Weld County School District RE-9 Ault, Colorado

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-10
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	12 14-15
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	16-17
Balance – Governmental Funds	18-19
Notes to Financial Statements	20-59
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Schedule of the Districts' Proportionate Share of the Not Panaian	62
Schedule of the Districts' 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	64-65 66-67
Liability – PERA's Health Care Trust Fund Schedule of District Contributions – PERA's Health Care Trust Fund	68-69
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	70-71 72
Other Supplementary Information	
General Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures	76-77 78-80
Combining Statements and Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	82
in Fund Balance	83
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Food Service Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Pupil Activity Fund	84 85
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	86

Table of Contents

	Page
Debt Service Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Bond Redemption Fund	88
Single Audit Section	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	90
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Independent Auditors Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance	91
with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required	93-94
by the Uniform Guidance	95-96
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	97
Colorado Department of Education Supplementary Schedule	
Independent Auditors' Report on Auditors' Integrity Report Auditors' Integrity Report	101 102
Debt Compliance Schedules	
History of District Mill Levies	104
History of Assessed Valuations and Mill Levies for the District	105
History of District's Actual Valuation	106
Historical Property Tax Collections	107
District Enrollment General Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	108
(GAAP Basis)	110-111
·	



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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Education Weld County School District RE-9 Ault, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Weld County School District RE-9 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2021, 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. 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 are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Laver, Szabo & Associates, P.C.

Sterling, Colorado October 25, 2021 The discussion and analysis of Weld County School District RE-9's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the district's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements, financial statement footnotes, budgetary comparison schedules and additional supplementary information to broaden their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

The fund balance for Governmental Funds increased by \$931,522 for the 2021 fiscal year.

Outlays for capital assets included: a parking lot renovation project on the Ault campus which included a separate parent and bus loop with overhead lighting and ADA compliance. A 78-passenger bus was purchased for route and activity use. A Chevrolet Silverado pick-up was purchased for use in the agriculture education program. The FFA purchased a stock trailer with activity funds that is compatible with the pick-up listed above. The District decreased its principal long-term debt by \$710,000 for general obligation bonds and \$12,308 for leased business equipment.

The <u>funded</u> student count decreased in 2021 to 949.3 from 962.5 from fiscal year.

The District's fund balance continues to remain sufficient to accommodate cash flow needs.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of the Management Discussion and Analysis (this section) and a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so that the reader can first understand the District as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements - the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Both provide long and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District's operations in more detail. The governmental fund statements tell how general District services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

As of June 30, 2021, the District's total net position was \$7,229,395. The total net position of the District increased from the previous year by \$6,212,124 with the PERA Net Pension Liability increasing by \$2,002,521 for a total PERA Net Pension Liability of \$14,470,083 and an increase to Capital Assets being depreciated.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private businesses. The statements of net position include all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of various factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include facility conditions and required educational programs.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District is made up of Governmental Activities:

Governmental Activities – The District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operations and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

A condensed summary of the Districts net position is as follows:

Table 1 NET POSITION

	2021	2020
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 11,590,7 <u>22,503,9</u> 34,094,7	59 22,000,180
Deferred outflows of resources	4,672,44	43 1,631,356
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	23,737,8 <u>1,847,2</u> 25,585,0	10 2,336,291
Deferred inflows of resources	5,952,69	92 8,813,055
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	13,909,50 1,915,72 (8,595,88	1,918,076
Total net position	<u>\$ 7,229,39</u>	95 \$ 1,017,271

Most of the District's net position is invested in capital assets (buildings, land, equipment and vehicles). The remaining unrestricted net position is a combination of restricted and unrestricted amounts. The restricted balances are amounts set aside for the repayment of debt, or set aside as required by Colorado statutes for emergencies.

A condensed Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position is as follows:

Table 2CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2021			2020
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	33,917	\$	159,190
Operating grants	*	2,682,457	*	1,140,386
Capital grants		140,674		
General revenues		-		
Taxes		7,295,953		5,569,259
State equalization		2,697,297		4,826,403
Earnings on investments		37,009		99,520
Sale of assets		-		-
Other		641,638		551,814
Total revenues		13,528,945		12,346,572
Expenses				
Instruction		3,480,161		4,793,119
Supporting services		3,043,337		3,627,893
Unallocated depreciation		565,970		575,025
Interest on long-term debt		227,353		249,605
Total expenses		7,316,821		9,245,642
Change in net position		6,212,124		3,100,930
Net position at beginning of year		1,017,271		_ <u>(2,083,659)</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$</u>	7,229,395	\$	1,017,271

The major source of the District's revenue is from local property taxes and State Equalization. The District received \$8,367 per funded pupil. Overall, the District's revenue exceeded expenses for the governmental activities of the year.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 16. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District's major funds are the General and Bond Redemption Funds.

Governmental Funds. Most of District's activities are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements of the Governmental Funds. The District's governmental funds consist of the General, Capital Projects, Food Service, Pupil Activity and Bond Redemption. The General Fund accounts for the majority of the District's instruction and support operations. The Food Service Fund accounts for financial transactions related to the food service operations. The Pupil Activity Fund accounts for financial transactions related to school-sponsored pupil organizations and activities. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the District's funding for capital needs, and the Bond Redemption Fund accounts for the repayment of the District's general obligation debt.

Fund Financial Statements

As of June 30, 2021, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,721,613. The following is additional information, by fund, which contributed to the total.

General Fund showed an increase to fund balance of \$936,493. Information regarding the District's General Fund is shown below. The District also has four other governmental funds, the Capital Projects Fund, the Bond Redemption Fund, the Food Service Fund and the Pupil Activity Fund. The Bond Redemption Fund showed an increase of \$18,310 in ending fund balance to \$1,160,548. Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund showed a decrease of \$139,082 in fund balance to \$353,214 which was due primarily to capital outlays.

The 2021 Capital Projects Fund carryover will be held in reserve to use for future student transportation fleet upgrades and school expansion.

The District's Food Service Fund showed an \$82,770 increase in fund balance to \$170,019. The General Fund transfer of \$40,000 has continued for fiscal year 2021.

The District's Pupil Activity Fund showed a \$33,031 increase in fund balance to \$180,722.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021, the District had \$22,503,959 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. This amount represents an increase (including additions, deletions, and depreciation) of \$503,779 from last year. A summary of the District's Capital Assets is as follows:

Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	\$ <u>455,977</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	455,977
Capital assets, being depreciated Land improvements	3,821,889
Buildings and improvements Food service equipment	23,946,586 103,608
Equipment Transportation equipment	686,087 <u>1,835,319</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	30,393,489
Total capital assets	30,849,466
Less accumulated depreciation	
Land improvements	(1,191,422)
Buildings and improvements	(5,817,917)
Food service equipment	(48,663)
Equipment	(293,786)
Transportation equipment	(993,719)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,345,507)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 22,503,959</u>

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2021, the District had total outstanding long-term debt as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ 147,334
Capital lease	50,340
Bonds payable	7,645,000
Bond premium	<u>899,057</u>
Total	<u>\$8,741,731</u>

The capital leases represent extended obligations for the purchase of copier equipment, the bonds payable were utilized for building improvements, and the accrued compensated absences represent the liability for earned but unused sick leave and severance pay. Additional information related to the District's debt can be found in Note G to the financial statements.

General Fund Budget

The Board of Education adopts the District's budget in June of each year. Changes may be made prior to January 31st. The majority of changes from the original budget, which is adopted by June 30th, and the final January budget is mainly due to the student count and state equalization funding, actual teachers' contracts, any special needs of students that may impact the budget and final grant allocations.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Student enrollment is a major factor in funding. Enrollment is calculated using the higher count of either current or an average of previous years. The student count has increased from 893 students in 2020 to 1008 in October 2021. Residential development continues throughout the district.

The district preliminary assessed valuation for 2021 increased to \$323,620,710. Successful tax collections at the local level and responsible spending practices have resulted in an acceptable general fund balance.

The district continues to work on ways to increase salaries for faculty and staff in an effort to attract and retain high quality teachers for our students. The board of education has approved financial bonuses for teacher retention and has awarded funds for the Snow Hook scholarship program.

The student transportation department continues to replace outdated vehicles with new vehicles to improve safety. With the increased student population, it is likely the district will need an additional bus route which will include salary and benefits as well an additional vehicle.

Weld Re-9 has a financial agreement with ABC Child Development Centers who leases district building to provide pre-school, after-school and daycare services. The district has increased funding to 50 students for the Colorado Preschool Program (CPP).

The district continues to foster a positive relationship with the local fire district. The two entities share ownership of property adjacent to the school campus in Ault. There is no immediate need for the construction of a new school, yet the property acquired is important to the district's future.

