WILEY SCHOOL

DISTRICT NUMBER RE-13JT

WILEY, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

DIXON, WALLER & CO., INC.

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WILEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-13JT ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS June 30, 2019

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Andrew Prosser President

Chad Krentz Vice President

Brad Lubbers Secretary

Neil Mauch Treasurer

Josh Weimer BOCES

Representative

SCHOOL OFFICIALS

Dave Eastin Superintendent

FINANCIAL SECTION

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Wiley School District Number RE-13JT Wiley, Colorado 81092

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wiley School District Number RE-13JT, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wiley School District Number RE-13JT, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension and other post employment benefits trend data on pages i through viii and 41 through 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Wiley School District Number RE-13JT's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, other schedules, and state required schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Trinidad, Colorado November 29, 2019

diston, Waller D. Co, Inc.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion And Analysis

This section of the Wiley School District RE-13JT's annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2019. Please read it in context and conjunction with the information presented that is furnished in the financial statements audited by Dixon, Waller and Company, Inc., Certified Public Accountants.

The School District has adopted a financial reporting model as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The GASB requires certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year to be presented in the MD&A. The District adopted GASB 68 in 2015 which requires the recognition of their portion of the Net Pension Liability of PERA. The District adopted GASB 75 in 2018 which requires the recognition of their portion of the net other post- employment benefit (OPEB) liability. Under GASB 75 the District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability of the Colorado state retirement system Health Care Trust Fund administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association, is recorded as a liability of the District.

The financial statements reflect the status of the **governmental funds** that include the General Fund (10) which accounts for all financial resources except for those legally required to be accounted for separately; Risk Management Fund (18) accounts for all financial resources held legally restricted for specific insurance purposes; Colorado Pre-School Fund (19) accounts for all financial resources related to preschool students identified by the Colorado Preschool program; Food Service Fund (21) accounts for all financial resources related to food service operations; Grant Fund (22) accounts for all financial resources tied to specific grant funding; Athletic Fund (23) accounts for sports activities; Capital Reserve Capital Project Fund (43) accounts for capital expenditures financed through grants and transfers; and Pupil Activity Agency Fund (74) accounts for the various special group, class or club activities.

Financial Highlights:

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of Wiley School District RE-13JT exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of June 30, 2019 by \$1,776,666 (total net position) as reported in the government-wide financial statements. The District's total net position is directly impacted by the adoption of GASB 68 and the Net Pension Liability of PERA totaling \$4,199,406 and GASB 75 and the Net OPEB Liability totaling \$209,735.
- The District's government-wide total net position increased by \$945,148 from the prior fiscal year due to the changes made by PERA for fiscal year 2019 in the recognition of net pension liability and net OPEB liability. The net pension liability decreased from \$9,048,445 in fiscal year 2018 to \$4,199,406 in fiscal year 2019. The the net OPEB liability increased from \$206,628 in fiscal year 2018 to \$209,735 in fiscal year 2019.
- Expenses from governmental activities were offset by program specific charges, and grants and contributions of \$559,758. General revenues from property taxes and specific ownership taxes were \$388,671 and state equalization amounted to \$2,292,750.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$3,010,176 at the close of the June 30, 2019 budget year. The total of all governmental funds fund balances was \$3,165,090 at the fiscal year end. The \$387,950 increase in the General Fund fund balance and the \$507,978 increase in the total of all governmental funds fund balance was a direct result of revenues exceeding expenditures. The District strives to follow a balanced budget which both meets the needs of the students and provides a sound and stable foundation for the District.

Government-wide Statements

The financial statements are designated to supply the reader an overview of the District's financial activities similar to those statements used in the private sector. The government-wide statements relate to those activities directly related to the education of the students. The statement of net assets includes 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.

The two government-wide statements report the District's assets and liabilities and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets, liabilities and deferred flows are one indicator of the districts financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position measures whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating. Readers need to take into account additional non-financial factors in rating the district overall such as changes in the District's tax base, student enrollment and overall condition of the facilities. As stated previously, the District's net position was significantly impacted by the adoption of GASB 68 and the inclusion of the Net Pension Liability of PERA and GASB 75 and the inclusion of the Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan on the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include the Governmental activities. The District's basic services are included within, such as instruction, support, general administration, food service, and capital outlay. The statements also indicate that funding for these services come primarily from state equalization, property tax and grant sources.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are designed to display compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A fund is a grouping of accounts designed to keep control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Wiley School District, like other governments, uses fund accounting to guarantee and prove compliance. Beginning with the 2015 fiscal year, the Food Service Fund was changed from a proprietary (enterprise) fund to a special revenue fund, therefore; all District funds now fall under the governmental funds category.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements emphasize short-term financial resources and fund balances (resources available to spend at

the end of the fiscal year). Such information is used to evaluate the District's short-term financing requirements. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. Comparison of the governmental funds with the government-wide funds may allow the reader to better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financial decisions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the district-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

The district adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of the individual governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund is included in the required supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget. The remaining governmental funds budgetary comparisons are reported as other supplemental information and can be found after the notes section of the report.

Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2018-2019	Total	Sovernmental Activities 2017-2018	Total
Assets	2010-2019	rotai	2017-2018	Total
Current and other	3,501,281	3,501,281	2,959,014	2.050.014
	1,560,320	1,560,320		2,959,014
Capital assets	5,061,601		1,696,700	1,696,700
Total Assets	1,00,1,00,1	5,061,601	4,655,714	4,655,714
Deferred Outflow Resources				
Deferred Pension Cost	1,664,988	1,664,988	2,841,907	2,841,907
Total Deferred Outflow Resources	1,664,988	1,664,988	2,841,907	2,841,907
Liabilities				
Current	315,040	315,040	291,842	291.842
Long term	45.540	45,540	51,984	51,984
Net Pension Liability	4,199,406	4,199,406	9,048,445	·
Net OPEB Liability	209,735	209,735	206,628	9,048,445
	4,769,721	4,769,721		206,628
Total Liabilities	4,709,721	4,709,721	9,598,899	9,598,899
Deferred Inflow of Resources				
Deferred Pension	3,733,534	3,733,534	620,536	620,536
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	3,733,534	3,733,534	620,536	620,536
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets				
net of related debt	1,560,320	1,560,320	1,696,700	1,696,700
Restricted TABOR Reserve	89,000	89,000	86,500	86.500
Restricted for Multi-Year Contracts	98,947	98,947	89,498	89,498
Food Service	10.877	10,877	21,914	21,914
Unrestricted	(3,535,810)	(3,535,810)	(4,616,426)	(4,616,426)
	(1,776,666)	(1,776,666)		
Total Net Assets	(1,770,000)	(1,770,000)	(2,721,814)	(2,721,814)

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Wiley School District, current assets exceeded current liabilities by \$3,186,241 at the close of business June 30, 2019. However, inclusion of the Net Pension Liability for PERA and the OPEB Plan has negatively affected the District's financial position. A better indicator of financial health for the 2019 fiscal year may be the total change in net position.

