea	ar Expected
Target George	metric Real
Asset Class Allocation Rat	te of Return
U.S. equity – large cap 21.20%	4.30%
U.S. equity – small cap 7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. equity – developed 18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. equity – emerging 5.83%	5.40%
Core fixed income 19.32%	1.20%
High yield 1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. fixed income - developed 1.84%	0.60%
Emerging market debt 0.46%	3.90%
Core real estate 8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity fund 6.00%	3.80%
Private equity 8.50%	6.60%
Cash1.00%	0.20%
Total100.00%	

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

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

### Note J - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

	6 Decrease rend Rates	 Current Trend Rates	1% Increase Trend Rates
PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.25%	3.25%	4.25%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	 4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 208,044	\$ 213,952	\$ 220,748

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2018 measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of
  the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of
  future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent
  projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of
  3.50%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Transfers of a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

### Note J - Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

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

	1%	Decrease [6.25%]	Disc	Current count Rate (7.25%)	_:	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	239,394	<u>\$</u>	213,952	\$	192,202

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

### Payables to the OPEB plan

The District did not report any payables to the OPEB plan at year-end.

#### Note K - Risk management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District participates in the Colorado School Districts Self-Insurance Pool (the Pool). The Pool's objectives are to provide member school districts with defined property and liability coverages through self-insurance and excess insurance purchased from commercial companies. The District makes an annual contribution to the Pool for its insurance coverages. The District's contribution for the year was \$46,265. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage or the deductible in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year in any of the major categories of risk.

### Note L - Commitments and contingencies

### Federal and state funding

The District receives revenues from various federal and state grant programs which are subject to final review and approval by the grantor agencies. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), to the State Constitution (Article X, Section 20) which limits the revenue raising and spending abilities of state and local governments. The limits on property taxes, revenue, and "fiscal year spending" include allowable annual increases tied to inflation and local growth in student enrollment. Fiscal year spending as defined by the amendment excludes spending from certain revenue and financing sources such as federal funds, gifts, property sales, fund transfers, damage awards, and fund reserves (balances). The amendment requires voter approval for any increase in mill levy or tax rates, new taxes, or creation of multi-year debt. Revenue earned in excess of the "spending limit" must be refunded or approved to be retained by the District under specified voting requirements by the entire electorate. In November, 1997, the voters of the District approved a ballot initiative permitting the District to retain, appropriate, and utilize, by retention for reserve, carryover fund balance, or expenditure, the full proceeds and revenues received from every source whatsoever, without limitation, in this fiscal year and all subsequent fiscal years notwithstanding any limitation of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution. TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR. However, the District has made certain interpretations of TABOR's language in order to determine its compliance. The District has reserved funds in the General Fund in the amount of \$83,000 for the emergency reserve.

#### Note M - Joint venture

The District participates in the Northeast Colorado Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). This joint venture does not meet the criteria for inclusion within the reporting entity because the BOCES is:

- financially independent and responsible for its own financing deficits and entitled to its own surpluses,
- has a separate governing board from that of the District,
- has a separate management which is responsible for day to day operations and is accountable to the separate governing board,

#### FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note M - Joint venture (Continued)

- the governing board and management have the ability to significantly influence operations by approving budgetary requests and adjustments, signing contracts, hiring personnel, exercising control over facilities and determining the outcome or disposition of matters affecting the recipients of services provided, and
- has absolute authority over all funds and fiscal responsibility, including budgetary responsibility, and reporting to state agencies and controls fiscal management.

The District has one member on the board. This board has final authority for all budgeting and financing of the joint venture.

Separate financial statements of the BOCES are available by contacting their administrative office in Haxtun, Colorado.

For the year, the District's financial contribution to the BOCES was \$43,226.