Current district initiatives include: The baseball complex renovation which is currently underway and it is anticipated the project will be completed in 2022. The baseball project is being funded using general fund dollars. ESSER III dollars are federal dollars that the district was awarded due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Primarily these funds have been used for student learning loss including, new curriculum at the elementary school and chromebooks at the secondary level to utilize for remote learning. Additional salary and benefits for faculty to help students recover learning loss due to the pandemic has also been expensed. A contract with North Range Behavioral Health was executed to provide additional mental health services.

In summary, Weld Re-9 has remained in stable financial condition through the Covid-19 pandemic with the support of federal stimulus dollars. Enrollment loss has been recovered and our economic factors are trending positive.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Weld County School District RE-9's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Business Manager, Weld County School District RE-9, Box 1390, Ault Colorado, 80610.

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.

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

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Asserts \$ 6,244,065 Cash with fiscal agent \$ 6,244,065 Investments 4,699,607 Investments \$ 2,156 Capital assets, net of depreciation \$ 2,150 Total assets \$ 34,094,714 Deferred outflows of resources \$ 4,630,698 Pension benefit deferrals \$ 4,672,443 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 38,767,157 Liabilities \$ 81,648 Accounts payable \$ 83,799 Accounts payable \$ 83,799 Accuut basets \$ 24,867 Due within one year 7,48,031 Due within one year 7,933,700 Net porBE liability \$ 24,607 Total liabilities \$ 25,585,070 Deferred inflows of resources \$ 5,952,692 Net position \$ 22,409		Governmental Activities
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Other post-employment benefit deferrals41,745Total deferred outflows of resources4,672,443Total assets and deferred outflows of resources\$38,767,157Liabilities\$81,648Accrunts payable\$81,648Accrued salaries and benefits906,896Unearned grant revenue833,799Accrued interest24,867Noncurrent liabilities748,031Due within one year7,993,700Net pension liability14,470,083Net OPEB liability14,470,083Deferred inflows of resources5,561,127Pension benefit deferrals5,761,127Other post-employment benefit deferrals169,156Prepaid items22,409Total deferred inflows of resources5,952,692Net position222,409Net position292,310Land dedication292,310Land dedication292,310Land dedication292,310Land dedication292,310Land toticking167,863Unrestricted (deficit)(8,595,888)Total net position(8,595,888)Total net position7,229,395	Deferred outflows of resources	
Total deferred outflows of resources4,672,443Total assets and deferred outflows of resources\$38,767,157Liabilities\$38,767,157Liabilities\$38,767,157Accrued salaries and benefits906,896Unearned grant revenue833,799Accrued interest24,867Noncurrent liabilities748,031Due within one year7,993,700Net pension liability14,470,083Net OPEB liability526,046Total liabilities25,585,070Deferred inflows of resources5,761,127Pension benefit deferrals169,156Prepaid items22,409Total deferred inflows of resources5,952,692Net prestment in capital assets13,909,562Restricted for:295,000Land dedication292,310Debt service1,160,548Fod service1,160,548Fod service1,160,548Fod service1,67,653Unrestricted (deficit)(8,595,888)Total net position7,229,395	Pension benefit deferrals	4,630,698
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources\$38,767,157Liabilities\$81,648Accounds payable\$81,648Accounds payable906,896Unearned grant revenue833,799Accrued interest24,867Noncurrent liabilities748,031Due within one year748,031Due within one year7,993,700Net pension liability14,470,083Net OPEB liability25,585,070Deferred inflows of resources\$761,127Other post-employment benefit deferrals5,761,127Other post-employment benefit deferrals22,409Total deferred inflows of resources\$,952,692Net investment in capital assets13,909,562Restricted for:295,000Land dedication292,310Det service1,160,548Food service1,160,548Food service1,160,548Jone service1,695,588Unrestricted (deficit)(8,595,888)Total net position7,229,395	Other post-employment benefit deferrals	41,745
LiabilitiesImage: Second S	Total deferred outflows of resources	4,672,443
Accounts payable\$ 81,648Accrued salaries and benefits906,896Unearned grant revenue833,799Accrued interest24,867Noncurrent liabilities24,867Due within one year748,031Due in more than one year7,993,700Net pension liability14,470,083Net OPEB liability526,046Total liabilities25,585,070Deferred inflows of resources5,761,127Other post-employment benefit deferrals169,156Prepaid items22,409Total deferred inflows of resources5,952,692Net investment in capital assets13,909,562Restricted for:295,000Land dedication292,310Debt service1,160,548Food service167,863Unrestricted (deficit)(8,595,888)Total net position7,229,395	Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 38,767,157
Accrued salaries and benefits906,896Unearned grant revenue833,799Accrued interest24,867Noncurrent liabilities748,031Due within one year748,031Due in more than one year7,993,700Net pension liability14,470,083Net OPEB liability526,046Total liabilities25,585,070Deferred inflows of resources5,761,127Other post-employment benefit deferrals169,156Prepaid items22,409Total deferred inflows of resources5,952,692Net investment in capital assets13,909,562Restricted for:295,000Land dedication292,310Debt service1,160,548Food service167,863Unrestricted (deficit)(8,595,888)Total net position7,229,395	Liabilities	
Accrued salaries and benefits906,896Unearned grant revenue833,799Accrued interest24,867Noncurrent liabilities748,031Due within one year748,031Due in more than one year7,993,700Net pension liability14,470,083Net OPEB liability526,046Total liabilities25,585,070Deferred inflows of resources5,761,127Other post-employment benefit deferrals169,156Prepaid items22,409Total deferred inflows of resources5,952,692Net investment in capital assets13,909,562Restricted for:295,000Land dedication292,310Debt service1,160,548Food service167,863Unrestricted (deficit)(8,595,888)Total net position7,229,395	Accounts payable	\$ 81,648
Unearned grant revenue833,799Accrued interest24,867Noncurrent liabilities748,031Due within one year748,031Due in more than one year7,993,700Net pension liability14,470,083Net OPEB liability526,046Total liabilities25,585,070Deferred inflows of resources5,761,127Pension benefit deferrals5,761,127Other post-employment benefit deferrals169,156Prepaid items22,409Total deferred inflows of resources5,952,692Net investment in capital assets13,909,562Restricted for:295,000Land dedication292,310Debt service1,160,548Food service167,863Unrestricted (deficit)(8,595,888)Total net position7,229,395		906,896
Noncurrent liabilities748,031Due within one year7,993,700Noncurrent in more than one year7,993,700Net pension liability14,470,083Net OPEB liability526,046Total liabilities25,585,070Deferred inflows of resources25,585,070Pension benefit deferrals5,761,127Other post-employment benefit deferrals169,156Prepaid items22,409Total deferred inflows of resources5,952,692Net position13,909,562Restricted for:295,000Land dedication292,310Debt service1,160,548Food service167,863Unrestricted (deficit)(8,595,888)Total net position7,229,395	Unearned grant revenue	
Due within one year748,031Due in more than one year7,993,700Net pension liability14,470,083Net OPEB liability526,046Total liabilities25,585,070Deferred inflows of resources5,761,127Other post-employment benefit deferrals5,761,127Other post-employment benefit deferrals169,156Prepaid items22,409Total deferred inflows of resources5,952,692Net investment in capital assets13,909,562Restricted for:295,000Emergencies295,000Land dedication292,310Deb service1,160,548Food service167,863Unrestricted (deficit)(8,595,888)Total net position7,229,395	Accrued interest	24,867
Due in more than one year7,993,700Net pension liability14,470,083Net OPEB liability526,046Total liabilities25,585,070Deferred inflows of resources5,761,127Pension benefit deferrals5,761,127Other post-employment benefit deferrals169,156Prepaid items22,409Total deferred inflows of resources5,952,692Net position13,909,562Restricted for:295,000Land dedication292,310Debt service1,160,548Food service167,863Unrestricted (deficit)(8,595,888)Total net position7,229,395	Noncurrent liabilities	
Net pension liability14,470,083 S26,046Net OPEB liability25,585,070Total liabilities25,585,070Deferred inflows of resources25,585,070Pension benefit deferrals5,761,127Other post-employment benefit deferrals169,156Prepaid items22,409Total deferred inflows of resources5,952,692Net position13,909,562Restricted for:295,000Land dedication292,310Debt service1,160,548Food service167,863Unrestricted (deficit)(8,595,888)Total net position7,229,395	Due within one year	748,031
Net OPEB liability526,046Total liabilities25,585,070Deferred inflows of resources25,585,070Pension benefit deferrals5,761,127Other post-employment benefit deferrals169,156Prepaid items22,409Total deferred inflows of resources5,952,692Net position13,909,562Restricted for:295,000Land dedication292,310Debt service1,160,548Food service167,863Unrestricted (deficit)(8,595,888)Total net position7,229,395	Due in more than one year	7,993,700
Total liabilities25,585,070Deferred inflows of resources Pension benefit deferrals5,761,127Other post-employment benefit deferrals169,156Prepaid items22,409Total deferred inflows of resources5,952,692Net position Net investment in capital assets13,909,562Restricted for: Emergencies295,000Land dedication Debt service292,310Debt service1,160,548Food service167,863Unrestricted (deficit)7,229,395	Net pension liability	14,470,083
Deferred inflows of resourcesPension benefit deferrals5,761,127Other post-employment benefit deferrals169,156Prepaid items22,409Total deferred inflows of resources5,952,692Net position13,909,562Restricted for:295,000Land dedication292,310Debt service1,160,548Food service167,863Unrestricted (deficit)(8,595,888)Total net position7,229,395	Net OPEB liability	526,046
Pension benefit deferrals5,761,127Other post-employment benefit deferrals169,156Prepaid items22,409Total deferred inflows of resources5,952,692Net position13,909,562Restricted for:295,000Land dedication292,310Debt service1,160,548Food service167,863Unrestricted (deficit)(8,595,888)Total net position7,229,395	Total liabilities	25,585,070
Pension benefit deferrals5,761,127Other post-employment benefit deferrals169,156Prepaid items22,409Total deferred inflows of resources5,952,692Net position13,909,562Restricted for:295,000Land dedication292,310Debt service1,160,548Food service167,863Unrestricted (deficit)(8,595,888)Total net position7,229,395	Deferred inflows of resources	
Other post-employment benefit deferrals169,156 22,409Prepaid items22,409Total deferred inflows of resources5,952,692Net position13,909,562Net investment in capital assets13,909,562Restricted for: Emergencies295,000Land dedication292,310Debt service1,160,548Food service167,863Unrestricted (deficit)(8,595,888)Total net position7,229,395	Pension benefit deferrals	5,761,127
Prepaid items22,409Total deferred inflows of resources5,952,692Net position Net investment in capital assets13,909,562Restricted for: Emergencies295,000Land dedication Debt service292,310Debt service Food service1,160,548Food service Unrestricted (deficit)167,863Total net position7,229,395		
Total deferred inflows of resources5,952,692Net position Net investment in capital assets13,909,562Restricted for: Emergencies295,000Land dedication Debt service292,310Jobt service Food service1,160,548Food service Unrestricted (deficit)167,863Total net position7,229,395		-
Net position13,909,562Net investment in capital assets13,909,562Restricted for:295,000Land dedication292,310Debt service1,160,548Food service167,863Unrestricted (deficit)(8,595,888)Total net position7,229,395	•	<u> </u>
Net investment in capital assets13,909,562Restricted for: Emergencies295,000Land dedication292,310Debt service1,160,548Food service167,863Unrestricted (deficit)(8,595,888)Total net position7,229,395	Total deferred inflows of resources	5,952,692
Restricted for:295,000Land dedication292,310Debt service1,160,548Food service167,863Unrestricted (deficit)(8,595,888)Total net position7,229,395		
Emergencies295,000Land dedication292,310Debt service1,160,548Food service167,863Unrestricted (deficit)(8,595,888)Total net position7,229,395	Net investment in capital assets	13,909,562
Land dedication 292,310 Debt service 1,160,548 Food service 167,863 Unrestricted (deficit) (8,595,888) Total net position 7,229,395		
Debt service 1,160,548 Food service 167,863 Unrestricted (deficit) (8,595,888) Total net position 7,229,395		
Food service167,863Unrestricted (deficit)(8,595,888)Total net position7,229,395		
Unrestricted (deficit) (8,595,888) Total net position 7,229,395		1,160,548
Total net position 7,229,395		
	Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,595,888)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position \$38,767,157	Total net position	7,229,395
	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$38,767,157