Changes in Net Position Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

	Govern- mental	Total 2018-2019	Govern- mental	Total 2017-2018	Change Increase (Decrease)
Revenues					
Property Taxes	340,748	340,748	330,436	330,436	10,312
Specific Ownership Taxes	47,923	47,923	45,170	45,170	2,753
Equalization	2,292,750	2,292,750	2,200,326	2,200,326	92,424
Charges for Services	97,614	97,614	104,916	104,916	(7,302)
Grants & Contributions	462,144	462,144	307,016	307,016	155,128
Earnings on Investments	19,848	19,848	25,139	25,139	(5,291)
Other Revenues	35,075	35,075	29,368	29,368	5,707
Transfers	3#C_	(30)		8:	H
Total Revenues	3,296,102	3,296,102	3,042,371	3,042,371	253,731
Expenses					
Instructional Services	1,820,857	1,820,857	1,763,149	1,763,149	57,708
Support Services:					
Students	47,771	47,771	53,792	53,792	(6,021)
Instructional Staff	38,991	38,991	55,041	55,041	(16,050)
District Administration	130,725	130,725	128,889	128,889	1,836
School Administration	154,925	154,925	146,244	146,244	8,681
Business Services	84,392	84,392	79,008	79,008	5,384
Operations & Maint	298,697	298,697	277,368	277,368	21,329
Transportation	106,647	106,647	116,550	116,550	(9,903)
Central	75,031	75,031	63,375	63,375	11,656
Food Service	129,354	129,354	130,216	130,216	(862)
Debt Service:					
Interest, Amortization					
Capital Outlay	19,578	19,578	7,856	7,856	11,722
OPEB Cost	3,024	3,024	4,918	4,918	(1,894)
Amortization of Pension Cost	(559,039)	(559,039)	1,563,934	1,563,934	1,004,895
Total Expenses	2,350,953	2,350,953	4,390,340	4,390,340	(2,039,387)
Increase (Decrease)					
in Net Position	945,149	945,149	(1,347,969)	(1,347,969)	2,293,118

The following table reflects the District's major operating functions:

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2018-2019	Total Cost of Services 2017-2018	Net Costs 2018-2019	Net Costs 2017-2018
Instructional Services	1,820,857	1,763,149	1,383,268	1,500,721
Supporting Services:				
Students	47,771	53,792	47,771	53,792
Instructional Staff	38,991	55,041	38,991	41,781
General Administration	130,725	128,889	130,725	128,889
School Administration	154,925	146,244	154,925	146,244
Business Services	84,392	79,008	84,392	79,008
Operations & Maint.	298,697	277,368	298,697	277,368
Transportation	106,647	116,550	91,705	102,489
Central Support	75,031	63,375	75,031	63,375
Food Service	129,354	130,216	22,127	8,033
Capital Outlay	19,578	7,856	19,578	7,856
OPEB Cost	3,024	4,918	3,024	4,918
Amortization of Pension Cost	(559,039)	1,563,934	(559,039)	1,563,934
	20			
Total	2,350,953	4,390,340	1,791,195	3,978,408

Next Year's Budget

The budget for the 2019-2020 school year will be impacted by increased health insurance premiums, a stagnant local economy, substantial state minimum wage increases and continued reductions in state and federal funding. The Administration is confident that the budget development process and the adoption of the budget amendment in January is a good reflection of the District's anticipated revenues and expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The District's investments in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019 amount to \$1,560,320. This total is comprised of capital assets in the amount of \$5,940,285 less accumulated depreciation of \$4,379,965. Wiley School District assets are made up of the following:

> Buildings and Improvements

> Transportation Equipment

> Sites and Improvements

> Equipment

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to demonstrate accountability and provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors a general overview of the District's finances. Questions or comments concerning this report may be sent to Mr. Dave Eastin, Superintendent of Schools, P.O. Box 247, Wiley, CO 81092 or Telephone 719-829-4806.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WILEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-13JT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	Governmental	
AGGETG	<u>Activities</u>	Total
ASSETS Cash	2 22 4 77 2	
Investments	3,084,729	3,084,729
Accounts Receivable	340,275	340,275
Accounts Receivable Accrued Revenue	10,963	10,963
	10,666	10,666
Property Taxes Receivable Inventories	41,432	41,432
	1,631	1,631
Prepaid Assets	11,585	11,585
Capital Assets	5,940,285	5,940,285
Accumulated Depreciation	(<u>4,379,965</u>)	<u>(4,379,965</u>)
Total Assets	5,061,601	5,061,601
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Pension	1,653,677	1,653,677
Other Post Employment Benefits	11,311	11,311
Total Deferred Outflows	<u>1,664,988</u>	1,664,988
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	47,694	47,694
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	228,832	228,832
Grant Amounts Received in Advance	36,669	36,669
Other Liabilities	1,845	1,845
NonCurrent Liabilities:	-,	-,
Compensated Absences	45,540	45,540
Net Pension Liability	4,199,406	4,199,406
Net OPEB Liability	209,735	209,735
Total Liabilities	4,769,721	4,769,721
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Pension	3,727,915	3,727,915
Other Post Employment Benefits	5,619	5,619
Total Deferred Inflows	3,733,534	3,733,534
Total Beleffed IIII 0 W5	2,133,334	3,733,334
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,560,320	1,560,320
Restricted for:	-,	-,- 00,5 -0
TABOR Reserve	89,000	89,000
Multi-Year Agreements	98,947	98,947
Food Service	10,877	10,877
Unrestricted	(3,535,810)	(3,535,810)
TOTAL NET POSITION	(1,776,666)	(1,776,666)
	(15/705000)	(1,770,000)

WILEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-13JT For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Cinital Covernient	Governmental	Activities	(1,383,268)		(47,771)	(38,991)	(130,725)	(154,925)	(84,392)		(298,697)	(91,705)	(75,031)	(22,127)	(19,578)	(3.024)	559,039	(1,791,195)	(1,791,195)	340,748 47,923 2,292,750 19,848 <u>35,075</u> <u>2,736,344</u> 945,149 (2,721,815) (1,776,666)
	Capital Grants	and and	Contributions	ř		a	Э	340	ı	e		¥	¥	O	3)	(10)	•	Y	*	(1)	neral Purposes
Program Revenies	Onemating	Grants &	Contributions	383,943		*	i	(310)	::(0)	•0		×	14,942	1	63,259	(30)	100	1.1	462,144	462,144	Il Revenues Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes Specific Ownership Taxes Equalization Earnings on Investments Other Revenues Seneral Revenues Ein Net Position Sition, Beginning
		Charges for	Services	53,646		*	,		(*)	6		*		*	43,968	9	(*)	*	97,614	97,614	General Revenues Property Taxes L Specific Ownersł Equalization Earnings on Inve- Other Revenues Total General Revenues Change in Net Position Net Position, Beginning Net Position, Ending
			Expenses	1,820,857		47,771	38,991	130,725	154,925	84,392		298,697	106,647	75,031	129,354	19,578	3,024	(559,039)	2,350,953	2,350,953	
			FUNCTIONS	Instructional Services	Supporting Services:	Students	Instructional Staff	District Administration	School Administration	Business	Operation & Maintenance	of Facilities	Transportation	Central	Food Service	Capital Outlay	OPEB Cost	Pension Cost	Total Governmental Activities	Total School District	