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### Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund
- Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability PERA's School Division Trust Fund
- Schedule of District Contributions PERA's School Division Trust Fund
- Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability PERA's Health Care Trust Fund
- Schedule of District Contributions PERA's Health Care Trust Fund

### FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3 General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Local sources Intermediate sources State sources Federal sources	\$ 1,206,877 204 1,432,685 59,620	\$ 1,246,968 204 1,474,946 56,044	\$ 1,326,943 166 1,504,166 55,247	\$ 79,975 (38) 29,220 (797)
Total revenues	2,699,386	2,778,162	2,886,522	108,360
Expenditures Instruction Supporting services Reserve for contingency	1,707,073 980,844 1,211,023	1,955,448 1,081,190 940,502	1,734,262 1,033,159	221,186 48,031 940,502
Total expenditures	3,898,940	3,977,140	2,767,421	1,209,719
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,199,554)	(1,198,978)	119,101	1,318,079
Other financing uses Transfers out	(17,000)	(17,000)	(16,000)	1,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,216,554)	\$ (1,215,978)	103,101	\$ 1,319,079
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,418,129	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 1,521,230	

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## FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability 1 PERA's School Division Trust Fund June 30, 2019

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0242%	0.0279%	0.0292%	0.0292%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of	\$ 4,283,849	\$ 9,026,223	\$ 8,700,939	\$ 4,462,975
the net pension liability	585,757	-	*	· · · · · ·
Total	\$ 4,869,606	\$ 9,026,223	\$ 8,700,939	\$ 4,462,975
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,330,014	\$ 1,287,615	\$ 1,311,599	\$ 1,271,686
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	322.09%	701.00%	663.38%	350.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.01%	43.96%	43.10%	59.20%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

<sup>1</sup> Information is not available prior to June 30, 2014. In future reports, additional years will be added until 10 years of historical data are presented.

Ju	ne 30, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2014
	0.0307%		0.0308%
\$	4,161,310	\$	3,930,164
	-	_	•
\$	4,161,310	\$	3,930,164
\$	1,286,242	\$	1,242,162
	323.52%		316.40%
	62.84%		64.06%

## FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3 Schedule of District Contributions 1 PERA's School Division Trust Fund June 30, 2019

	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	261,315	\$	238,919	\$	244,099	\$	226,065
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(261,315)	,	(238,919)		(244,099)		(226,065)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	#: <u>_</u>	\$	н:	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,365,998	\$	1,267,458	\$	1,328,157	\$	1,278,745
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.13%		18.85%		18.38%		17.68%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Information is not available prior to June 30, 2014. In future reports, additional years will be added until 10 years of historical data are presented.

Ju	ne 30, 2015	June 30, 2014					
\$	215,038	\$	203,872				
	(215,038)		(203,872)				
\$		\$					
\$	1,278,851	\$	1,275,533				
		-					
	16.81%		15.98%				

## FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability 1 PERA's Health Care Trust Fund June 30, 2019

	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	-	0.0157%		0.0159%		0.0166%
		0.013770		0.010770		0.010070
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilities	\$	213,952	\$	206,121	\$	215,366
District's covered payroll	\$	1,330,014	\$	1,287,615	\$	1,311,599
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		16.09%		16.01%		16.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		1 <b>7</b> .03%		17.53%		16.72%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

<sup>1</sup> Information is not available prior to June 30, 2017. In future reports, additional years will be added until 10 years of historical data are presented.

## FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3 Schedule of District Contributions 1 PERA's Health Care Trust Fund June 30, 2019

	Jun	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	13,933	\$	12,928	\$	13,547
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(13,933)		(12,928)		(13,547)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	( <del>(e</del> )	\$		\$	*
District's covered payroll	\$	1,365,998	\$	1,267,458	\$	1,328,157
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Information is not available prior to June 30, 2017. In future reports, additional years will be added until 10 years of historical data are presented.

# FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3 Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

### Note A - Budgetary data

The District adheres to the following procedures in compliance with Colorado Revised Statutes, establishing the budgetary data in the financial statements:

- 1. Budgets are required by state law for all funds. Prior to May 31, the superintendent of schools submits to the board of education a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted by the board of education to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- 4. Prior to January 31, the board of education submits its adopted annual budget to the department of education.
- 5. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund and reallocation of budget line items within any department in the General Fund rests with the superintendent of schools. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the board of education.
- 6. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 7. Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the board of education throughout the year. After budget approval, the District board of education may approve supplemental appropriations if an occurrence, condition, or need exits which was not known at the time the budget was adopted
- 8. Appropriations lapse at year-end.