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

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WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 **Statement of Activities** For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Program Revenues				
	Expenses			arges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Gı	Capital cants and ntributions
Governmental activities								
Instruction	\$	3,480,161	\$	8,270	\$	1,987,345		
Supporting services								
Students		159,427						
Instructional staff		164,221						
General administration		126,074						
School administration		296,700						
Business services		151,830						
Operations and maintenance		1,057,291				7,500		
Student transportation		468,188		5,366		135,071	\$	140,674
Central support services		52,639						
Other support services		28,848						
Food service operations		538,119		20,281		552,541		
Unallocated depreciation *		565,970						
Interest and fiscal charges		227,353						
Total governmental activities	\$	7,316,821	\$	33,917	\$	2,682,457	\$	140,674
		eneral revenu	les					
	1	Taxes						

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

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

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

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

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Total Governmental Activities
\$ (1,484,546)
$(159,427) \\ (164,221) \\ (126,074) \\ (296,700) \\ (151,830) \\ (1,049,791) \\ (187,077) \\ (52,639) \\ (28,848) \\ 34,703 \\ (565,970) \\ (227,353) \\ (227,353) \\ (164,221) \\ (164,22$
(4,459,773)
5,937,157 1,048,912 307,265 2,619 2,697,297 37,009 641,638
10,671,897
6,212,124
1,017,271 \$ 7,229,395

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General Fund		Bond Redemption Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash Cash with fiscal agent Investments Property taxes receivable Due from other funds Grants receivable Other receivables Inventory	\$ 5,853,252 46,954 3,263,619 97,276 104 394,770 21,769	+ ;) ; ;)	\$ 3,722 1,143,678 16,854	\$	390,813 292,310 3,183 63,582 2,156	 \$ 6,244,065 50,676 4,699,607 114,130 3,287 458,352 21,769 2,156
Total assets	\$ 9,677,744	<u> </u>	\$ 1,164,254	\$	752,044	\$ 11,594,042
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued salaries and benefits Deferred grant revenues	\$ 81,648 3,183 881,216 833,799	3 ; 5	\$ 104	\$	25,680	\$ 81,648 3,287 906,896 833,799
Total liabilities	1,799,846	5	104		25,680	1,825,630
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred property tax revenues Prepaid items	20,788	3	3,602		22,409	24,390 22,409
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,788	3	3,602		22,409	46,799
Fund balance Nonspendable inventory Restricted for emergencies Restricted for land dedication Restricted for debt service Restricted to food service	295,000)	1,160,548		2,156 292,310 167,863	2,156 295,000 292,310 1,160,548 167,863
Committed to pupil activities Assigned to insurance costs Assigned to capital projects Unassigned	103,611 7,458,499				180,722 60,904	180,722 103,611 60,904 7,458,499
Total fund balance	7,857,110)	1,160,548		703,955	9,721,613
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 9,677,744		\$ 1,164,254	\$	752,044	\$ 11,594,042

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 9,721,613
Capital assets, net used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	22,503,959
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.	24,390
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.	(24,867)
Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	4,672,443
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, capital lease obligations, net pension and OPEB liabilities and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(23,737,860)
Deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(5,930,283)
Net position of the governmental activities	\$ 7,229,395

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues		÷		
Local sources	\$ 6,383,662	\$ 1,039,213	\$ 474,611	\$ 7,897,486
Intermediate sources	150,037			150,037
State sources	3,209,980		4,266	3,214,246
Federal sources	1,608,343		548,275	2,156,618
Total revenues	11,352,022	1,039,213	1,027,152	13,418,387
Expenditures				
Instruction	5,918,100		258,989	6,177,089
Supporting services	3,657,351		530,060	4,187,411
Capital outlay	747,450		338,443	1,085,893
Debt service				
Principal retirement		710,000	12,308	722,308
Interest and fiscal charges		310,903	3,261	314,164
Total expenditures	10,322,901	1,020,903	1,143,061	12,486,865
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,029,121	18,310	(115,909)	931,522
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	(92,628)		92,628	92,628 (92,628)
Total other financing sources				
(uses)	(92,628)		92,628	
Net change in fund balances	936,493	18,310	(23,281)	931,522
Fund balance at beginning of year	6,920,617	1,142,238	727,236	8,790,091
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 7,857,110	\$ 1,160,548	\$ 703,955	\$ 9,721,613

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

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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	931,522
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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		503,779
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year ends, they are not considered to be "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.		(30,116)
In the statement of activities, certain expenses related to the pension and OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows, compensated absences, interest, and amortization are measured by the amounts incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).		4,084,631
Repayment of principal on general obligation bonds and capital lease obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term debt liability in the statement of net position.	<u></u>	722,308
Change in net position of governmental activities	_\$	6,212,124

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies

This summary of the Weld County School District RE-9'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 Weld County School District RE-9 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 or fiduciary 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 are the District's major governmental funds:

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 certain programs funded by grants from federal and state governments, certain capital outlay expenditures, debt service, food service operations and pupil activities.

<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.

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

<u>Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund is a capital projects fund used to account for and report financial resources that have been designated for capital outlays acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

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.

<u>Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies</u> (Continued)

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and 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 and enterprise 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.