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

WILEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-13JT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

ASSETS	General	Designated Purpose Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash	2,908,119	23,116	161 026	2 002 161
Investments	340,275	23,110	161,926	3,093,161
Accounts Receivable	9,793	-	1 170	340,275
Accrued Revenue	849	0.017	1,170	10,963
Due From Other Funds	849	9,817	19	10,666
	22.000	-	~	
Property Taxes Receivable	33,000		170	33,000
Prepaid Insurance	11,585	74	4 604	11,585
Inventories		100	1,631	1,631
Total Assets	3,303,621	<u>32,933</u>	<u>164,727</u>	<u>3,501,281</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:				0
Accounts Payable	46,843	851	(±6	47,694
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	212,862	7,502	8,468	228,832
Due To Other Funds	141	4	-	
Other Liabilities	500		1,345	1,845
Grant Amounts Received in Advance	12,089	24,580	·	36,669
Total Liabilities	272,294	32,933	9,813	315,040
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Property Tax	21,151	-		21,151
riopoly lan				
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	11,585	F)	-	11,585
Inventories	*	¥	1,631	1,631
Restricted:				
Emergency Reserve	89,000	2	<u>=</u>	89,000
Multi Year Obligations	98,947	-	=	98,947
Food Service	1	=	10,877	10,877
Committed:				
Insurance	1,063	-	-	1,063
Capital Outlay	-	<u> </u>	133,974	133,974
Assigned:				·
Student Activities	70)	=	8,432	8,432
Unassigned	2,809,581			2,809,581
Total Fund Balances	3,010,176	-	154,914	3,165,090
		-		- FF-Sur-
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	3,303,621	<u>32,933</u>	164,727	3,501,281

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

WILEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-13JT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because Total Fund Balance – Governmental Funds 3,165,090 Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$5,940,285 and the accumulated depreciation is \$4,379,965. 1,560,320 Property tax revenue is recognized when earned (claim to resources established) rather than when "available." All of the deferred property tax revenue is not available. 21,151 Long-term liabilities, including certificates of participation, general obligation bonds and capital leases are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in funds. Compensated absences are not reported as a liability in the funds. (45,540)Net pension and other post employment benefits liabilities, along with associated deferred flows, are not recorded at the fund level:

(4,199,406)
(209,735)
1,664,988
(3,733,534)

TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

(1,776,666)

WILEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-13JT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Earnings on Investments Other Local Sources State Aid Federal Aid	General 329,656 47,923 19,782 67,909 2,556,753 23,419	Designated Purpose Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds 329,656 47,923 19,848 145,690 2,566,071 169,687
Total Revenues	3,045,442	92,327	141,106	3,278,875
EXPENDITURES Current: Instructional Services	1,574,309	92,327	45,301	1,711,937
Supporting Services: Students Instructional Staff	47,717 38,921	-	-	47,717 38,921
District Administration School Administration Business	130,369 152,276 84,135	:= :=	- -	130,369 152,276 84,135
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities Transportation Food Service	294,577 95,157	:= := ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	- - 121,199	294,577 95,157 121,199
Central Debt Service:	75,031	35 5 0	121,199	75,031
Principal Interest Capital Outlay			19,578	19,578
Total Expenditures	2,492,492	92,327	186,078	2,770,897
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_552,950		<u>(44,972</u>)	_507,978
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(165,000) (165,000)		165,000 165,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	387,950	-	120,028	507,978
FUND BALANCE – Beginning	2,622,226		34,886	2,657,112
FUND BALANCES - Ending	3,010,176		<u>154,914</u>	3,165,090

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

WILEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-13JT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

507,978

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

Capital Outlays more than \$5,000

5,265

Depreciation Expense

(141,645)

(136,380)

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

11,092

Compensated absences change in the period based on amounts earned or paid:

Net Change in Compensated Absences

6,444

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

Pension Cost/Change

559,039

Other Post Employment Benefits Cost

(3,024)

556,015

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

945,149

WILEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-13JT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUND June 30, 2019

	Student Activities Fund	Totals
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash	59,753	59,753
Investments	-	-
Total Assets	59,753	59,753
LIABILITIES		
Due to Student Groups	59,753	59,753
Total Liabilities	59,753	59,753

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Wiley School District Number RE-13JT (the District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

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

The District is the lowest level of government, which is considered to be financially accountable over all activities related to public school education in Wiley School District Number RE-13JT. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. The Board of Education members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds (General Fund and Designated Purpose Grant Fund) and individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Fund Accounting</u>

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

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund – the general operating fund of the District; used to account for all resources that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

Designated Purpose Grants – Special Revenue Fund – used to account for restricted state and federal grants including, but not limited to, No Child Left Behind programs which must be expended as designated by the grantor agency.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund type: Trust and Agency Fund

The Student Activity Fund – this fund is used to account for the activities of student clubs and organizations held in a fiduciary capacity by the District.

E. Cash and Investments

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

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

F. Receivables

Property taxes levied in 2018 but uncollected in 2019 are identified as property taxes receivable. Amounts of property taxes that are not available at June 30, 2019 are recorded as deferred revenue. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time reimbursable project costs are incurred.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Inventories

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

The monetary threshold for capitalization of assets is \$5,000. The District's capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the fixed assets (8-50 years). Depreciation of all capital assets is charged as an expense against their operations. Depreciation is recorded in the year of acquisition.

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Long-Term Obligations

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

K. Constitutional Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters approved Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations, which apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. It requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of an expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any entity.

In November of 1996 the registered voters approved a ballot resolution authorizing Wiley School District Number RE-13JT to collect, retain and expend all revenues collected during 1995 and any subsequent year from any source provided that no property tax mill levy be increased or any new tax imposed without the consent of the voters.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future years. TABOR requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be three percent or more of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). As of June 30, 2019 the District reserved \$89,000 for this purpose.