# Note B - Factors affecting trends in amounts reported in the pension and OPEB schedules

Information about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities and the Schedules of District Contributions is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at <a href="www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

## Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

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## Budgetary Comparison Schedules - General Fund

The General Fund accounts for all transactions of the District not required to be accounted for in other funds. This fund represents an accounting of the District's ordinary operations financed primarily from property and specific ownership taxes and state aid. It is the most significant fund in relation to the District's overall operations. The schedules of revenues and expenditures are included to provide a greater level of detail to the reader of the financial statements.

### FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3 General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Revenues							
Local sources							
Property taxes	\$ 1,080,345	\$ 1,029,605	\$ 1,035,614	\$ 6,009			
Specific ownership taxes	89,632	111,533	123,620	12,087			
Delinquent taxes and interest			3,915	3,915			
Tuition	5,400	7,680	8,230	550			
Earnings on investments	5,700	5,700	11,580	5,880			
Pupil activities	17,000	17,000	12,687	(4,313)			
Other local revenue	8,800	75,450	131,297	55,847			
Total local sources	1,206,877	1,246,968	1,326,943	79,975			
Intermediate sources	204	204	166	(38)			
State sources							
Equalization	1,246,116	1,288,124	1,287,298	(826)			
Hold harmless funding	21,277	22,592	22,654	62			
Vocational education	15,681	15,681	13,115	(2,566)			
Transportation	30,000	25,744	26,953	1,209			
English language proficiency	•						
READ act	4,884	4,884	5,009	125			
State grants to libraries	7,000	7,000	7,000				
Small rural funding	67,446	68,038	68,038	43			
Additional at-risk funding	746	730	887	157			
State on-behalf payment			34,790	34,790			
Services within the BOCES	39,535	42,153	38,422	(3,731)			
Total state sources	1,432,685	1,474,946	1,504,166	29,220			
Federal sources							
REAP	24,191	22,303	22,303				
Services within the BOCES	35,429	33,741	32,944	(797)			
Total federal sources	59,620	56,044	55,247	(797)			
Total revenues	\$ 2,699,386	\$ 2,778,162	\$ 2,886,522	\$ 108,360			
		-		5			

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## FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3 General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Expenditures	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Instruction Salaries	\$ 990,376	\$ 1,013,523	\$ 1,021,438	\$ (7,915)
Employee benefits	387,347	382,098	382,050	48
Purchased services	192,969	200,627	160,326	40,301
Supplies and materials	124,260	122,079	95,418	26,661
Property	10.101	225,000	62,874	162,126
Other	12,121	12,121	12,156	(35)
Total instruction	1,707,073	1,955,448	1,734,262	221,186
Supporting services Students				
Salaries	54,124	54,124	66,769	(12,645)
Employee benefits	20,216	20,216	22,685	(2,469)
Purchased services	12,944	12,944	5,526	7,418
Supplies and materials		110	1,470	(1,360)
Total students	87,284	87,394	96,450	(9,056)
Instructional staff				
Salaries	17,475	17,475	25,547	(8,072)
Employee benefits	3,775	3,876	6,519	(2,643)
Purchased services	8,900	14,738	10,878	3,860
Supplies and materials	13,416	13,416	11,201	2,215
Total instructional staff	43,566	49,505	54,145	(4,640)
General administration				
Salaries	93,390	93,390	94,380	(990)
Employee benefits	29,329	29,328	32,126	(2,798)
Purchased services	22,600	23,900	18,440	5,460
Supplies and materials	10,000	10,000	6,020	3,980
Other	6,250	6,250	5,130	1,120
Total general administration	161,569	162,868	156,096	6,772