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 and current liabilities, 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.

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.

<u>Revenues – exchange and non-exchange transactions</u> – 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.

Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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, pupil activities and student fees.

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

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

<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 costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

<u>Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies</u> (Continued)

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> – 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 nonoperating 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.

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.

Interest is capitalized on assets reported in the governmental activities that are acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of borrowing until project completion with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. No interest was capitalized in the current period.

Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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:

Description	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Land and improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	10-50 years
Food service equipment	8-15 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Transportation equipment	6-15 years

A.9 – Compensated absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits earned. The District permits full-time employees with ten years or more of continuous service to receive severance pay upon retirement in the amount of \$125 for each year of service. Employees working less than full-time receive a reduced benefit as outlined in the policies. The District will pay professional staff half the daily rate of substitute pay for all accumulated sick leave over ten days upon separation of employment from the District. For support staff, the District pays \$30 per day for accumulated sick leave over ten days upon separation of employment from the District. Compensated absences also include accrued vacation carryover for eligible employees.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the account "accrued compensated absences" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

The amount recorded as liabilities for all applicable compensated absences include salaryrelated payments associated with the payment of compensated absences using the rates in effect at the balance sheet date.

A.10 - Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations

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

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 Notes to Financial Statements

Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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. However, the noncurrent portion of compensated absences and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. Bonds payable and other longterm obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due. Bond premiums and discounts, and amounts deferred upon refunding are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

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

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.

<u>Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies</u> (Continued)

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.

A.12 – Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consist 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.

<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 \$6,597,901, of which \$250,000 was insured and \$6,347,901 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent but not 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

Note B - Cash and investments (Continued)

During the year, the District invested in Colotrust (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commission administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. As of June 30, 2021, the District had invested \$3,555,929 in COLOTRUST PLUS+, an SEC Rule 2a7like investment pool. Investments are valued at the net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00. The investment pools are routinely monitored by the Colorado Division of Securities with regard to operations and investments.

As of June 30, 2021, the District had invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+.

	-	Investment maturities (in years)				
Investment type	<u>Fair value</u>	Less than 1	1-5	6-10		
Investment in Colotrust	<u>\$3,555,929</u> \$	<u>3,555,929</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>		

The investments in Colotrust are maintained in the General and Capital Reserve Capital Projects funds.

<u>Credit risk –</u> State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and mutual bond funds to the highest rating from at least one nationally recognized rating agency at the time of purchase. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. At year-end, the District's investment in Colotrust was rated AAA by Standard and Poor's.

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 Notes to Financial Statements

<u>Note B - Cash and investments</u> (Continued)

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

, :

Cash Cash on hand Cash with fiscal agent Investments – Colotrust Investments – UMB (Third party custodian)	\$	6,243,845 220 50,676 3,555,929 1,143,678
Total	\$	10,944,348
<u>Statement of net position</u> Cash Cash with fiscal agent Investments	\$	6,244,065 50,676 <u>4,699,607</u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	10,994,348

Note C – Receivables

Receivables at year-end consist of the following:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Property taxes receivable Grants receivable Other receivables	\$ 114,130 458,352 21,769
Total	<u>\$594,251</u>

Property taxes are levied on December 15th and attach as a lien on property the following January 1st. They are payable in full by April 30th or are due in two equal installments on February 28th and June 15th. Weld 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 and transfers for the year as presented in the fund financial statements:

		rfund ivables	Interfund Payables		
<u>Governmental funds</u> General Fund Bond Redemption Fund Other Governmental Funds	\$	104 	\$	3,183 104	
Total	<u>\$</u>	3,287	<u>\$</u>	3,287	

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

	Tra	ansfers In	Transfers Out			
<u>Governmental funds</u> General fund Other governmental funds	\$	- 92,628	\$	92,628		
Total	\$	92,628	<u>\$</u>	92,628		

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 \$92,628 from the General Fund to the Other Governmental Funds to subsidize the costs of maintaining the District's food service operations (\$40,000) and to set aside funds for capital acquisitions (\$52,628).

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 Notes to Financial Statements

<u>Note E – Capital assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Adjustments	Deletions/ Transfers	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities		<u></u> ,			
Capital assets, not being					
depreciated: Land	\$ 455,977	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 455,977	
Construction in progress	262,326	<u> </u>	<u>(1,287,477)</u>		
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	718,303	1,025,151	(1,287,477)	455,977	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	2,534,412	-	1,287,477	3,821,889	
Buildings and improvements	23,946,586	-	-	23,946,586	
Food service equipment	103,608	-	-	103,608	
Equipment	677,092	8,995	-	686,087	
Transportation equipment	1,628,343	206,976		<u> 1,835,319</u>	
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	28,890,041	215,971	1,287,477	30,393,489	
doproclatod		210,971			
Total capital assets	29,608,344	1,241,122	-	30,849,466	
Less accumulated depreciation for	:				
Land improvements	(1,090,207)	(101,215)	-	(1,191,422)	
Buildings and improvements	(5,353,162)	(464,755)	-	(5,817,917)	
Food service equipment	(40,488)	(8,175)	-	(48,663)	
Equipment	(242,362)	(51,424)	-	(293,786)	
Transportation equipment	(881,945)	(111,774)		(993,719)	
Total accumulated					
depreciation	(7,608,164)	(737,343)		(8,345,507)	
acpreciation	<u>[7,000,104]</u>	[101,040]		<u>[0,0+0,007]</u>	
Governmental activities	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ф <u>год 770</u>	¢		
capital assets, net	<u>\$_22,000,180</u>	<u>\$503,779</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$_22,503,959</u>	

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 Notes to Financial Statements

Note E - Capital assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the District as follows:

Governmental activities		
Instruction	\$	12,887
Operations and maintenance		31,779
Student transportation		111,774
Central supporting services		6,758
Food services		8,175
Unallocated		565,970
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	737,343

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 \$906,896. 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/ _ <u>Adjustments</u>		,		Ending Balances		0		0		0			le within ne year
Governmental activities Compensated																
absences	\$	150,058	\$	-	\$	(2,724)	\$	147,334	\$	-						
Capital lease		62,648		-		(12,308)		50,340		13,031						
Bonds payable		8,355,000		-		(710,000)		7,645,000		735,000						
Bond premium		983,991				(84,934)		899,057								
Total	<u>\$</u>	9,551,697	<u>\$</u>	_	<u>\$</u>	<u>(809,966)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>8,741,731</u>	<u>\$</u>	748,031						

Payments on the capital lease and bonds payable are made in the Capital Reserve Capital Projects and Bond Redemption Funds, respectively, while the compensated absences will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund. The District believes that the current portion of compensated absences is negligible and is therefore not reported.

<u>Note G – Long-term debt</u> (Continued)

Capital lease obligation

<u>Office equipment obligation</u> – In November 2019, the District entered into an agreement Konica Minolta Premier Finance to finance the costs of acquiring nine digital copiers. The agreement called for a lease term of one year with annual renewal options. Monthly payments of \$1,297 are due on the 15th of each month, with a final payment due on January 15, 2025. The average interest rate over the lease term is 5.70%. The District has capitalized \$67,573 of assets under this capital lease.

The agreement contains a provision that, in the event of default, the lessor may (1) declare the entire balance of the unpaid lease payments for the then current original term or renewal term immediately due and payable, (2) sue for and receive all lease payments and any other payments then accrued or accelerated under this lease, (3) charge the District interest on all monies due at the rate of eighteen percent per year from the date of default until paid, (4) require the District return the equipment, and (5) require the District to pay all expenses incurred in connection with the enforcement of any remedies, including reasonable attorneys' fees.

Bonds payable

General obligation bonds payable consist of the following individual issues:

\$8,500,000 general obligation bonds, dated December 10, 2014, due in annual installments beginning in fiscal year 2016 ranging from \$265,000 to \$780,000; varying annual interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%, payable semi-annually on June 1 st and December 1 st .	\$	6,025,000
\$2,200,000 general obligation bonds, dated January 14, 2015, due in annual installments ranging from \$80,000 to \$210,000; varying annual interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%, payable semi-annually on December 1 st and June 1 st .		1,620,000
Total general obligation bonds	<u>\$</u>	7,645,000

Note G - Long-term debt (Continued)

The following schedule represents the District's debt service requirements to maturity for the outstanding long-term debt at year-end:

	<u></u>	<u>Capital Le</u>	ase P	ayable		Bonds	Pay	able
Year Ending June 30,	<u> </u>	<u>Principal</u>	Ir	nterest]	Principal		Interest
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027-2030	\$	13,031 13,794 14,604 8,911 -	\$	2,538 1,775 965 170 -	\$	735,000 755,000 780,000 810,000 840,000 8,725,000	\$	286,738 262,262 236,200 206,750 173,750 322,025
Totals	<u>\$</u>	50,340	<u>\$</u>	<u>5,448</u>	<u>\$ 7</u>	7,645,000	<u>\$ 1</u>	,487,725

<u>Note H – Defined benefit pension plan</u>

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2020, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. Section 24-51-413. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. 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, 2021. Eligible employees of 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 10.00 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2020 Through <u>June 30, 2021</u>
Employer contribution rate Amount of employer contribution apportioned	10.90%
to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED)	9.88%
as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-411 Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S.	4.50%
Section 24-51-411	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	<u> 19.88%</u>

**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 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million (actual dollars) each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. House Bill (HB) 20-1379 suspended the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution payable on July 1, 2020 for the State's 2020-21 fiscal year.