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

L. Property Taxes

Under Colorado law, all property taxes are due and payable in the year following the year levied. The 2018 property tax calendar for Prowers and Bent Counties was as follows:

Levy Date December 15, 2018
Lien Date January 1, 2019
Tax Bills Mailed January 1, 2019
First Installment Due February 28, 2019
Second Installment Due June 15, 2019
If Paid in Full, Due April 30, 2019
Tax Sale – 2017 Delinquent Property Taxes October 25, 2018

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Use of Estimates

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

N. Interest Expense

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

O. GASB Statement No. 54

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

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

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

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

Committed Fund Balance Policy:

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

Assigned Fund Balance Policy:

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. GASB Statement No. 54 (Continued)

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

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

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

Fund Balance Classification by Fund:

	General Fund	Capital Reserve Capital Project Fund	Food Service Fund	Pupil Activity Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable: Inventories Prepaids	11,585		1,631	-	1,631 11,585
Restricted: Emergencies Multi Year Obligations Food Service	89,000 98,947	#** ***	10,877	 €	89,000 98,947 10,877
Committed: Insurance Capital Outlay	1,063	133,974	e l se	*	1,063 133,974
Assigned: Pupil Activities	.5	©:	-	8,432	8,432
Unassigned	2,809,581				2,809,581
Total Fund Balances	3,010,176	<u>133,974</u>	<u>12,508</u>	<u>8,432</u>	3,165,090

NOTE 2 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Items Eliminated	Tranfers To Other Funds	Transfers From Other Funds
General Fund Student Athletics Special Revenue Fund Food Service Fund Capital Reserve – Capital Project Fund	165,000 - - - - 165,000	40,000 125,000 165,000
	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund Food Service Fund	4)	15
LOOG Service Land		

NOTE 3 BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

NOTE 3 BUDGETARY INFORMATION (Continued)

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

- 1. Prior to June 1, the Business Manager submits to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public notices are released to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. The Business Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between categories within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration should be employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds.
- 6. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgets are adopted for Trust and Agency Funds although measurement of operations is not required in the financial statements.

All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between programs and/or departments within any fund and the reallocation of budget line items within any program and/or department rests with the Superintendent of Schools and may be delegated to an appropriate level of management. Revisions and/or supplemental appropriations that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

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

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the District's bank balance and corresponding carrying balance were as follows:

	Carrying Balance	Bank Balance
Insured (FDIC) Uninsured, Collateralized under the Public Deposit Protection Act	250,000	250,000
of the State of Colorado Cash with County Treasurer	2,895,649 	2,922,006
Total Cash and Deposits	3,152,914	3,172,006

As presented above, deposits with a bank balance of \$2,922,006 and a carrying balance of \$2,895,649 as of June 30, 2019 are uninsured, are exposed to custodial risk, and are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

Investments

At June 30, 2019, the District had the following investments:

	Investment	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Value</u>
CSafe	External Investment	Under 60 Days	340,275

Interest Rate Risk – The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities for managing possible fair value losses due to increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – State Law limits the type of investments allowable. The investment in CSafe were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk – the District has no policy restricting the amount that can be invested in any issuer.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets: Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District has no recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

• CSafe Investment Pool – Investments in this pool are reported at \$1 net asset value per share and are not subject to fair value measurement. The investment is reported at cost.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2019
Non-Depreciable Assets:				- rajeournomo	valle 50, 201)
Land	35,936	=		2	35,936
Depreciable Assets:				A	
Buildings	4,478,702	-	-	:=:	4,478,702
Site Improvements	628,976	(#S	-		628,976
Vehicles	561,601	(E)	5 - 2	=	561,601
Equipment	146,392	5,265	S -	;=:	151,657
Food Service	83,413	-		723	83,413
Total Depreciable Assets	5,899,084	5,265	15	**************************************	5,904,349
Less Accumulated					
Depreciation for:					
Buildings	3,173,239	91,131		(20 /)	3,264,370
Site Improvements	390,945	23,969	72	₩)	414,914
Vehicles	507,150	11,253	:*:	20	518,403
Equipment	107,885	7,137		æ:	115,022
Food Service	59,101	8,155		<u> </u>	67,256
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	4,238,320	141,645		_	4,379,965
Total Capital Assets, Net	1,696,700	(136,380)		-	1,560,320

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

Governmental Activities:

Instruction	116,260
School Administration	2,176
Operations and Maintenance	3,801
Transportation	11,253
Food Service	8,155
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	141,645

NOTE 6 ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from September to August, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, and June 30, 2019, are estimated to be \$228,832. Accordingly, the accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements of the various funds.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. Wiley School District Number RE-13JT participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

- Increases employer contribution rates for the SCHDTF by 0.25 percent on July 1, 2019.
- Increases employee contribution rates for the SCHDTF by a total of 2 percent (to be phased in over a period of 3 years starting on July 1, 2019)
- As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413, the State is required to contribute \$225 million each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. A portion of the direct distribution allocated to the SCHDTF is considered a nonemployer contribution for financial reporting purposes.
- Modifies the retirement benefits, including temporarily suspending and reducing the annual increase for all current and future retirees, increases the highest average salary for employees with less than five years of service credit on December 31, 2019 and raises the retirement age for new employees.
- Member contributions, employer contributions, the direct distribution from the State, and the annual increases will be adjusted based on certain statutory parameters beginning July 1, 2020, and then each year thereafter, to help keep PERA on path to full funding in 30 years.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Wiley School District Number RE-13JT are provided with pensions through the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF) - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

As of December 31, 2018, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments in certain years, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Pursuant to SB18-200, there are no annual increases (AI) for 2018 and 2019 for all benefit recipients. Thereafter, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 1.5 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 will receive the lesser of an annual increase of 1.5 percent or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The automatic adjustment provision may raise or lower the aforementioned AI for a given year by up to one-quarter of 1 percent based on the parameters specified C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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

Contribution provisions as of June 30, 2019. Eligible employees, Wiley School District Number RE-13JT and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below.