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
School administration Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Property Other	123,448 30,680 (17,125) 1,500	123,624 30,718 (16,870) 2,500	78,153 32,286 8,398 2,000 3,847 225	45,471 (1,568) (25,268) 500 (3,847)
Total school administration	138,503	140,197	124,909	15,288
Business services Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Total business services	58,943 20,934 14,700 2,100 96,677	58,943 21,243 14,480 2,800 97,466	59,933 22,980 14,312 2,816	(990) (1,737) 168 (16) (2,575)
Operations and maintenance Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials  Total operations and maintenance	73,302 18,014 115,470 53,300	72,455 17,347 199,140 62,673	61,976 18,322 148,727 93,287	10,479 (975) 50,413 (30,614) 29,303
Student transportation Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Total student transportation	66,335 23,649 24,600 23,500	65,096 23,391 24,500 24,000	61,963 24,466 21,973 21,640	3,133 (1,075) 2,527 2,360 6,945

# FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3 General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
(continued)	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Central support services Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Property	15,000 3,157 10,924 10,300 15,694	15,000 3,240 10,924 10,300 15,694	18,005 4,937 7,099 5,382 13,741	(3,005) (1,697) 3,825 4,918 1,953
Total central support services	55,075	55,158	49,164	5,994
Total supporting services	980,844	1,081,190	1,033,159	48,031
Reserve for contingency	1,211,023	940,502		940,502
Total expenditures	\$ 3,898,940	\$ 3,977,140	\$ 2,767,421	\$ 1,209,719

### Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

The District reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

• <u>Food Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to record financial transactions related to the District's food service operations.

 $\underline{\text{Debt Service Fund}}$  – These funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Bond Redemption Fund – This fund is a debt service fund used to account for the revenues from a specific tax levy for the purpose of the repayment of debt principal, interest and other fiscal charges.

# FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3 Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

	2	Food Service Fund	Re	Bond demption Fund		Totals
Assets Cash Cash with fiscal agent Property taxes receivable Grants receivable Other receivables Inventories	\$	9,418 9,545 35 3,153	\$	59,954 1,187	\$	9,418 59,954 1,187 9,545 35 3,153
Total assets	\$	22,151	\$	61,141	\$	83,292
Liabilities Accounts payable Unearned revenues Total liabilities	\$	1,787 1,459 3,246	\$		\$	1,787 1,459 3,246
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred property tax revenues  Total deferred inflows of resources			_	581 581	_	581
Fund balance Nonspendable inventories Restricted for food service operations Restricted for debt service	_	3,153 15,752		60,560		3,153 15,752 60,560
Total fund balance		18,905		60,560		79,465
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	22, 151	\$	61,141	\$	83,292

# FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3 Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Food Service Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Totals
Revenues Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$ 49,634 1,682 48,592	\$ 45,770	\$ 95,404 1,682 48,592
Total revenues	99,908	45,770	145,678
Expenditures Supporting services Debt service	107,108		107,108
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		35,000 5,330	35,000 5,330
Total expenditures	107,108	40,330	147,438
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,200)	5,440	(1,760)
Other financing sources Transfers in	16,000		16,000
Net change in fund balances	8,800	5,440	14,240
Fund balance at beginning of year	10,105	55,120	65,225
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 18,905	\$ 60,560	\$ 79,465

## FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3 Food Service Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amo			A1	Fina Fa	ance with al Budget avorable avorable)
		Original	-	Final	-	Actual	10111	avorablej
Revenues	\$	44,895	\$	44,895	\$	49,634	\$	4,739
Local sources State sources	Φ	623	Ψ	623	Ψ	1,682	Ψ	1,059
Federal sources		44,925		45,283		48,592		3,309
Total revenues		90,443		90,801	-	99,908		9,107
Expenditures								
Purchased services		72,077		72,077		70,609		1,468
Supplies and materials		40,139		40,139		36,499		3,640
Appropriated reserves		5,659	_	6,017				6,017
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	117,875		118,233		107,108		11,125
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(27,432)		(27,432)		(7,200)		20,232
Other financing sources Transfers in		17,000		17,000		16,000		(1,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(10,432)	\$	(10,432)	-10	8,800	\$	19,232
Fund balance at beginning of year						10,105		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	18,905		

# FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3 Bond Redemption Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	1 <u></u>	Budgeted	Amo	unts Final		Actual	Fin Fa	iance with al Budget avorable favorable)
		Original		Final	2	Actual	(011	lavorablej
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	42,040	\$	42,040	\$	44,609	\$	2,569
Delinquent taxes and interest						327		327
Interest on investments	4				_	834		834
Total revenues		42,040		42,040		45,770		3,730
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal		35,000		35,000		35,000		<u> </u>
Interest and fiscal charges		7,690		7,690		5,330		2,360
Appropriated reserves		54,219		54,219	_			54,219
Total expenditures		96,909		96,909		40,330		56,579
Net change in fund balance	\$	(54,869)	\$	(54,869)		5,440	\$	60,309
Fund balance at beginning of year						55,120		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	60,560		

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#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Fiduciary Fund

These funds focus on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds.

<u>Agency funds</u> – These funds are used to report resources held by the District in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). These funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

 Pupil Activity Fund – This fund is used to record transactions related to school-sponsored pupil organizations and activities. These activities are self-supporting and do not receive any direct or indirect support within the fund.

## FRENCHMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-3

Pupil Activity Agency Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	1.1	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget
		Original		Final	 Actual	_	avorable favorable)
Additions Fundraising and other events	\$	165,000	\$	165,000	\$ 83,919	\$	(81,081)
Deductions Pupil activity expenditures		165,000		165,000	 88,741		<b>7</b> 6,259
Excess of additions over (under) deductions	\$	2 <del>0</del> 1	\$	1#3 	(4,822)	\$	(4,822)
Due to student groups at beginning of year					 64,382		
Due to student groups at end of year					\$ 59,560		

## Colorado Department of Education Supplementary Schedule

<u>Auditors' integrity report</u> – This fiscal-year report is required by the Colorado Department of Education to maintain statewide consistency in financial reporting. This report is also used to gather financial data that could affect future state funding.

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#### Independent Auditors' Report on Auditors' Integrity Report

Board of Education Frenchman School District RE-3 Fleming, Colorado

We have audited the financial statements of the Frenchman School District RE-3 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and our report thereon dated September 24, 2019, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, appears on pages 1-2. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Auditors' Integrity Report is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Lauer, Szabo & Associates, P.C.

Sterling, Colorado September 24, 2019



#### Colorado Department of Education

Auditors Integrity Report
District: 1850 - Frenchman RE-3
Fiscal Year 2018-19

Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund	Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures &	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj
G	overnmental	+	Other Sources	- Other Uses	(6880*) Ending Fund Balance
10	General Fund	1.412.526	2,760,918	2,652,114	1,521,230
18	Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19	Colorado Preschool Program Fund	5.603	109.705	115.307	0
	Sub-Totat	1,418,129	2,870,522	2,767,421	1,521,230
11	Charter School Fund	0	0	0	0
20,26-	29 Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
06	Supplemental Cap Const. Tech, Main. Fund	Ö	0	0	0
21	Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	10.105	115.908	107.108	18,905
22	Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	o	0	0	0
23	Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	o	0	0	0
24	Full Day Kindergarten Mill Levy Override	0	0	0	0
25	Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31	Bond Redemption Fund	55.120	45.769	40.330	60,560
39	Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	ō
41	Building Fund	0	0	0	0
42	Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	0
46	Supplemental €ap Const. Tech, Main Fund	0	0	Ö	0
To	tals	1,423,354	3,032,199	2,914,860	1,600,694
	Proprietary				
50	Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63)	Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	0
50,65-	69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
То	tals	0	0	0	0
	Fiduciary			<u> </u>	
70	Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72	Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73	Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74	Pupil Activity Agency Fund	64,382	83.920	88,741	59.560
79	GAS6 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
	- constant				
85	Foundations	0	0	0	0