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the District were \$1,034,106 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

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

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

At year end, the District reported a liability of \$14,470,083 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. 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 The State's proportionate share of the net pension	\$ 14,470,083	
liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	 	
Total	\$ 14,470,083	

At December 31, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.0957 percent, which was an increase of 0.0122 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of (\$2,920,364) and revenue of \$0 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At yearend, 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	4		.	
experience	\$	746,097	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,391,978		2,130,857
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		_		3,090,043
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate				
share of contributions		1,963,704		540,227
Contributions subsequent to the measurement		, ,		,
date		<u>528,919</u>		<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,630,698	\$	<u>5,761,127</u>

\$528,919 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:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ (1,966,140) 978,836 (169,563) (502,481)
Totals	<u>\$ (1,659,348)</u>

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50%–9.70%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07	
and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.25%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/061	Financed by the AIR

¹ Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available; therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	3.40%-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07	
and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.25%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/061	Financed by the AIR

¹ Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available; therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

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

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Target	30 Year Expected Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	<u>Rate of Return</u>
Clobal Equity	54.00%	5 600/
Global Equity		5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

¹ The Opportunity Fund's name changed to Alternatives, effective January 1, 2020.

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

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

• Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00 percent.

- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200. Employer contributions also include the current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded. HB 20-1379 suspended the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution payable on July 1, 2020, for the State's 2020-21 fiscal year.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

Sensitivity of the 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:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$</u> 19,738,379	<u>\$</u> 14 <u>,4</u> 70,083	<u>\$</u> 10,079,857

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's Annual Report 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 Annual Report which includes additional information on the Voluntary Investment Program. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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 \$22,077 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 (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the 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 (Annual Report) that can be obtained at <u>www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</u>.

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

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

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 Benefit Structure

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

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

DPS Benefit Structure

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

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were \$53,058 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows</u> of Resources Related to OPEB

At year-end, the District reported a liability of \$526,046 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2020. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.0553 percent, which was an increase of 0.0008 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$12,432. At year-end, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Note J – Defined benefit other</u>	post-employment benefit	(OPEB) plan	(Continued)
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		Deferred utflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,376	\$ 114,401
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		3,870	32,257
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		_	21,391
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate			
share of contributions		9,361	1,107
Contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date		27,138	
Total	<u>\$</u>	41,745	\$ 169,156

\$27,138 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:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ (36,640) (33,677) (37,101) (34,333) (12,039) (759)
Total	<u>\$ (1</u> 54 <u>,549)</u>

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

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

Actuarial cost methodEntry agePrice inflation2.40%Real wage growth1.10%Wage inflation3.50%Salary increases, including wage inflation3.50% in aggregateLong-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB3.50% in aggregateplan investment expenses, including price inflation7.25%Discount rate7.25%Health care cost trend rates7.25%
Real wage growth1.10%Wage inflation3.50%Salary increases, including wage inflation3.50% in aggregateLong-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB3.50% in aggregateplan investment expenses, including price inflation7.25%Discount rate7.25%Health care cost trend rates7.25%
Wage inflation3.50%Salary increases, including wage inflation3.50% in aggregateLong-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB3.50% in aggregateplan investment expenses, including price inflation7.25%Discount rate7.25%Health care cost trend rates7.25%
Salary increases, including wage inflation3.50% in aggregateLong-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB7.25%plan investment expenses, including price inflation7.25%Discount rate7.25%Health care cost trend rates7.25%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB7.25%plan investment expenses, including price inflation7.25%Discount rate7.25%Health care cost trend rates7.25%
plan investment expenses, including price inflation7.25%Discount rate7.25%Health care cost trend rates7.25%
Discount rate 7.25% Health care cost trend rates
Health care cost trend rates
PERA benefit structure:
Service-based premium subsidy 0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans 8.10% in 2020,
gradually decreasing to
4.50% in 2029
Medicare Part A premiums 3.50% in 2020,
gradually increasing to
4.50% in 2029
DPS benefit structure:
Service-based premium subsidy 0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans N/A
Medicare Part A premiums N/A

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

Initial Costs for Members without Medicare Part A

Medicare Plan	Monthly <u>Cost</u>	Monthly <u>Premium</u>	Monthly Cost Adjusted to <u>Age 65</u>
Medicare Advantage/Self- Insured Rx Kaiser Permanente Medicare	\$588	\$227	\$550
Advantage HMO	621	232	586

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

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

<u>Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan</u> (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 industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2019, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A <u>Premiums</u>
2020	8.10%	3.50%
2021	6.40%	3.75%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.70%	3.75%
2024	5.50%	4.00%
2025	5.30%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.00%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

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

<u>Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 Notes to Financial Statements

<u>Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 Notes to Financial Statements

<u>Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan</u> (Continued)

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

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the roll forward calculation for the HCTF:

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2020 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹ The Opportunity Fund's name changed to Alternatives, effective January 1, 2020.

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

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

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates			Current Trend Rates		1% Increase
		thu Rates		IICHU Kates	111	<u>Incliu Rates</u>
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	е	7.10%		8.10%		9.10%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend	rate	3.50%		4.50%		5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate		2.50%		3.50%		4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate		<u>3.50%</u>		4.50%		5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$	512,450	\$	526,046	\$	541,874

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

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 Notes to Financial Statements

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2020 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 3.00 percent.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

Sensitivity of the 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 net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	19	% Increase	
		(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)	
Proportionate share of the net							
OPEB liability	<u>\$</u>	602,596	<u>\$</u>	<u>526,046</u>	\$	460,641	

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

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

Payables to the OPEB plan

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

<u>Note K – Risk management</u>

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 defined property and liability coverages through self-insurance and excess insurance purchased from commercial companies. The District pays an annual contribution to the Pool for its insurance coverages. The District's contribution for the year was \$195,570. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other 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

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. On November 3, 1998, 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.

Note L - Commitments and contingencies (Continued)

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 \$295,000 for the emergency reserve.

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.

<u>Note M – Joint venture</u>

The District participates in the Centennial 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,
- 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.

This is a jointly governed organization with twelve other school districts with the District being represented by one member on the governing board of the cooperative. 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 Greeley, Colorado.

For the year, the District's financial contribution to the BOCES was \$25,407.

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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

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 4,689,219	\$ 6,147,681	\$ 6,383,662	\$ 235,981
Intermediate sources	140,000	150,036	150,037	1
State sources	4,699,028	3,819,447	3,209,980	(609,467)
Federal sources	744,314	1,371,480	1,608,343	236,863
Total revenues	10,272,561 11,488,644		11,352,022	(136,622)
Expenditures				
Instruction	6,624,910	6,449,023	5,918,100	530,923
Supporting services	5,511,474	5,455,365	3,657,351	1,798,014
Capital outlay	1,000	1,000	747,450	(746,450)
Reserve for contingency	4,301,031	6,448,303		6,448,303
Total expenditures	16,438,415	18,353,691	10,322,901	8,030,790
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,165,854)	(6,865,047)	1,029,121	7,894,168
Other financing uses Transfers out	(55,569)	(55,569)	(92,628)	(37,059)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (6,221,423)	\$ (6,920,616)	936,493	\$ 7,857,109
Fund balance at beginning of year			6,920,617	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 7,857,110	

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WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability 1 PERA's School Division Trust Fund June 30, 2021

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0957%	0.0835%	0.0839%	0.0959%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of	\$ 14,470,083	\$ 12,467,562	\$ 14,847,767	\$ 31,022,516
the net pension liability	_	1,581,352	2,030,226	
Total	\$ 14,470,083	\$ 14,048,914	\$ 16,877,993	\$ 31,022,516
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,119,411	\$ 4,903,639	\$ 4,609,808	\$ 4,425,446
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	282.65%	254.25%	322.09%	701.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.99%	64.52%	57.01%	43.96%

- * The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.
- 1 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.