	July 1, 2018 Through December 31, 2018	January 1, 2019 Through
Employer Contribution Rate	10.15 %	June 30, 2019 10.15 %
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208 (1)(f)	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	9.13%	9.13%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	4.50%	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.50%	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	19.13%	19.13%

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

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Wiley School District Number RE-13JT is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from Wiley School District Number RE-13JT were \$253,194 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2018. The Wiley School District Number RE-13JT proportion of the net pension liability was based on Wiley School District Number RE-13JT contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2017 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2019, the Wiley School District Number RE-13JT reported a liability of \$4,199,406 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the Wiley School District Number RE-13JT 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 Wiley School District Number RE-13JT were as follows:

Wiley School District Number RE-13JT proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,199,406
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing	
entity associated with the Wiley School District Number RE-13JT	\$ 574,210
Total	\$4,773,616

At December 31, 2018, the Wiley School District Number RE-13JT proportion was 0.0237 percent, which was a decrease of 0.004 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Wiley School District Number RE-13JT recognized pension income of \$559,039 and revenue of \$34,104 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2019, the Wiley School District Number RE-13JT reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

	Deferred	Deferred Inflows
	Outflows of	of Resources
	Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	142,449	(=)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	783,837	(2,611,578)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	568,792	(339,899)
Changes in proportion and differences between		
contributions recognized and proportionate share of		
contributions	30,837	(776,438)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	127,762	N/A
Total	1,653,677	(3,727,915)

\$127,762 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2020	(448,855)
2021	(1,128,739)
2022	(749,616)
2023	125,210
2024	-
Thereafter	-

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

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

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

7.25 percent

Post-retirement benefit increases:

PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (automatic)

0% through 2019 and 1.5% compounded annually, thereafter

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

Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. Equity - Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity – Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity – Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. Fixed Income - Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200. Employer contributions also include the current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

- As specified in law, the State will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

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

Sensitivity of the Wiley School District Number RE-13JT 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	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	5,338,826	4,199,406	3,243,240

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

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description – Employees of the Wiley School District Number RE-13JT that are also members of the SCHDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report which includes additional information on the Voluntary Investment Program. That report can be obtained at 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. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2019, program members contributed \$5,628.

NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

OPEB. Wiley School District Number RE-13JT participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Wiley School District Number RE-13JT are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

DPS Benefit Structure

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Wiley School District Number RE-13JT is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Wiley School District Number RE-13JT were \$13,499 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Wiley School District Number RE-13JT reported a liability of \$209,735 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2018. The Wiley School District Number RE-13JT proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Wiley School District Number RE-13JT contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2018, the Wiley School District Number RE-13JT proportion was 0.0154 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0005 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Wiley School District Number RE-13JT recognized OPEB expense of \$3,024. At June 30, 2019, the Wiley School District Number RE-13JT reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	733	(308)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,417	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB		
plan investments	1,162	(4)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions		
recognized and proportionate share of contributions	1,187	(5,311)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,812	N/A
Total	11,311	(5,619)

\$6,812 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2020	(276)
2021	(276)
2022	(276)
2023	531
2024	(791)
Thereafter	(32)

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

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

NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return		
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%		
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%		
Non U.S. Equity – Developed	18.55%	5.20%		
Non U.S. Equity – Emerging	5.83%	5.40%		
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%		
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%		
Non U.S. Fixed Income - Developed	1.84%	0.60%		
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%		
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%		
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%		
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%		
Cash	1.00%	0.20%		
Total	100.00%			

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

Sensitivity of the Wiley School District Number RE-13JT proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase in	
	in Trend Rates	Rates	Trend Rates	
PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%	
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.00%	3.00%	4.00%	
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.25%	4.25%	5.25%	
Net OPEB Liability	203,943	209,735	216,396	

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

• Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2018, measurement date.

NOTE 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

Sensitivity of the Wiley School District Number RE-13JT proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	234,674	209,735	188,413

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

NOTE 9 JOINT VENTURES

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

The District has one member on the Board. This Board has final authority for all budgeting and financing of the joint venture. The BOCES by-laws indicate that the entity is to have perpetual existence, but in the event of its dissolution, all assets shall be divided among member school districts on a pro rata basis determined by the BOCES board. The joint venture summary audited financial information as of June 30, 2018, the latest available information, is as follows:

Assets and Deferred Outflows	4,544,538
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	11,354,938
Net Position	(6,810,400)
Revenues	3,153,337
Expenses	4,893,742
Change in Net Position	(1,740,405)

The BOCES is not included as a component unit of the District as the financial responsibility is minimal, there is no financial interdependency, the District does not have the ability to significantly influence the operations of the BOCES and the District is not accountable for fiscal matters of the BOCES. The BOCES is audited annually and financial statements are filed with Colorado State Auditor's Office.

NOTE 10 COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT SELF INSURANCE POOL

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

As the District did not exercise oversight responsibility nor have sufficient control over Pool activities, the Pool is not a component unit of the District and only the District's share of contributions to the Pool is recorded as Expenditures in the Insurance Reserve Fund.

The District's share in the Pool is not determinable from current information, but is estimated to be less than 1%. The District's share, if calculated, would not be material to the Pool's financial information at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 10 COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT SELF INSURANCE POOL (Continued)

An audited summary of the Colorado School District's Pool financial information for the year ended June 30, 2018 (latest information available) follows:

Total Assets Total Liabilities Total Surplus	44,237,852 16,614,537 27,623,315
Revenue Underwriting Expenses Underwriting Gain (Loss)	15,844,221 19,487,647 (3,643,426)
Net Investment Income Other Income Net Income (Loss) Before Dividend Dividend Net Income	517,310 (3,126,116) (3,126,116)
Change in Non Admitted Assets Capital Contributions from Members Unassigned Surplus	130,742 27,623,315

NOTE 11 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The District has a compensated absence policy. For the year ended June 30, 2019 a liability of \$45,540 was recorded in the statement of Net Position. A summary of changes in compensated absences is as follows:

Beginning			Ending
Balance			Balance
July 1, 2018	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2019
<u>51,984</u>		6,444	45,540

NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

NOTE 13 INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Transfers of \$40,000 to the Student Activity Special Revenue Fund and \$125,000 to the Capital Reserve-Capital Project Fund were made by the General Fund to support operations.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISONS

PENSION TREND DATA

OPEB TREND DATA

BUDGET INFORMATION

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for all transactions of the District not accounted for in other funds. This fund represents an accounting for the District's ordinary operations financed from property taxes and other general revenues. It is the most significant fund in relation to the District's overall operations.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Designated Purpose Grants Fund – This fund is provided to maintain a separate accounting for federal and state grant funded programs which normally have a different fiscal period than that of the District.

WILEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-13JT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

)	Budgeted			Variance- Favorable
REVENUES	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Local Sources				
Property Taxes	343,000	343,000	329,656	(13,344)
Specific Ownership Taxes	45,400	45,400	47,923	2,523
Earnings on Investments	16,000	16,000	19,782	3,782
Delinquent Taxes & Interest	2,500	2,500	1,980	(520)
Other	60,055	60,055	65,929	5,874
State Sources				
Equalization	2,161,270	2,161,270	2,292,750	131,480
Transportation	15,500	15,500	14,942	(558)
Vocational Education	15,195	15,195	12,087	(3,108)
Other	126,812	126,812	236,974	110,162
Federal Sources				
Designated Purpose Grants	25,600	25,600	23,419	(2,181)
Other		: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		·
TOTAL REVENUES	2,811,332	2,811,332	3,045,442	<u>234,110</u>
EXPENDITURES INSTRUCTION Regular Programs				
Salaries	994,246	994,246	986,524	7,722
Employee Benefits	350,267	350,267	362,631	(12,364)
Purchased Services - Professional	172,425	172,425	134,494	37,931
Purchased Services – Property	3,000	3,000	967	2,033
Purchased Services – Other	13,825	13,825	8,117	5,708
Supplies and Materials	66,739	66,739	38,404	28,335
Property	97,440	97,440	31,783	65,657
Other Objects	15,400	15,400	11,389	<u>4,011</u>
Total Instruction	1,713,342	1,713,342	1,574,309	139,033
	1,713,542	1,713,542	1,571,507	157,033
SUPPORTING SERVICES				
Student Supporting Services	11 770	11 770	0.246	2.424
Salaries	11,770	11,770	8,346	3,424
Employee Benefits	5,937	5,937	3,098	2,839
Purchased Services – Professional	19,700	19,700	19,696	4
Purchased Services – Other	80	80	16.577	80
Supplies and Materials	23,290	23,290	16,577	6,713
Property	500	-		500
Other Objects	500	500	47.717	12.560
Total Student Services	61,277	61,277	47,717	13,560