June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
0.0960%	0.0948%	0.0976%	0.1011%
\$ 28,678,529	\$ 14,498,600	\$ 13,226,131	\$ 12,896,242
-	-	-	-
\$ 28,678,529	\$ 14,498,600	\$ 13,226,131	\$ 12,896,242
\$ 4,323,065	\$ 4,131,251	\$ 4,088,138	\$ 4,075,968
663.38%	350.95%	323.52%	316.40%
43.10%	59.20%	62.84%	64.06%

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WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 Schedule of District Contributions 1 PERA's School Division Trust Fund June 30, 2021

	June 30	, 2021	Jur	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,03	4,106	\$	982,777	\$	905,579	\$	848,504
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,03	4,106)		(982,777)		(905,579)		(848,504)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	_
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,20	1,717	\$	5,071,077	\$	4,733,815	\$	4,493,126
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1	9.88%		19.38%		19.13%		18.88%

1 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.

June 30, 2017		Jur	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015	June 30, 2014			
\$	807,307	\$	750,723	\$	\$ 683,234		654,850		
	(807,307)		(750,723)		(683,234)		(654,850)		
\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_		
\$	4,388,422	\$	4,232,436	\$	4,046,014	\$	4,095,281		
	18.40%		17.74%		16.89%		15.99%		

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WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability 1 PERA's Health Care Trust Fund June 30, 2021

	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.0553%		0.0545%		0.0545%		0.0545%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	526,046	\$	612,982	\$	741,555	\$	708,423
District's covered payroll	\$	5,119,411	\$	4,903,639	\$	4,609,808	\$	4,425,446
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		10.28%		12.50%	a	16.09%		16.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		32.78%		24.49%		17.03%		17.53%

- * The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.
- ¹ 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.

June 30, 2017

0.0548%

\$ 709,853

\$ 4,323,039

16.42%

16.72%

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WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 Schedule of District Contributions 1 PERA's Health Care Trust Fund June 30, 2021

	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	53,058	\$	51,725	\$	48,285	\$	45,830
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(53,058)		(51,725)		(48,285)		(45,830)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	5,201,717	\$	5,071,077	\$	4,733,815	\$	4,493,126
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%

1 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.

June 30, 2017						
\$	44,762					
	(44,762)					
\$	-					
\$	4,388,422					

1.02%

-71-

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

<u>Note A – Budgetary data</u>

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. 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.
- 5. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 6. 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 exists which was not known at the time the budget was adopted
- 7. 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 <u>www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.</u>

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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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.

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgetec	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues Local sources Property taxes	\$ 4,244,267	\$ 5,744,656	\$ 5,981,032	\$ 236,376	
Specific ownership taxes	264,596	233,846	303,663	69,817	
Delinquent taxes and interest	2,600	2,600	2,161	(439)	
Transportation	3,500	,	5,366	5,366	
Earnings on investments	42,700	26,842	36,485	9,643	
Other local revenue	131,556	139,737	54,955	(84,782)	
	,,	······			
Total local sources	4,689,219	6,147,681	6,383,662	235,981	
Intermediate sources	140,000	150,036	150,037	1	
State sources					
State equalization	4,172,319	2,563,794	2,697,297	133,503	
ELPA professional development	35,000	58,964	9,131	(49,833)	
English language proficiency	19,000	24,969	24,970	1	
Vocational education	7,500	14,740	14,740	-	
Transportation	90,000	128,090	135,071	6,981	
READ Act	40,270	47,951	47,952	1	
Library grant	4,500	4,500	3,500	(1,000)	
Small rural funding	150,000	788,731	96,834	(691,897)	
At risk funding			5,762	5,762	
Kindergarten capital construction	5,000	8,506	8,506	-	
State on-behalf payment	160,000	160,000		(160,000)	
Other agency state grants	4,000	3,310	3,310	-	
Services within the BOCES	11,439	15,892	162,907	147,015	
Total state sources	4,699,028	3,819,447	3,209,980	(609,467)	

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Federal sources					
Title I	139,843	164,346	149,420	(14,926)	
Coronavirus relief fund	554,609	510,102	510,101	(1)	
Title IIA	29,586	40,469	33,629	(6,840)	
ESSER III 90% allocation			246,871	246,871	
ESSER II 9.5% state reserve			20,251	20,251	
ESSER II distribution 90%		464,331	464,331	-	
Title IV	10,539	11,754	11,503	(251)	
Education stabilization fund		114,017	114,017	-	
Coronavirus relief fund at risk		48,009	48,010	1	
Coronavirus relief fund - SSRG		7,500	7,500	-	
Services within the BOCES	9,737	10,952	2,710	(8,242)	
Total federal sources	744,314	1,371,480	1,608,343	236,863	
Total revenues	\$ 10,272,561	\$ 11,488,644	\$ 11,352,022	\$ (136,622)	

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Expenditures						
Instruction	• • • • • • •			* * * * * * * * * *		
Salaries	\$ 3,939,447	\$ 3,790,550	\$ 3,671,784	\$ 118,766		
Employee benefits	1,638,803	1,480,876	1,306,072	174,804		
Purchased services Supplies and materials	670,373	777,957	607,391 259,229	170,566 38,073		
Property	245,999 125,858	297,302 97,408	72,564	24,844		
Other	4,430	4,930	1,060	3,870		
Other	4,430	4,930	1,000			
Total instruction	6,624,910	6,449,023	5,918,100	530,923		
Supporting services						
Students				(-		
Salaries	219,521	210,246	215,710	(5,464)		
Employee benefits	92,804	90,624	76,013	14,611		
Purchased services	13,926	15,270	10,566	4,704		
Supplies and materials	7,190	17,418	13,648	3,770		
Property	1,850	1,550	1,269	281		
Other	665	665	729	(64)		
Total students	335,956	335,773	317,935	17,838		
Instructional staff						
Salaries	200,768	205,552	187,608	17,944		
Employee benefits	60,040	58,443	52,538	5,905		
Purchased services	128,000	110,861	32,074	78,787		
Supplies and materials	7,344	9,189	3,808	5,381		
Property	36,700	36,700	25,812	10,888		
Other	350	589	239	350		
Total instructional staff	433,202	421,334	302,079	119,255		
General administration						
Salaries	128,009	125,109	122,304	2,805		
Employee benefits	61,029	66,029	60,747	5,282		
Purchased services	34,350	34,152	13,140	21,012		
Supplies and materials	16,350	17,350	8,437	8,913		
Property	200	700	586	114		
Other	12,000	11,000	10,731	269		
Total general administration	251,938	254,340	215,945	38,395		

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
School administration				
Salaries	470,755	482,526	478,493	4,033
Employee benefits	189,136	186,836	152,668	34,168
Purchased services	3,600	3,500	870	2,630
Supplies and materials	8,620	8,720	7,629	1,091
Property	5,350	9,350	7,135	2,215
Other	2,600	2,600	1,510	1,090
Total school administration	680,061	693,532	648,305	45,227
Business services				
Salaries	169,494	171,638	173,564	(1,926)
Employee benefits	66,815	62,815	49,098	13,717
Purchased services	64,240	65,240	49,427	15,813
Supplies and materials	3,800	4,000	2,592	1,408
Property	3,000	5,000	4,417	583
Other	1,800	1,100	270	830
Total business services	309,149	309,793	279,368	30,425
Operations and maintenance				
Salaries	293,455	276,473	245,511	30,962
Employee benefits	126,722	127,172	100,248	26,924
Purchased services	675,070	725,070	545,343	179,727
Supplies and materials	286,900	309,587	299,023	10,564
Property	1,302,000	1,237,000	21,353	1,215,647
Total operations and				
maintenance	2,684,147	2,675,302	1,211,478	1,463,824
Student transportation				
Salaries	364,652	340,767	328,193	12,574
Employee benefits	135,268	129,459	99,225	30,234
Purchased services	39,050	39,950	35,367	4,583
Supplies and materials	149,100	144,451	125,733	18,718
Property	8,000	12,000	9,059	2,941
Total student transportation	696,070	666,627	597,577	69,050

(continued)

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Variance with Final Budget						
(continued)	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)				
Central support services								
Salaries			1,500	(1,500) (332)				
Employee benefits		33						
Purchased services	74,150	56,663	42,177	14,486				
Supplies and materials	50	2,750	1,845	905				
Other	250	1,250	1,130	120				
Total central support services	74,450	60,663	46,984	13,679				
Other support services								
Salaries	6,000	6,000	12,177	(6,177)				
Employee benefits	1,800	1,800	213	1,587				
Purchased services	34,601	28,601	25,406	3,195				
Total other support services	42,401	36,401	37,796	(1,395)				
Food services operations								
Purchased services	4,100	1,600	(116)	1,716				
			(110)					
Total food service operations	4,100	1,600	(116)	1,716				
Total supporting services	5,511,474	5,455,365	3,657,351	1,798,014				
Capital outlay								
Facilities acquisition								
Property	1,000	1,000	747,450	(746,450)				
Total capital outlay	1,000	1,000	747,450	(746,450)				
Reserve for contingency	4,301,031	6,448,303		6,448,303				
Total expenditures	\$ 16,438,415	\$ 18,353,691	\$ 10,322,901	\$ 8,030,790				