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

WILEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-13JT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance - Favorable
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	(Unfavorable)
SUPPORTING SERVICES (Continued)				
Instructional Staff				
Salaries	15,225	15,225	14,218	1,007
Employee Benefits	3,361	3,361	2,462	899
Purchased Services – Professional	36,900	36,900	20,497	16,403
Purchased Services – Other	3,750	3,750	至7	3,750
Supplies and Materials	3,500	3,500	<u>1,744</u>	1,756
Total Instructional Staff	62,736	62,736	38,921	23,815
General Administration				
Salaries	76,698	76,698	77,431	(733)
Employee Benefits	28,568	28,568	30,656	(2,088)
Purchased Services – Professional	17,900	17,900	10,958	6,942
Purchased Services – Other	12,350	12,350	3,661	8,689
Supplies and Materials	1,600	1,600	740	860
Other Objects	8,900	8,900	6,923	1,977
Total General Administration	146,016	146,016	130,369	15,647
School Administration				
Office of the Principal				
Salaries	101,971	101,971	105,562	(3,591)
Employee Benefits	38,997	38,997	38,262	735
Purchased Services - Other	500	500	=	500
Supplies and Materials	6,850	6,850	4,249	2,601
Other Objects	5,000	5,000	4,203	797
Total School Administration	153,318	153,318	152,276	1,042
Business Services				
Salaries	55,251	55,251	45,984	9,267
Employee Benefits	11,942	11,942	11,839	103
Purchased Services – Professional	10,100	10,100	6,996	3,104
Purchased Services – Property	13,600	13,600	11,069	2,531
Purchased Services – Other	6,100	6,100	4,274	1,826
Supplies and Materials	5,800	5,800	3,973	1,827
Total Business Services	102,793	102,793	84,135	18,658

WILEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-13JT GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Variance -
	Budgeted	Amounts		Favorable
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	(Unfavorable)
SUPPORTING SERVICES (Continued)				
Operations and Maintenance				
Salaries	68,745	68,745	67,919	826
Employee Benefits	28,361	28,361	29,573	(1,212)
Purchased Services – Property	67,900	67,900	73,383	(5,483)
Purchased Services – Other	10,000	10,000	9,222	778
Supplies and Materials	127,500	127,500	113,358	14,142
Property	4,000	4,000	1,122	2.878
Total Operations and Maintenance	306,506	306,506	294,577	11,929
Student Transportation				
Salaries	50,820	50,820	50,623	197
Employee Benefits	10,799	10,799	12,161	(1,362)
Purchased Services – Professional	1,300	1,300	310	990
Purchased Services – Property	19,000	19,000	12,077	6,923
Purchased Services – Other	2,600	2,600	308	2,292
Supplies and Materials	24,500	24,500	19,678	4,822
Total Student Transportation	109,019	109,019	95,157	13,862
Central Support				
Employee Benefits	3,000	3,000	3,092	(92)
Purchased Services – Other	78,000	78,000	71,939	6,061
Total Central Support	81,000	81,000	75,031	5,969
Total Supporting Services	1,022,665	1,022,665	918,183	104,482
Appropriated Reserves	2,531,465	2,531,465		
Appropriated Reserves	<u>2,331,703</u>	2,331,403		2,531,465
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>5,267,472</u>	5,267,472	2,492,492	2,774,980
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,456,140)	(2,456,140)	_552,950	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers	(180,000)	_(180,000)	(165,000)	15,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(180,000)	(180,000)	(165,000)	15,000
			(100,000)	10,000
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over	(0.606.1.10)			
(Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(2,636,140)	(2,636,140)	387,950	
FUND BALANCE, July 1	2,636,140	2,636,140	2,622,226	
FUND BALANCE, June 30			3,010,176	

WILEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-13JT DESIGNATED PURPOSE GRANTS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Local Sources	120) <u>=</u>	=	
State Sources	8,770	8,770	6,374	(2,396)
Federal Sources	108,915	108,915	85,953	(22,962)
<u>Total Revenues</u>	117,685	117,685	92,327	(25,358)
Expenditures				
Salaries	31,600	31,600	31,600	ž.
Employee Benefits	13,636	13,636	13,471	165
Purchased Services - Professional	18,274	18,274	4,584	13,690
Supplies and Materials	32,896	32,896	15,336	17,560
Property	35,400	<u>35,400</u>	27,336	8,064
Total Expenditures	131,806	131,806	92,327	<u>39,479</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(14,121)	(14,121)	8≅	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In (Out)				
Revenues and Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Uses	(14,121)	(14,121)	-	
FUND BALANCES, July 1	14,121	14,121		
FUND BALANCES, June 30		-		

WILEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-13JT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

2010	•	30	(OF)	я	Jū
2011	Ģ	1	ě	ja	r
2012	٠	X	ı	a a	Đ.
2013	E	.1.	· É	ä	Ŷ.
2014	0.0301%	\$3,833,977	\$1,215,372	315%	64.06%
2015	0.0296%	\$4,007,683	\$1,244,953	322%	62.80%
2016	0.0283%	\$4,330,597	\$1,270,584	319%	59.16%
2017	0.0277%	\$8,256,801	\$1,277,921	646%	43.13%
2018	0.0280%	\$9,048,445	\$1,301,171	%569	43.96%
2019	0.0237%	\$4,199,406	\$1,323,538	317%	57.01%
	District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	District's covered payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

WILEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-13JT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

<u>2014</u> <u>2013</u> <u>2012</u> <u>2011</u>	\$ 194,252 \$ 181,607	(94,252) \$ (181,607)	89		\$1,215,372 \$1,203,929
2015	\$ 210,106 \$ 19	\$ (234,875) \$ (216,362) \$ (210,106) \$ (194,252)	69	1,244,953 \$1,21	
2016	\$ 234,875 \$ 216,362	\$ (216,362)	5	\$1,277,921 \$1,220,584 \$1,244,953	
2017	\$ 234,875	\$ (234,875)	S	\$1,277,921	
2018	\$ 245,649	\$ (253,194) \$ (245,649)	⇔	\$1,301,171	
2019	\$ 253,194	\$ (253,194)	\$	\$1,323,538 \$1,301,171	
	Contractually required contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered payroll	

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY WILEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-13JT For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0154%	0.0159%	0.0158%	Ñ	9 <u>0</u> 0	ě	*	î	ï	c
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$209,735	\$206,628	\$204,373	•		r	ŕ	180	9	9
District's covered payroll	\$1,323,538	\$1,301,171	\$1,277,921	ij	7 9 (0	a	ä	i.	ï	ř.
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	15.85%	15.88%	15.99%	ä		i.	ģ.			0
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	17.03%	17.53%	16.71%	ř	8 0	ů.	ã	3₩	ù	*

WILEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-13JT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contributions	\$ 13,499	\$ 13,272	\$ 13,034	ě	Les	107	10	91	э	•
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ (13,499)	\$ (13,272)	\$ (13,034)	а	J	Ü	*	¥		x.
Contribution deficiency (excess)	S	٠ ج	9	No:	M56	30 1	9	ā	j	9
District's covered payroll	\$1,323,538	\$1,323,538 \$1,301,171	\$1,277,921	ε	ř	6	ŗ	10	ř	D.
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	a	ä	9	¥	3	Ĭ	E

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND OTHER SCHEDULES

NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

Student Athletics Fund – This fund is used to account for the costs associated with school athletics programs. It is funded by event receipts and transfers from the General Fund.

Capital Project Funds

Capital Reserve – Capital Project Fund – This fund is used to account for resources assigned for purposes of acquisition or improvement to existing capital assets.

Fiduciary Funds

Student Activity Agency Fund – This fund is used to account for amounts held by the District in a fiduciary capacity for student clubs and organizations.

WILEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-13JT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	Capital Reserve Capital Project	Special Revo Food Service	Student Athletics	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash	133,974	19,520	8,432	161,926
Investments		5	-	(#
Accounts Receivable	: ·	1,170	論	1,170
Accrued Revenue	100	=	<u>:₹</u> 8	100
Due From Other Funds	~	4 604	20	1.501
Inventories	100.054	1,631	0.400	1,631
Total Assets	133,974	<u>22,321</u>	<u>8,432</u>	<u>164,727</u>
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> <u>Liabilities:</u>				
Accounts Payable	-	×	100	(#
Accrued Salaries	-	8,468		8,468
Due To Other Funds	-	Ę	-	02
Deposits for Meals		1,345		1,345
Total Liabilities		9,813		9,813
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:				
Inventories	S#1	1,631	(=):	1,631
Restricted:		-,		-,
Food Service	=	10,877	_	10,877
Committed:		,		•
Capital Outlay	133,974	=	-	133,974
Assigned:				
Student Activities		*	8,432	8,432
Unassigned				
Total Fund Balances	133,974	12,508	8,432	154,914
Total Liabilities & Fund Balances	<u>133,974</u>	<u>22,321</u>	<u>8,432</u>	164,727

WILEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-13JT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Capital Reserve Capital Project	Special Rever Food Service	Student Athletics	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenue Earnings on Investments Other Local Sources State Aid Federal Aid Total Revenues	22,139	51 43,968 2,944 <u>60,315</u> 107,278	15 11,674 - - - 11,689	66 77,781 2,944 <u>60,315</u> 141,106
Expenditures Current: Instructional Services Supporting Services: Students Instructional Staff Food Service Insurance Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	19,578 19,578	121,199 	45,301 - - - - 45,301	45,301 121,199 19,578 186,078
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,561	(13,921)	(33,612)	(44,972)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers	125,000		40,000	165,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	127,561	(13,921)	6,388	120,028
Fund Balances – Beginning	6,413	26,429	_2,044	34,886
Fund Balances – Ending	133,974	12,508	8,432	<u>154,914</u>

WILEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-13JT FOOD SERVICE – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Si .	Budget	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Local Sources			
Food Sales	47,000	43,968	(3,032)
Earnings on Investments	50	51	1
Other	4 0	()	X=
State Sources			
School Lunches and Breakfast	3,200	2,944	(256)
Federal Sources			
School Lunches and Breakfast	63,000	52,846	(10,154)
Commodities	10,000	7,469	(2,531)
Total Revenues	123,250	107,278	(15,972)
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries	43,170	43,658	(488)
Employee Benefits	9,326	9,439	(113)
Purchased Services – Property	1,500	1,207	293
Purchased Services - Other	1,500	680	820
Food Purchases	80,200	55,609	24,591
Capital Outlay	1,000) = :	1,000
Commodities	10,000	7,469	2,531
Non-Food Supplies	5,000	3,137	1,863
Appropriated Reserves	8,554		8,554
Total Expenditures	<u>160,250</u>	121,199	<u>39,051</u>
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(37,000)	(13,921)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			*
Transfers	15,000		(<u>15,000</u>)
			¥
REVENUES AND SOURCES OVER (UNDER)			
EXPENDITURES AND USES	(22,000)	(13,921)	
FUND BALANCE, July 1	22,000	26,429	
		40	
FUND BALANCE, June 30	-	<u>12,508</u>	

WILEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-13JT CAPITAL RESERVE – CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year	r Ended Ju	une 30, 2019
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Dovanues	Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Earnings on Investments Other Local Total Revenues	30,000 30,000	22,139 22,139	(7,86 <u>1</u>) (7,86 <u>1</u>)
Expenditures Building Improvements & Equipment Total Expenditures	155,000 155,000	19,578 19,578	135,422 135,422
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(125,000)	2,561	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	125,000 125,000	125,000 125,000	
Revenues and Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Uses	.=	127,561	
FUND BALANCES, July 1		6,413	
FUND BALANCES, June 30		133,974	ë

WILEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-13JT STUDENT ATHLETICS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Payanuag	Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Earnings on Investments Other Local Total Revenues	25 14,300 14,325	15 11,674 11,689	(10) (2,626) (2,636)
Expenditures Co-Curricular Instruction Total Expenditures	56,369 56,369	45,301 45,301	11,068 11,068
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(42,044)	(33,612)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>40,000</u> <u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u> <u>40,000</u>	
Revenues and Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Uses	(2,044)	6,388	
FUND BALANCES, July 1	_2,044	2,044	
FUND BALANCES, June 30		8,432	

WILEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-13JT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL STUDENT ACTIVITY AGENCY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

RECEIPTS	Budget	_Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
Other Local Total Receipts	146,000 146,000	120,877 120,877	(<u>25,123</u>) (<u>25,123</u>)
EXPENDITURES Pupil Activities	211,000	123,406	<u>87,594</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Held	(65,000)	(2,529)	
Deposits Held – Beginning of Year	65,000	62,282	
Deposits Held – End of Year		_59,753	