Combining Statements and 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.
- <u>Pupil Activity Fund This</u> fund is used to record transactions related to school-sponsored pupil organizations and activities.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

• <u>Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund is a capital projects fund used to account for and report financial resources that have been designated for capital outlays acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2021

v	Food Service Fund		Pupil Activity Fund		Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund		<u></u>	Total
Assets Cash Due from other funds Investments Grants receivable Inventory	\$	149,187 3,183 63,582 2,156	\$	180,722	\$	60,904 292,310	\$	390,813 3,183 292,310 63,582 2,156
Total assets	\$	218,108	\$	180,722	\$	353,214	\$	752,044
Liabilities Accrued salaries and benefits	\$	25,680					\$	25,680
Deferred inflows of resources Prepaid items		22,409						22,409
Fund balance Nonspendable inventory Restricted for land dedication Restricted to food service		2,156 167,863			\$	292,310		2,156 292,310 167,863
Committed to pupil activities Assigned to capital projects			\$	180,722		60,904		180,722 60,904
Total fund balance		170,019		180,722		353,214		703,955
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	218,108	\$	180,722	\$	353,214	\$	752,044

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Food Service Fund		Pupil Activity Fund		Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund		 Total
Revenues Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$	20,289 4,266 548,275	\$	292,020	\$	162,302	\$ 474,611 4,266 548,275
Total revenues		572,830		292,020		162,302	1,027,152
Expenditures Instruction Supporting services Capital outlay Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		530,060		258,989		338,443 12,308 3,261	 258,989 530,060 338,443 12,308 3,261
Total expenditures		530,060		258,989		354,012	 1,143,061
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		42,770		33,031		(191,710)	(115,909)
Other financing sources Transfers in		40,000				52,628	 92,628
Net change in fund balances		82,770		33,031		(139,082)	(23,281)
Fund balance at beginning of year		87,249		147,691		492,296	 727,236
Fund balance at end of year	\$	170,019	\$	180,722	\$	353,214	\$ 703,955

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 Food Service Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues								
Local revenues	\$	174,765	\$	21,655	\$ 20,289	\$	(1,366)	
State sources		10,550		4,266	4,266		-	
Federal sources		303,000		470,850	 548,275		77,425	
Total revenues		488,315		496,771	572,830		76,059	
Expenditures								
Supporting services								
Salaries		226,952		219,054	210,676		8,378	
Employee benefits		70,330		63,830	54,371		9,459	
Purchased services		4,100		3,500	1,584		1,916	
Supplies and materials		277,750		277,890	260,239		17,651	
Property		2,000		2,000	2,285		(285)	
Other		450		910	905		5	
Appropriated reserves		30,817		56,836	 		56,836	
Total expenditures		612,399		624,020	 530,060		93,960	
Excess of revenues over		(104.004)		(105010)			(1 = 0.0.1)	
(under) expenditures		(124,084)		(127,249)	42,770		(17,901)	
Other financing sources								
Transfers in		40,000		40,000	40,000		_	
		+0,000		+0,000	 +0,000			
Net change in fund balance	\$	(84,084)	\$	(87,249)	82,770	\$	170,019	
Fund balance at beginning of year					 87,249			
Fund balance at end of year					\$ 170,019			

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 Pupil Activity Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues Fundraising and other events	\$	490,000	\$	490,000	\$	292,020	\$	(197,980)	
Total revenues		490,000		490,000		292,020		(197,980)	
Expenditures Instruction Purchased services Supplies and materials Property Other Appropriated reserves		115,500 335,000 17,500 17,500 210,710		115,500 335,000 17,500 17,500 152,191		80,131 152,677 18,976 7,205		35,369 182,323 (1,476) 10,295 152,191	
Total expenditures		696,210		637,691		258,989		378,702	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(206,210)	\$	(147,691)		33,031	\$	180,722	
Fund balance at beginning of year					<u> </u>	147,691			
Fund balance at end of year					\$	180,722			

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts							riance with al Budget
		Original Final			Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues Local sources Earnings on investments Other local revenue	\$	43,000	\$	164,347	\$	516 161,786	\$	516 (2,561)
Total revenues		43,000		164,347		162,302		(2,045)
Expenditures Capital outlay Property Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		15,569		316,953		338,443 12,308 3,261		(21,490) (12,308) (3,261)
Appropriated reserves		503,887		355,259				355,259
Total expenditures		519,456		672,212		354,012	<u> </u>	318,200
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(476,456)		(507,865)		(191,710)		316,155
Other financing sources Transfers in		15,569		15,569	e	52,628		37,059
Net change in fund balance	\$	(460,887)	\$	(492,296)		(139,082)	\$	353,214
Fund balance at beginning of year						492,296		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	353,214		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Debt Service Fund

The District reports the following major debt service fund:

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• <u>Bond Redemption Fund</u> – The revenues from a tax levy for the purpose of satisfying bonded indebtedness obligations, both principal and interest and related expenditures, shall be recorded in this fund.

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 Bond Redemption Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Local sources Property taxes Delinquent taxes and interest	\$ 1,033,400 700	\$ 1,033,400 700	\$ 1,038,755 458	\$
Total revenues	1,034,100	1,034,100	1,039,213	5,113
Expenditures Debt service Purchased services Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Appropriated reserves	4,400 710,000 309,663 1,027,593	2,400 710,000 309,663 1,154,275	1,241 710,000 309,662	1,159 - 1 1,154,275
Total expenditures	2,051,656	2,176,338	1,020,903	1,155,435
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,017,556)	\$ (1,142,238)	18,310	\$ 1,160,548
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,142,238	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 1,160,548	

Single Audit Section

The Single Audit Section contains the following:

- Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
- Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
- Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*
- Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
- Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

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WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor / Pass-through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-through program from: Colorado Department of Human Services			
Donated Commodities	10.555	4555	\$ 30,251
Colorado Department of Education		1000	
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	4555	74,508
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	4559	443,516
Total Child Nutrition Cluster/U.S. Department			548,275
of Agriculture			010,270
U.S. Department of Education			
Pass-through programs from:			
Colorado Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to local Educational Agencies	84.010	4010	149,420
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	4367	33,629
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	4424	11,503
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	4414	246,871
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	4419	20,251 464,331
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	4420	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	4425	114,017
Total CFDA Number 84.425D			598,599
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,040,022
U.S. Department of the Treasury Pass-through program from:			
Colorado Department of Education COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	01.010	4012	510,101
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019 21.019	4012 5012	48,010
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	6012	7,500
			<u></u>
Total CFDA Number 21.019/Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			565,611
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 2,153,908
rour opposition of rederal awards			

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See accompanying Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

<u>Note A – Basis of Presentation</u>

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Weld County School District RE-9 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR), *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Weld County School District RE-9, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Weld County School District RE-9.

Note B – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statement(s) of the federal program. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

<u>Note C – Indirect Cost Rate</u>

Weld County School District RE-9 has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

<u>Note D – Subrecipients</u>

Weld County School District RE-9 did not pass through any federal grants to subrecipients.

Note E – Nonmonetary assistance

Federal nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair value of the items received and disbursed during the year. Weld County School District RE-9 received nonmonetary assistance for the year as follows:

CFDA No. 10.555	National School Lunch Program	<u>\$ 30,251</u>
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205 Main St. • P.O. Box 1886 • Sterling, CO 80751-7886 Phone 970-522-2218 • FAX 970-522-2220

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Education Weld County School District RE-9 Ault, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Weld County School District RE-9 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Lauer, Szabo & Associates, P.C.

Sterling, Colorado October 25, 2021



205 Main St. • P.O. Box 1886 • Sterling, CO 80751-7886 Phone 970-522-2218 • FAX 970-522-2220

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Education Weld County School District RE-9 Ault, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Program

We have audited the Weld County School District RE-9's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above.

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Lauer. Szabo & Associates. P. C.

Sterling, Colorado October 25, 2021

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

<u>Summary of audit results</u>

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of the Weld County School District RE-9 (the District).
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the basic financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the basic financial statements of the District were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the District expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. The audit did not disclose any findings relative to the major federal award programs of the District.
- 7. The programs tested as major were:

Coronavirus Relief Fund	CFDA No. 21.019
Educational Stabilization Fund	CFDA Nos. 84.425D and 84.425U

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The District did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

<u>Findings – Financial statement audit</u>

We noted no findings that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Findings and Questioned Costs

We noted no findings or questioned costs that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

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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 Weld County School District RE-9 Ault, Colorado

We have audited financial statements of the Weld County School District RE-9 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and our report thereon dated October 25, 2021, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, appears on pages 1-3. 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 October 25, 2021



Colorado Department of Education Auditors Integrity Report District: 3145 - Ault-Highland RE-9 Fiscal Year 2020-21 Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Func	I Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per	Control and the second	0001-0999 Total Expenditures &	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj
G	overnmental	Adj (6880*) +	Other Sources	Other Uses	(6880*) Ending Fund Balance
10	General Fund	6,817,159	11,063,670	10,127,331	7,753.499
18	Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	103,457	195,724	195,570	103.611
19	Colorado Preschool Program Fund				
	Sub- Total	6,920,617	11,259,394	10,322,901	7,857,110
11	Charter School Fund	0	0	0	
20,26-	29 Special Revenue Fund			0	
06	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	0		раланданан калан тара балан байлайн жилэн тэр тэрээлэг хэлэгээл хайн таймаас он байлан байлан болоосоо он байл О	
07	Total Program Reserve Fund	0	0	0	(
21	Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	87,249	612,830	530,060	170,019
22	Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	0	0	(
23	Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	147,691	292,020	258,989	180,722
24	Full Day Kindergarten Mill Levy Override	0	0	0	(
25	Transportation Fund	0	0	0	(
31	Bond Redemption Fund	1,142,238	1,039,213	1,020.903	1,160,548
39	Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	. 0	0	0	
41	Building Fund	0	0	0	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
42	Special Building Fund	0	0	0	
43	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	492,296	214,930	354,012	353.21
46	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	· 0	0	
το	stals	8,790,090	13,418,387	12,486,866	9,721,61
	Proprietary				
50	Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	(
64 (63	i) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	(
60,65	-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	
Т	stals	0	0	0	
	Fiduciary				
70	Other Trust and Agency Funds	0		0	a na guna ann a chuir an tarbh ann an tha an tar ann an tar an tar ann an tar an tar an tar an tar an tar an ta (
72	Private Purpose Trust Fund	0		0	1992 - An and An and An and An and An Andrew And
73	Agency Fund	0		0	
74	Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0		0	understenden im den datum in 1971 understenden der Mittele 186 er ihr Hill (1971)
79	GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	
85	Foundations	0	0	0	aan ay ganaan ah sanaa ah amaanaa ah a
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Debt Compliance Schedules

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WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 History of District Mill Levies

	Mill Levies					
Levy/Collection Year	General Operating	Override	Bond	Abatement	Total	
2009/2010	16.880	3.259	6.003	0.020	26.162	
2010/2011	16.880	3.104	5.747	0.292	26.023	
2011/2012	16.880	2.905	5.402	0.018	25.205	
2012/2013	16.880	2.953	5.431	0.021	25.285	
2013/2014	16.880	2.950	5.535	0.030	25.395	
2014/2015	16.880	4.997	6.605	0.074	28.556	
2015/2016	16.880	4.904	6.457	0.457	28.698	
2016/2017	16.880	5.048	6.649	0.007	28.584	
2017/2018	16.880	4.811	5.500	0.022	27.213	
2018/2019	16.880	5.056	5.801	0.077	27.814	
2019/2020	16.880	4.535	5.194	0.021	26.630	
2020/2021	16.880	3.004	3.449	0.023	23.356	

Source: State of Colorado Department of Education and the District.

*

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 History of Assessed Valuations and Mill Levies for the District

Levy/Collection Year	Ass	essed Valuation	Percent Change
2009/2010	\$	149,932,460	0.00%
2010/2011		156,615,480	4.46%
2011/2012		166,596,580	6.37%
2012/2013		165,720,317	-0.53%
2013/2014		162,597,078	-1.88%
2014/2015		180,102,740	10.77%
2015/2016		183,498,400	1.89%
2016/2017		178,286,130	-2.84%
2017/2018		187,088,320	4.94%
2018/2019		178,014,970	-4.85%
2019/2020		198,467,300	11.49%
2020/2021		299,668,750	50.99%

Source: State of Colorado Department of Education and Weld County Assessor's Office.

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 History of District's Actual Valuation

Levy/Collection Year	Ass	essed Valuation	Percent Change
2009/2010	\$	701,788,774	0.00%
2010/2011		732,633,711	4.40%
2011/2012		746,190,863	1.85%
2012/2013		727,088,212	-2.56%
2013/2014		722,700,020	-0.60%
2014/2015		740,453,040	2.46%
2015/2016		805,310,858	8.76%
2016/2017		822,242,788	2.10%
2017/2018		948,076,954	15.30%
2018/2019		937,416,457	-1.12%
2019/2020		1,093,480,294	16.65%
2020/2021		1,366,476,713	24.97%

Source: State of Colorado Department of Education and Weld County Assessor's Office.

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 Historical Property Tax Collections

Levy/Collection Year	Tax	tes Levied (1)	Current Collections (2)		Collection Rate
2009/2010	\$	3,922,533	\$	3,920,327 (3)	99.94%
2010/2011		4,075,605		4,057,840	99.56%
2011/2012		4,199,067		4,187,023	99.71%
2012/2013		4,190,238		4,171,566	99.55%
2013/2014		4,129,153		4,078,037 (4)	98.76%
2014/2015		5,143,014		5,077,076	98.72%
2015/2016		5,266,037		5,254,456	99.78%
2016/2017		5,096,131		5,031,201	98.73%
2017/2018		5,091,234		5,030,162	98.80%
2018/2019		4,936,355		4,920,061	99.67%
2019/2020		5,281,016		5,150,219	97.52%
2020/2021		6,992,171		6,967,805	99.65%

(1) Levies do not include abatements or other adjustments.

(2) The Weld County Treasurer's collection fees have not been deducted from these amounts.

(3) Includes delinquent taxes and interest on current and delinquent taxes.

(4) Includes abatement adjustment processed in December 2014.

Source: Weld County Treasurer's Office and the District.

WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 District Enrollment

School Year	Enrollment	Percent Change
2010/11	846	0.00%
2011/12	795	-6.03%
2012/13	770	-3.14%
2013/14	765	-0.65%
2014/15	761	-0.52%
2015/16	829	8.94%
2016/17	853	2.90%
2017/18	912	6.92%
2018/19	935	2.52%
2019/20	943	0.86%
2020/21	901	-4.45%

Source: The District.

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WELD COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-9 General Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 4,187,474	\$ 4,104,019	\$ 4,206,961	\$ 4,362,308	
Intermediate sources	74,682	96,223	106,426	106,927	
State sources	2,917,947	2,802,553	2,902,754	2,789,637	
Federal sources,	216,271	276,454	199,778	212,086	
Total revenues	7,396,374	7,279,249	7,415,919	7,470,958	
Expenditures					
Instruction	4,088,702	3,927,174	4,052,924	3,899,975	
Supporting services	2,508,522	3,081,392	2,829,883	2,945,285	
Capital outlay	50,739	260,983	337,562	-	
Debt service	139,004			-	
Total expenditures	6,786,967	7,269,549	7,220,369	6,845,260	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	609,407	9,700	195,550	625,698	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in (out), net	(137,395)	(117,272)	(82,272)	(125,850)	
Net change in fund balance	472,012	(107,572)	113,278	499,848	
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior period adjustment	3,712,877 (288,848)	3,896,041	3,788,470	3,901,748	
The period adjustment	(200,040)				
Fund balance at beginning of year,					
as restated	3,424,029	3,896,041	3,788,470	3,901,748	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 3,896,041	\$ 3,788,469	\$ 3,901,748	\$ 4,401,596	

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,						
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
\$ 4,482,193 124,210 3,330,262 211,849	\$ 4,725,034 163,929 3,779,309 200,069	<pre>\$ 4,601,919 137,455 4,214,358 218,025</pre>	\$ 4,644,074 147,676 5,070,418 199,610	\$ 4,697,273 150,037 5,420,428 281,941	\$ 6,383,662 150,037 3,209,980 1,608,343	
8,148,514	8,868,341	9,171,757	10,061,778	10,549,679	11,352,022	
4,368,460 3,012,759 - -	4,576,551 3,108,453 - -	4,801,735 3,222,871 - -	5,312,087 3,525,703 1,485,628	5,769,357 3,845,462 331,073	5,918,100 3,657,351 747,450	
7,381,219	7,685,004	8,024,606	10,323,418	9,945,892	10,322,901	
767,295	1,183,337	1,147,151	(261,640)	603,787	1,029,121	
(185,905)	(65,423)	(205,562)	(407,249)	(56,769)	(92,628)	
581,390	1,117,914	941,589	(668,889)	547,018	936,493	
4,401,597 -	4,982,987 -	6,100,901 -	7,042,488	6,373,599	6,920,617 -	
4,401,597	4,982,987	6,100,901	7,042,488	6,373,599	6,920,617	
<u> </u>	\$ 6,100,901	\$ 7,042,490	\$ 6,373,599	\$ 6,920,617	\$ 7,857,110	