STATE REQUIRED SCHEDULES

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

Bolded Balance Sheet

Colorado Department of Education
Auditors Integrity Report
District: 2680 - Wiley RE-13 Jt
Fiscal Year 2018-19
Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

איניינייניינייניינייניינייניינייניינייני				THE PERSON NAMED AND PARTY OF THE PE
Fund Type &Number	, beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880=)	1000 - 5999 10tal Kevenues & Other Sources	out of the Uses	(6880°) Ending Fund Balance
Governmental	+		7,00	
10 General Fund	2,614,725	2,737,706	2,343,318	3.009,113
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	7,502	65,500	71,939	1,063
19 Colarado Preschool Program Fund	D	77,235	77, 235	6
Sub-Total	7,527,777	2,880,442	2,482,492	3,010,176
ii Charter School Fund	0	0	Ú	0
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
06 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main, Fund	0	0	Ü	0
21 Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	26,430	107,277	121,199	12,508
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	92,326	92,326	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	2,044	51,689	45,301	8,432
24 Full Day Kindergarten Mill Levy Override	0	0	0	0
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemptron Fund	0	0	0	0
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41 Building Fund	0	0	0	0
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	6,413	147,139	19,578	133,974
46 Supplemental Cap Const. Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	2657,114	3278.874	TOTAL STANDARD STANDARD	Company of the Company of the
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	D.	.0
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	G
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	c
The state of the s	The state of the s		The state of the s	0
Fiduciary				
70 Other Trusl and Agency Funds	0	0	0	42
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73 Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund	62,282	120,877	123,406	59,753
79 GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	Ū
85 Foundations	0	0	0	0
10 Her 1973 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		FINAL	123,406	58,753



Colorado Department of Education Bolded Balance Sheet Report District. 2680 - Wiley RE-13 Jt Fiscal Year 2018-19 Colorado School District/BOCES

				Governmental	ental				Propr	Proprietary		Ĕ	Fiduciary		
ASSETS	Charter General School Funds Fund 10,12-18.	Charter School Fund	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45,47-49	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk- Related Activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85	Totals
Cash and Investments (8100-8104,8111)	3,228,762	0	12,366	31,548	0	19,520	0	133,974	0	0	0	0	59,753	0	3,485.924
Cash with Fiscal Agent (8105)	7,265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ç	0	7,265
Other Investment Accounts (8112-8115)	849	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(20)	0	0	849
Taxes Receivable (8121,8122)	33,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	Đ	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,000
Interfund Loans Receivable (8131,8132)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	D	0
Grants Accounts Receivable (8142)	0	0	0	9,817	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,817
Other Receivables (8151-8154,8161)	9,794	0	0	0	0	1.170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,963
Inventories (8171.8172.8173)	0	0	0	0	0	1,631	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,631
Prepaid Expenses 8181,8182)	11,585	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,585
Machinery and Equipment (8241,8242,8251)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	3,291,255	0	12,366	41,365	ON THE REAL PROPERTY.	22,321	0	133,974	0	0	0	0	. 59,753	0	3,561,034

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				Govеmmental	iental	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	***************************************		Proprietary	tany		FIG	Fiduciary		
LABILTIES & FUND FOURY		· .									. <u></u> . <u> </u>				
цАВІLТІЕS	General Funds 10,12-18	Uu	chool Fund Preschool 11 Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45, 47-49	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Related Activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & Agency Funds 70-79	Agency Funds Foundations 70-79 Fund 85	Totals
Interfund Payables (7401,7402)	0	0	0	0	О	0	D	O	0	0	0	o	0	0	0
Other Payables (7421-7423)	46,843	0	0	851.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47,694
Accrued Expenses (7461)	200,496	0	12,366 :	7,502	0	8,468	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	228,832
Unearned Revenue (7481)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grants Deferred Revenue (7482)	12,089	0	0	24,580	0	0	0	O	C	0	0	0	0	0	36,668
Other Current Liabilities (7491,7492,7499)	200	0	0	0	0	1,345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,845
Deferred Inflow (7800)	21,151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	21,151
Total Liabilities	281,079	0	12,366	32,933	0	9,813	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 335,191	336,191

					9				A TOTAL COLL			=	Lioncial		
FUND EQUITY	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund	Preschool Fund 19	Special S Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Sup Projects C Funds 1 40-45,	Supplemental Cap Const E Fund 46 F	Other Enterprise R Funds 50, A 52-59	Risk- Related Activity Funds F	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85	Totals
Non-spendable Fund Balance 6710	11.585	0	0	O	0	1,631	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	13,216
Restricted Fund Balance 6720	0	0	ø	0	0	10,877	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	10,877
TABOR 3% Emergency Reserve 6721	89,000	0	O	35%	c	0	0	0	0	ಲ	O	0	0	0	000'68
TABOR Multi-Year 6722	98,947	0	0	Ð,	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	Q	O	0	58,947
District Emergency Reserve (letter of credit or real estate) 6723	0	0	0	О	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	9	O
Colorado Preschool Program (CPP) Reserve 6724	D	0	0	O	9	0	0	0	0	0	ca	0	O	0	0
Full-Day Kindergarten Reserve 6725	0	0	0	O	100	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	0
Risk-Related / Restricted Capital Reserve 6726	0	Ø,	0	O	Φ:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BEST Capital Reserve 6727	6	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	o	О	0	0	Û
Committed Fund Balance 6750	1,053	O)	0	0	9	0	0	133,974	0	0	0	ō	Ö	0	135,037
Assigned Fund Balance 6760	0	0	: 0	8,432	Θ	0	0	0	0	0	(10)	0	59,753	0	68,185
Unassigned Fund Balance 6770	2,809,581	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ð	2,809,581
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 6790	0	Q	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	0	0	0
Restricted Net Assets 6791	0	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Я	œ	æ	0	٥	c
Unrestricted Net Assets 6792	0	O	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Prior Period Adjustment 6880	0	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	o	0	0	0
Total Fund Equity	3,010,176	0	0	8,432	0	12,508	0	133,974	20	100	0	0	59,753		0 3,224,843
	General Funds 10,12-18		Charter Preschool School Fund 19 Fund 11	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Su Projects (Funds 40-45,	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk- Related Activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85	Total
Total Liabilities & Fund Equity	3,291,255	0	12,366	41,365	0	22,321	0	133.974	(6)	0	0	0	59,753	0	3,561.034
	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45, 47-49	Supplemental Cap Const Pund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	r Risk related e activity), Funds 63-64		Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & Fo Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85
For Each Fund Type: Do Assets=Liability+Fund Equity	: Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	y. Se	Yes	Yes	40	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes