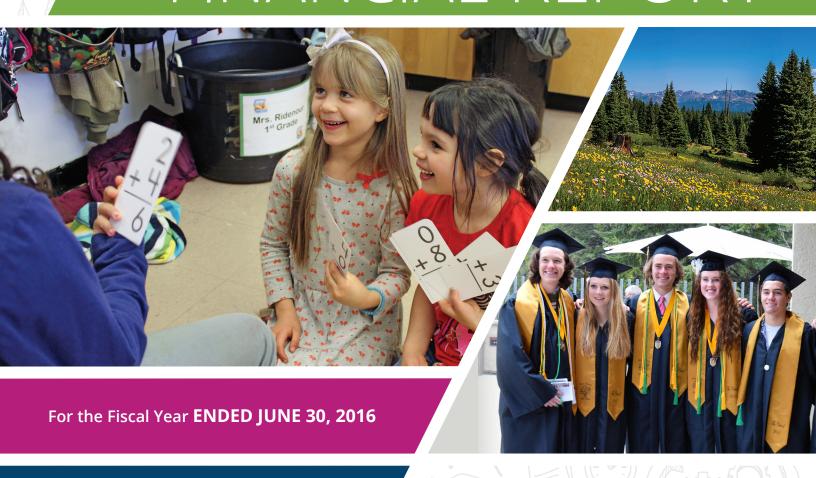
# Eagle County School District RE50J COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



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

www.eagleschools.net

- f facebook.com/eagle.schools
- @eagleCOschools







# **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 County of Eagle State of Colorado

> Jason Glass, Ed.D. Superintendent



Prepared by: Business Services

Sandra Mutchler, CPA Chief Operating Officer



# **EAGLE COUNTY SCHOOLS**

# **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

# For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

	Letter of Transmittal Principal Officials Organization Chart ASBO Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting GFOA Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting	8 9 10
FIN	NANCIAL SECTION	
	Independent Auditors' Report	12 14
Bas	sic Financial Statements	
	Statement of Net Position	
	Statement of Activities	
	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of	
	Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	40
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	41
	Statement of Eiduciany Access and Liabilities Agency Fund	42
	Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund Notes to Financial Statements	43
Req	quired Supplementary Information	
	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions	67
	Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	68
	Notes to Required Supplementary Information	69



Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	72
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonma	ajor
Governmental Funds	73
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Government Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Transportation Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Bond Redemption Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Reserve Fund	78
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – District Housing Fund	79
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund	80
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Financial Trends	
Net Position by Component	82
Changes in Net Position	84
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	90
Revenue Capacity	
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	92
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	
Principal Property Tax Payers	96
Property Tax Levies and Collections	97
Debt Capacity	
Legal Debt Margin Information	98
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	102
Demographic and Economic Information	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	103
Principal Employers	
Operating Information	
Operating Statistics	105
District Employees – Full Time Equivalents	106
Student Enrollment – Full Time Equivalents	
Schedule of Insurance	
Facility Statistics	109



# **COMPLIANCE SECTION**

# Single Audit

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	113
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program, Internal Control Over Compliance, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by	
the Uniform Guidance	115
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	117
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	118
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	119
State Compliance	
Auditors Integrity Report	. 121



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

**December 9, 2016** 

Members of the Eagle County Schools Community Members of the Board of Education Dr. Jason Glass, Superintendent of Schools Eagle County School District RE50J Eagle Colorado

It is our pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Eagle County Schools for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

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

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

The 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presentation is in compliance with the governmental financial reporting model established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 titled *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.* Accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments previously focused on funds to demonstrate fiscal accountability. The GASB Statement No. 34 reporting model parallels private sector reporting by consolidating fund-based presentations into government-wide financial statements designed to ensure and demonstrate fiscal and operational accountability.

Swanhorst & Company LLC, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Eagle County Schools financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

#### **Profile of the District**

Eagle County Schools ("the district") is a public school district, organized and existing under the School District Organization Act of 1965, Article 30, Title 22, and Colorado Revised Statutes.



The district was formed in 1958 when 16 independent districts were consolidated into a countywide district encompassing the 1,694 square miles of Eagle County, Colorado. The district is located in western Colorado and in the central Rocky Mountains. Eagle County Schools is empowered to levy a and personal tax of both real properties located within its

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

Serving Pre-K through 12th grade students from Vail to Dotsero, including Bond and McCoy, Eagle County Schools is an innovative district comprised of 830 professionals engaging 6,804 students. Our student population is diverse in both demographics and economic background. With 32.8% of students being English Language Learners compared with the state average of 14.2% we are also uniquely positioned to evolve into a dual language district with bilingual graduates supporting our vision of international competitiveness. While geographically positioned near affluent communities like Vail and Beaver Creek, 41.8% of our students qualify for free and reduced lunch. Our schools and students are supported by active PTA's, local non-profit foundations, youth services-focused organizations, and a variety of private-public partnerships and individual philanthropists.

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

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

One charter school, Eagle County Charter Academy, is included as a discretely presented component unit of Eagle County Schools for the 2015-16 CAFR.

# **Budget Process**

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

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



#### **Economic Conditions and Outlook**

#### **Economic Outlook for 2016-17**

On December 7, 2015 the economic outlook for calendar year 2016 was presented at the 51st Annual Colorado Business Economic Outlook by the Business Research Division of the Colorado Leeds School of Business. The state is measurably outperforming due to the talented workforce, key infrastructure for entrepreneurship, diverse industries, and the aggressive efforts by state and local economic development.

The Denver-Boulder-Greeley Consumer Price Index (CPI) is the measure of inflation that is generally used for the state of Colorado. The 2015 rate increase, used as a function of funding increases for the 2016-17 was 1% and is currently being projected for 2017-18 at 1.7%. School districts face a significant challenge as an improvement in fiscal resources for K-12 education typically lags in an economic recovery. Although state revenues are growing specific elements of Colorado law restrict the amount of revenue the state can retain and thus will limit the resources available to K-12 education as well as other state departments and services. A unique provision of the Colorado Constitution, referred to as the Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR), specifies a limit on the amount of revenue that can be collected and retained by Colorado governments. The cap on revenue collections is allowed to grow each year by no more than the sum of the rates of Colorado's population growth and inflation. The state exceeded the cap on spending in FY 2014–15, meaning \$145.0 million will be returned to taxpayers. In addition, a \$200.0 million transfer is expected for transportation. This refund obligation and transportation spending will limit the budget flexibility of the general assembly and the amount of money available for other government services in upcoming budget years. If the state collects revenue in excess of the cap, it must return the money to taxpayers unless voters give permission to retain it.

The following observations are from page 109 of the 2016 Colorado Business Economic Outlook and can be found at:

http://www.colorado.edu/business

#### **National and International**

- Weak commodity prices will have repercussions on agriculture and natural resource industries, but will continue to lend a boost to consumers.
- A partially slowing global economy poses risk to U.S. and Colorado exports in 2016.
- U.S. GDP growth will likely exceed 3% in 2016.
- The reversal of Federal policy will put slight upward pressure on interest rates.
- Inflation will continue in check for another year, and interest rates will remain at low levels, even with policy moves.

#### Colorado

- Employment growth will place Colorado in the top 10 states in 2016.
- Talent remains a long-term concern for economic vitality in Colorado.
- El Niño may cause volatility for agriculture production, as well as tourism.
- Home prices will continue to creep higher in Colorado as inventory is absorbed, making housing affordability a detriment to some communities in the state.
- In terms of population, Colorado is the fifth-fastest growing state in the nation in percentage terms. The state will continue to attract people from out of state, which will contribute to population growth of 1.7%.
- Colorado will sustain a 4% unemployment rate.

The following observations begin on page iii of the 2015 Eagle County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and can be found at:



http://www.eaglecounty.us/Finance/Documents/2015\_CAFR/

#### Local

The economy in Eagle County continues to be dominated by the ski industry, real estate, and other tourism-related businesses. Vail and Beaver Creek ski areas, operated by Vail Resorts, are two of the most popular winter destination ski resorts in the U.S. The 2014/15 ski season saw a 1.8% increase in Vail and Beaver Creek skier days. Skier days in 2015 were higher in December and January over the prior year due to great snow conditions and summer visits began to approach pre-recession numbers. County sales tax receipts correspondingly increased by more than 8.5% in 2015.

The County is home to premier golf courses designed by Arnold Palmer, Greg Norman, Robert Trent Jones, Jr. and Tom Fazio, among others. Golf rounds played on the County's 14 golf courses increased 5.8%. This partially explains the increasing summer sales tax revenues that the County has been receiving over the past few years.

Unemployment rates have decreased significantly and are continuing to improve. After reaching a peak average of 9.6% in 2010, annual average rates declined to 4.2% in 2014 and 3.1% in 2015.

The Eagle County Regional Airport reported a total of 158,405 enplanements in 2015, a 3.9% decrease from 2014. This decrease was primarily attributable to a gauge reduction in the type of aircraft the airlines use, from routes that historically used Boeing 757, to Boeing 737 and Airbus A319 aircraft. Airlines providing air service are: American, Delta, United, and Air Canada. The airlines provide seasonal non-stop flights from the following major U.S. cities: Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas, Denver, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, Minneapolis, Newark, New York, and Toronto.

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

Along with Vail Resorts, some of the larger organizations that employ Eagle County residents include the Vail Valley Medical Center, Eagle County School District, Vail Cascade Resort, Eagle County Government, Ritz Carlton - Bachelor Gulch, East West Resorts, and Park Hyatt Beaver Creek Resort & Spa.

2014 Eagle County real estate ended the year with \$1,989,467,889 in total dollar volume representing 2,061 transactions. Average sales price county wide was \$976,041, the median sales price, county wide was \$499,900. Average and median sales prices for single family homes and multi-family homes both dropped slightly by 3% between 2014 and 2015.

Workforce and affordable housing continues to be a consideration for new and existing businesses wishing to expand in Eagle County. In 2015, there were 31 re-sales in the county's deed-restricted inventory. This represents \$7,788,125 in sales with an average sales price of \$251,230.

Led by the Eagle County Housing and Development Authority (ECHDA), several additional Countysponsored affordable housing initiatives continually strive to address the critical need for affordable housing. These programs incorporate several local, state and federal funding sources to provide programs including HUD-subsidized Section 8 housing (Eagle Riverview Affordable Housing Corporation), down payment assistance (DPA) program, affordable senior housing (Golden Eagle



Elderly Housing Corporation and Seniors on Broadway) and Castle Peak Senior Life and Rehabilitation. Castle Peak Senior Life and Rehabilitation was developed jointly by Eagle County Housing and Development Authority and Augustana Care LLC, the owner and operator of the facility. Castle Peak will bring 64 units of skilled nursing and assisted living to Eagle County. It is currently under construction and is scheduled to open, on time, in fall 2016. In 2015, Eagle County approved 34 DPA loans for \$465,000, with an average loan amount of \$13,970. This was one of the largest years for DPA in its 15+ year history in both dollar and loan volume.

In 1996, Eagle County voters approved an additional ½ percent sales tax for the creation of Eagle County Regional Transportation Authority (ECO Transit/Trails) to provide a transportation system throughout Eagle County. The system consists primarily of bus transport; however, its mission also includes providing trails and other enhancements to transportation in Eagle County. Since its inception, ECO Transit increased its bus ridership from 400,000 to 945,199 riders in 2009. However, as a result of a down economy, ridership dropped to a low of 726,390 passenger trips in 2011. As another sign of recovery, ridership saw increases of 5% in 2013 and another 13% in 2014. In 2015 ECO transported over 900,000 passengers; a 9% increase over 2014. ECO Transit's safety record remains impeccable, while logging millions of miles per year, often on icy mountain roads.

## **Long-term Financial Planning**

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

For the 2015-16 fiscal year, the legislature increased base per pupil funding by 2.8 percent for K-12 public education as well as provided additional dollars for statewide student growth and a minimal reduction to the negative factor. Including student growth, this equates to a \$250,758 year-over-year increase to Eagle County Schools from the 2014-15 School Finance Act funding. The "Negative Factor" reduction to statewide total program funding as calculated in the School Finance Act is now \$855M, or 12.1 percent. For Eagle County Schools, the negative factor is \$6.9M for the 2015-16 fiscal year and \$49.7M cumulative since 2010-11. While many expect this funding reduction should reflect a "new normal" for K-12 public education, many community leaders and advocacy groups are pushing to restore funding to prerecession levels and provide resources necessary to address student achievement.

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

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



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

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

At June 30, 2016, the district is in compliance with these fund balance requirements.

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

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

#### **Vision, Mission and Values**

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

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

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

**Vision:** Internationally competitive graduates

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

- Respecting educators
- Engaging students and improving achievement
- Equitably preparing a diverse student body
- Involving the community
- Delivering a challenging curriculum

Although the current state funding plan for K-12 education creates a challenging environment within which operations must continue the district is committed to the course our learning community is taking in 2016-17 as we work toward the mission, vision and tactics at both the district and school levels. These strategies and values reflect the districts determination to stop nothing short of "world-class" quality.



#### **Awards**

The Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting and the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the district for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Excellence and the Certificate of Achievement, the district must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The Certificate of Excellence and the Certificate of Achievement are valid for a period of one year. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the program requirements for both Certificate of Excellence and Certificate Achievement of programs. This document will be submitted to GFOA and ASBO respectively to determine eligibility for another certificate.

# **Acknowledgments**

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Sandy Mutchler, CPA Chief Operating Officer

Chelsey Gerard Director of Finance

phone: 970 328-6321 fax: 970 328-1024



# **Board of Education Members**



Patrick Hirn, District F; Shelly Jarnot, Secretary/Treasurer, District G; Tessa Kirchner, Vice President, District A; Kate Cocchiarella, President, District B; Carolyn Knox Keep, District C; Felicia Battle, District D; Kevin Kottenstette, District E

# Superintendent's Leadership Team

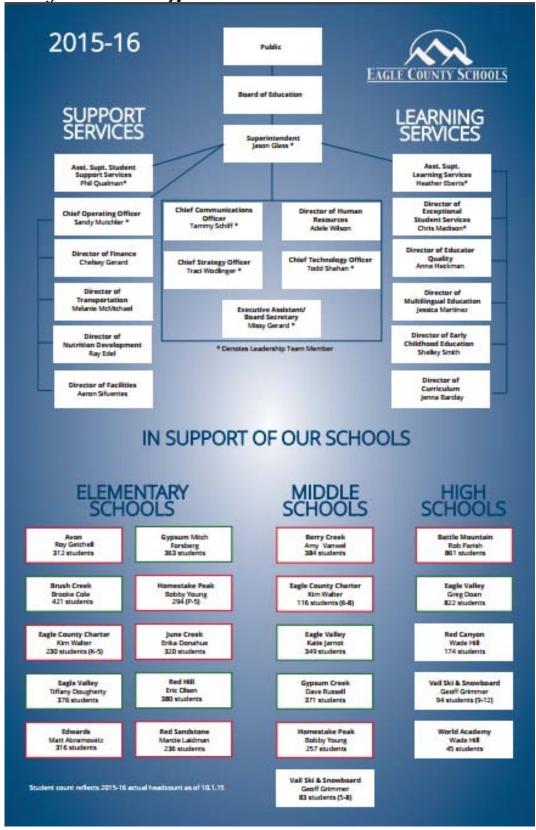


Dr. Jason Glass ...... Superintendent

Philip Qualman	Asst. Superintendent of Student Services
Heather Eberts	Asst. Superintendent of Learning Services
Traci Wodlinger	Chief Strategy Officer
Sandra Mutchler	Chief Operating Officer
Tammy Schiff	Chief Communications Officer
Todd Shahan	Chief Technology Officer
Chris Madison	Director of Exceptional Student Services



Eagle County Schools Organization Chart 2015-16







The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting Award is presented to

# Eagle County School District RE50J

for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015.

The CAFR has been reviewed and met or exceeded ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence standards.



Brenda R. Burkett, CPA, CSBA, SFO

Dundo Burkett

President

John D. Musso, CAE, RSBA

Executive Director





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Eagle County School District RE50J Colorado

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO





#### Swanhorst & Company LLC

Board of Education Eagle County Schools Eagle, Colorado

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Eagle County Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Eagle County Schools, as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 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, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Eagle County Schools as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

8400 E. Crescent Parkway • Suite 600 • Greenwood Village, CO 80111 • (720) 528-4306 Fax: (720) 528-4307



#### Other Matters (Required Supplementary Information)

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the 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 Matters (Other Information)

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Eagle County Schools' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, statistical section, and auditors integrity report listed in the table of contents 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 and schedules and the auditors integrity report 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 the 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2016, on our consideration of the Eagle County Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Eagle County Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 9, 2016

Enandustr ampangell



#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of the Eagle County Schools (the district), we offer readers of the district's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the district for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that can be found in the letter of transmittal on pages 1-7 of this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

At June 30, 2016:

- The primary government has a government-wide deficit net position of \$77,964,851. This is the amount the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources. The net deficit position is primarily due to the district recognizing its proportionate share of a net pension liability of \$132,715,791.
- Total net position decreased by \$3,884,683 for the fiscal year which is primarily due to the net pension liability increasing by \$15,069,080.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, primary government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26,491,601, an increase of \$527,539 from the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund is \$8,770,410 or 13.4% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers.
- The primary government's long-term general obligation debt decreased by \$10,119,972 to \$138,727,559.

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

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the district's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and



expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and changes in long-term compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the district that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) and from other functions that are intended to recover a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

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

Business-type activities include the District Housing Fund.

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 33-35 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

Eagle County Schools maintains two individual governmental funds called major funds: the General Fund, and the Bond Redemption Fund. They are presented separately in the fund financial statements with the remaining governmental funds combined; Nutrition Services, Designated Purpose Grants, Capital Reserve and the Transportation Fund, are labeled as non-major governmental funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 36-39 of this report.



#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 40-42 of this report.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 43 and 80 of this report.

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

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found on pages 44-65 of this report.

#### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains other required supplementary information concerning the district's budget process. Within a statutory timeline, the board of education adopts a resolution appropriating an annual budget for each of the individual governmental funds. A Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the districts adopted budget followed by the Notes to Required Supplementary Information. Required Supplementary Information can be found on pages 67-70 of this report.

The Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules follow the Required Supplementary Information and include the remaining governmental funds budgetary comparison schedules. These statements and schedules can be found on pages 72-80 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The governmental activities liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the district exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$78.8 million (net position deficit) at June 30, 2016. The assets of the district are composed of the current assets, other noncurrent assets, and capital assets.

Current and other assets include cash, investments, receivables, prepaid expenses, deposits and inventories. Current assets increased \$1.6 million. Cash and investments equate to 87.2% of the current assets. These assets are available to provide resources for the near-term operations of the district.

Other noncurrent assets include restricted cash and investments. Capital assets are used in the operations of the district. These assets are land, buildings, and equipment. Capital assets are discussed in greater detail in Note 3.

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



Current and noncurrent liabilities are determined based on anticipated liquidation either in the near-term or in the future. Current liabilities include accounts payable, accrued salaries and benefits, unearned revenues and current debt obligations. The liquidation of current liabilities is anticipated to be either from current available resources, current assets or new resources that become available during fiscal year 2017.

Long-term liabilities such as long-term debt obligations and compensated absences will be liquidated from resources that will become available after fiscal year 2017. Also included in noncurrent liabilities is the district's proportionate share of the net pension liability.

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

As of June 30, 2016, the liabilities plus deferred inflows exceed assets plus deferred outflows of the primary government's governmental activities by \$78,817,567 with an unrestricted deficit net position of \$107,149,147. Prior to implementing GASB Statement No. 68, the district was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position.

In fiscal year 2016, the amount of "capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation" for the primary government's governmental activities decreased by \$8,228,267 to \$148,927,660 which was related to current years depreciation expense of \$8,290,660.

Colorado Revised Statute Article X, Section 20, Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR) requires the District to establish reserves. The net position restricted for TABOR, as required by statute, increased \$29,800 as of June 30, 2016, resulting in a total of \$2,060,000.

The \$6,554,926 increase in liabilities plus deferred inflows is primarily attributable to the District recognizing its proportionate share of PERA's net pension liability of \$132,715,791.



#### **Government-wide Activities**

Total assets decreased by \$6,646,248 and total deferred outflows of resources increased by \$9,316,491.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2016 compared to June 30, 2015.

Table 1 Comparative Summary of Net Position As of June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities		To	tal
	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2016 FY 2015		FY 2015
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 35,617,872	\$ 34,035,635	\$ 775,532	\$ 762,102	\$ 36,393,404	\$ 34,797,737
Capital assets	148,927,660	157,155,927	84,936	98,584	149,012,596	157,254,511
Total Assets	184,545,532	191,191,562	860,468	860,686	185,406,000	192,052,248
	_					
Deferred Outflows	27,291,893	17,975,402			27,291,893	17,975,402
Liabilities:						
Other liabilities	17,703,670	17,479,940	7,752	4,009	17,711,422	17,483,949
Long-term liabilities	271,042,842	266,614,754		331	271,042,842	266,615,085
Total Liabilities	288,746,512	284,094,694	7,752	4,340	288,754,264	284,099,034
Deferred Inflows	1,908,480	8,784			1,908,480	8,784
Net Position:						
Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	12,272,934	10,026,377	84,936	98,584	12,357,870	10,124,961
Restricted	16,058,646	15,525,828		-	16,058,646	15,525,828
Unrestricted	(107,149,147)	(100,488,719)	767,780	757,762	(106, 381, 367)	(99,730,957)
Total Net Position	\$ (78,817,567)	\$ (74,936,514)	\$ 852,716	\$ 856,346	\$ (77,964,851)	\$ (74,080,168)





#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities decreased the net position of the District \$3,881,053 during the year ended June 30, 2016. This decrease is a combination of recognizing \$15.0 million of its proportionate share of the pension expense which is offset by increased state resources, property tax revenues and charges for services.

Table 2 provides a summary of the District's change in net position for 2016 compared to 2015.

Table 2 Comparative Summary of Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Government	al Act	tivities	Business-typ			tivities	Total		tal	al	
	FY 2016	FY 2015		F	FY 2016	I	FY 2015	FY 2016		FY 2015		
Revenues:												
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$ 3,537,130	\$	3,305,847	\$	125,619	\$	135,896	\$	3,662,749	\$	3,441,743	
Operating grants and												
contributions	8,580,035		8,543,336		-		-		8,580,035		8,543,336	
Capital grants and												
contributions	122,277		125,425		-		-		122,277		125,425	
General revenues												
Property taxes	55,590,666		51,257,231		-		-		55,590,666		51,257,231	
Specific ownership taxes	2,736,271		2,761,851		-		-		2,736,271		2,761,851	
State revenue	15,850,394		17,470,913		-		-		15,850,394		17,470,913	
Not restricted grants	504,550		479,744		-		-		504,550		479,744	
Investment earnings	52,248		20,148		-		-		52,248		20,148	
Other	1,227,620		1,342,711		-				1,227,620		1,342,711	
Total revenues	88,201,191		85,307,206		125,619		135,896		88,326,810		85,443,102	
Expenditures:												
Direct Instruction	51,406,006		46,693,195		-		-		51,406,006		46,693,195	
Supporting Services	35,404,876		35,801,713		-		-		35,404,876		35,801,713	
Interest	5,271,362		5,777,879		-		-		5,271,362		5,777,879	
Employee housing	 -				129,249		149,839		129,249		149,839	
	 92,082,244		88,272,787		129,249		149,839		92,211,493		38,422,626	
Changes in net position	()		/·		()		(		(		(a a== = = n	
before transfers	(3,881,053)		(2,965,581)		(3,630)		(13,943)		(3,884,683)		(2,979,524)	
Transfers	 		170,000				(170,000)					
Changes in net position												
after transfers	(3,881,053)		(2,795,581)		(3,630)		(183,943)		(3,884,683)		(2,979,524)	
Net position - July 1	(74,936,514)		33,821,117		856,346	1	1,554,457	(	74,080,168)		35,375,574	
Restatements**		`	05,962,050)		-		(514,168)		-	,	06,476,218)	
Net position, restated	 (74,936,514)	_	(72,140,933)		856,346		,040,289		74,080,168)		71,100,644)	
Net position - June 30	\$ (78,817,567)	\$	(74,936,514)	\$	852,716	\$	856,346	\$	(77,964,851)	\$ (	74,080,168)	

<sup>\*</sup>Net position ast July 1, 2014 (FY 15) is the restated net position due to the change in accounting principle of the Nutrition Services Fund from a business-type activity to a governmental activity, as well as the implementation of GASB No. 68.



Table 3 provides a summary of the district's change in Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources of Governmental Activities for 2016 compared to 2015.

Table 3
Comparative Summary of Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources
of Governmental Activities
As of June 30, 2016 and 2015

						Increase
	FY 2016			FY 2015	(	Decrease)
ASSETS		_		_		_
Cash and Investments	\$	31,072,702	\$	28,954,464	\$	2,118,238
Restricted Cash and Investments		1,285,543		1,282,013		3,530
Accounts Receivable		101,670		14,172		87,498
Taxes Receivable		2,743,260		2,382,813		360,447
Grants Receivable		349,276		1,354,885		(1,005,609)
Inventories		65,421		47,288		18,133
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		11,300,761		11,300,761		-
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Dep.		137,626,899		145,855,166		(8,228,267)
Total Assets	\$	184,545,532	\$	191,191,562	\$	(6,646,030)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Loss on Debt Refunding	\$	9,385,605		10,314,333	\$	(928,728)
Pensions		17,906,288		7,661,069		10,245,219
<b>Total Deferred Outlfows of Resources</b>	\$	27,291,893	\$	17,975,402	\$	9,316,491

Total assets decreased by \$6.6 million primarily due to the change in Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation. The net \$2.1 million increase in cash and investments is due to the increase in state resources, property tax increases, improved operations and not expending as planned in the General Fund. Grants receivable decreased by \$1,005,609. The timing of requesting reimbursable grants was increased due to no longer waiting on the calculation of a pending bonus. In 2015-16 the bonus was moved to be paid in the next fiscal year. The calculation includes a performance pay calculation with the stipulation it is only paid to returning employees in the next fiscal year. The \$8,228,267 decrease in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation is primarily due to the depreciation expense.

The net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments as well as contributions made by the district after the plan's measurement date resulted in a change in deferred outflows of \$7.6 million.



Table 4
Comparative Summary of Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources
As of June 30, 2016 and 2015

						Increase		
	FY 2016			FY 2015	(Decrease)			
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	587,816	\$	948,309	\$	(360,493)		
Accrued Liabilities		1,533,486		637,913		895,573		
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		5,717,703		5,442,902		274,801		
Unearned Revenues		253,461		214,807		38,654		
Accrued Interest Payable		496,535		531,920		(35,385)		
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Due Within One Year		9,114,669		9,704,089		(589,420)		
<b>Due in More Than One Year</b>		138,327,051		148,968,043		(10,640,992)		
Net Pension Liability		132,715,791		117,646,711		15,069,080		
Total Liabilities	\$	288,746,512	\$	284,094,694	\$	4,651,818		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pensions	\$	1,908,480	\$	8,784	\$	1,899,696		

Accounts payable decreased by \$360,493 due to closely managing year end processing and creating a shorter turn-around time of vendor payments. Accrued liabilities increased by \$895,573. Accrued salaries and benefits increased by \$274,801 due to salary increases given, benefit increases and growth in the number of employees. The decrease in accrued interest reflects the decreased bond interest due by the district because of the principal payments made against bonded debt as well as the advance refunding of bonds. The increase in unearned revenues is due to decreased grant program activity. The increase in noncurrent liabilities due within one year is primarily due to the increase in bond principal due in December 2016 as compared to December 2015. Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year decreased as a result of the paying down of bond debt (see Note 5).

The primary source of operating revenue for school districts comes from the School Finance Act of 1994 (SFA). Under the SFA after the 'negative factor' was applied, the district received \$7,587.03 per funded pupil. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the funded pupil count was 6,779.8, a growth rate of 1% over the prior fiscal year. Funding for the SFA comes from real estate property taxes, specific ownership personal property tax and state equalization. For fiscal year 2016, SFA per pupil funding increased by \$287.43 per student.



The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services, grants and contributions offsetting those services. Table 5 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities.

Table 5
Comparative Summary of Governmental Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Total Cost of S			Services		Net Cost	of Services		
	2016			2015		2016		2015	
Instruction	\$ 51,406,006		\$ 51,406,006 \$ 46,693,19			\$ 44,774,396		\$39,537,807	
Supporting services		35,404,876		35,801,713		29,919,321		31,107,918	
Interest Expense		5,271,362		5,777,879		5,149,085		5,652,454	
	\$ 92,082,244		\$88,272,787		\$79,842,802		\$ 76,298,179		

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$93.8 million compared to \$88.2 million last year. About \$12 million of the cost of services was financed by the users of the districts programs in the form of charges for services which is slightly less than the prior year. The total cost of services increased this year by \$5.6 million. The primary increase in total costs is due to an increase in employees, salaries and benefits. The majority of the district's net cost of services, \$81.6 million, was financed by State and district taxpayers. The Nutrition services funds revenues of \$1.9 million and expenditures of \$1.8 million contributed to the increase in change in net position for governmental activities.

#### **Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds**

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

At June 30, 2016, the district's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$26,491,601, an increase of \$527,539 from the prior year. Total unassigned fund balance of \$8,770,410 constitutes 33% of the total fund balance, which is available for spending at the district's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is; assigned \$924,411, restricted for particular purposes \$16,731,359, and \$65,421 is non-spendable.



Table 6 provides a comparative summary of the district's Combining Balance Sheet for 2016 compared to 2015.

Table 6 Comparative Summary of Combining Balance Sheet For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

AGGERRA	 2016		2015	Increase (Decrease)			
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$ 31,072,702	s	28,954,464	s	2,118,238		
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,285,543	-	1,282,013		3,530		
Accounts Receivable	101,670		14,172		87,498		
Taxes Receivable	2,743,260		2,382,813		360,447		
Grants Receivable	349,276		1,354,885		(1,005,609)		
Interfund Receivables	-		861,470		(861,470)		
Inventories	 65,421		47,288		18,133		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 35,617,872	\$	34,897,105	\$	720,767		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$ 587,816	\$	948,309	\$	(360,493)		
Accrued Liabilities	1,533,486		637,913		895,573		
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	5,717,703		5,442,902		274,801		
Interfund Payables	-		861,470		(861,470)		
Unearned Revenues	 253,461		214,807		38,654		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 8,092,466		8,105,401		(12,935)		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property Taxes	 1,033,805		827,642		206,163		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 1,033,805		827,642		206,163		
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable Inventories	65,421		47,288		18,133		
Restricted for Debt Service	13,041,918		12,654,217		387,701		
Restricted for Capital Outlay	445,813		444,176		1,637		
Restricted for Multi-Year Contracts	1,183,628		1,143,602		40,026		
Restricted for Emergencies	2,060,000		2,030,200		29,800		
Assigned to Capital Outlay	519,411		615,766		(96,355)		
Assigned to Transportation	58,647		56,298		2,349		
Assigned to Nutrition Services	346,353		249,870		96,483		
Unrestricted, Unassigned	 8,770,410		8,722,645		47,765		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 26,491,601		25,964,062		527,539		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		,					
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 35,617,872	\$	34,897,105	\$	720,767		



Table 7 provides a comparative summary of the district's Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for 2016 compared to 2015.

Table 7
Comparative Summary of Combining Statement of
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	 2016	2015	Increase Decrease)
REVENUES			
Local Sources	\$ 63,864,133	\$ 59,710,466	\$ 4,153,667
State Sources	19,264,692	20,724,080	(1,459,388)
Federal Sources	 4,866,203	 4,905,939	 (39,736)
Total Revenues	 87,995,028	 85,340,485	 2,654,543
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Instruction	41,077,017	39,243,507	1,833,510
Supporting Services	30,065,020	29,846,730	218,290
Capital Outlay	545,518	2,526,607	(1,981,089)
Debt Service			
Principal	9,610,000	8,605,000	1,005,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,169,934	6,569,885	(399,951)
Total Expenditures	 87,467,489	86,791,729	675,760
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	527,539	(1,451,244)	1,978,783
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Sale of Capital Assets	-	255,000	(255,000)
Transfers In	2,566,583	3,877,294	(1,310,711)
Transfers Out	 (2,566,583)	 (2,520,000)	 (46,583)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 	 1,612,294	 (1,612,294)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	527,539	161,050	366,489
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	25,964,062	25,803,012	 161,050
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 26,491,601	\$ 25,964,062	\$ 527,539



#### General Fund:

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the district. The General Fund had \$65,281,906 in revenues and \$62,664,215 in expenditures. As of June 30, 2016, the General Fund reflects an ending fund balance of \$12,014,038, an increase of \$51,108 from the prior year. The increase is primarily the result of expending less than budgeted.

Approximately 78.6% of General Fund expenditures are for staff salaries and benefits. For the 2015-16 fiscal year, all employees received up to a combined increase of 4.5% for a cost of living increase and performance pay. Additionally, the district was required to make an additional 0.8% contribution to PERA, the State of Colorado's retirement plan.

General Fund expenditures by school level/department are shown in Table 8 below. The district spent 87.48% of General Fund dollars on instruction related activities. Schools and various departments include both instructional and support expenditures.

Table 8
General Fund Expenditures by School Level/Department
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

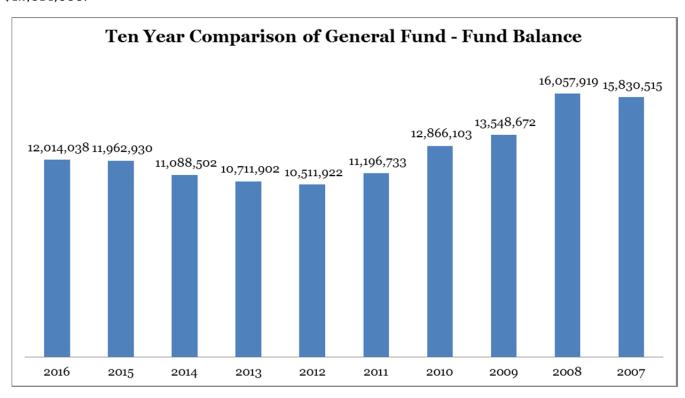
				]	Increase
	2016		(I	Decrease)	
EXPENDITURES				-	,
Regular instruction					
Elementary schools	\$ 18,186,380	\$	17,078,309	\$	1,108,071
Middle schools	6,003,409		5,622,048		381,361
High schools	12,688,637		12,217,274		471,363
Special instruction					
<b>Exceptional Student Services</b>	7,237,799		7,016,427		221,372
Early Childhood	2,904,348		2,814,582		89,766
Support services					
Superintendent	1,151,509		1,097,243		54,266
Educator Quality	511,587		536,190		(24,603)
Instructional Services	1,177,487		1,286,406		(108,919)
Student Services	641,402		609,154		32,248
Assessment	85,694		104,065		(18,371)
ELA	2,471,204		2,430,851		40,353
Community Relations	267,275		189,992		77,283
Business Services	1,285,662		1,204,957		80,705
Human Resources	1,046,160		1,283,733		(237,573)
Maintenance	1,789,983		1,757,466		32,517
Technology	2,148,230		2,173,338		(25,108)
County services (Pilt)	153,750		239,507		(85,757)
Charter School Allocation	2,913,699		2,928,814		(15,115)
Transfers	2,566,583		2,520,000		46,583
Total Expenditures	\$ 65,230,798	\$		\$	2,120,442



Table 9
General Operating Fund Expenditures By Function
For the Past Five Fiscal Years (Percentages)

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Instruction					
Regular Instruction	60.10%	59.20%	60.91%	60.28%	60.49%
Support Services - Students	5.50%	5.02%	4.26%	3.95%	4.32%
Support Services - Instructional	7.29%	7.98%	6.32%	5.88%	5.84%
Total Instruction	72.90%	72.20%	71.49%	70.11%	70.65%
Support					
School Administration and Operations	26.83%	27.36%	28.07%	28.16%	28.91%
District Wide/Community Services	0.27%	0.44%	0.44%	0.38%	0.43%
Total Support	27.10%	27.80%	28.51%	28.54%	29.35%
Debt Service					
Principal	-	-	-	0.35%	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	1.00%	-
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

An analysis of the district's General Fund ending fund balance is shown in the following chart. Over the 10 year period 2006-07 to 2015-16, the fund balance of the General Fund has fluctuated from a low of \$10,511,922 at June 30, 2012 to a high of \$16,057,919 at June 30, 2008 to its current amount of \$12,014,038.





#### Nutrition Service Fund:

The majority of the \$1.9 million in revenues comes from the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs, with 41.8% of our students qualifying for free and reduced lunch. The fund is self-supportive and generated a \$114,616 net change in fund balance.

#### Designated-Purpose Grant Fund:

Grant resources dropped by approximately \$300 thousand from the prior year which attributes mostly to local resources. The district continues to search for and apply for grants that align with the strategic plan.

#### Transportation Fund:

Both revenues and expenditures have increased from the prior year. The district began adding back routes which increased the costs. The state reimbursement is based off route miles driven so this also increases the districts state revenues. The net change in fund balance of \$2,349 resulted in a ending fund balance of \$58,647.

#### Capital Reserve Fund:

Expenditures of \$545,518 focused on a "break/fix" model. Limited resources for capital projects continue to take a toll on facilities. Needs are significant enough the district is considering a bond initiative in November of 2016 to address them. Principal and interest payments of \$1,702,082 for Certificates of Participation (COP)'s were also made.

#### District Housing Fund:

The only source of revenue was rental income of \$125,619 with \$129,249 expended for a part-time employee, maintenance, utilities and depreciation resulting in an ending fund balance of \$852,716.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

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

The district's original budget for the 2015-16 fiscal year was adopted by the board of education at its June 10, 2015 meeting and the revised budget was adopted at its January 20, 2016 meeting. Revisions were made to the three following funds:

#### General Fund:

The total General Fund appropriation was increased primarily due to increased funding provided by the School Finance Act, additional specific ownership taxes, additional state reimbursement program revenues and additional local revenues.

A Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund is included on page 68 of this document. Significant differences between final budgeted and actual revenues are as follows:

There is a \$606,376 positive variance between actual revenues and the final budget amount. There are some variances in property tax, specific ownership and state equalization resulting in a \$132,505 negative impact. The major increases include an increase in local sources above projected and receiving a \$261,779 grant for one high needs student.

Total positive variance between final budget and actual expenditures is \$764,495, which is due to spending less than budgeted. This equates to 1.21% variance.



#### **Non-Personnel Variance**

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

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

The district's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 are \$148,927,660 and \$157,155,927 respectively.

Table 10 Comparative Summary of Capital Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2015
Assets:						
Land	11,300,761	11,300,761	11,776	11,776	11,312,537	11,312,537
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	264,660,004	264,644,854	803,498	803,498	265,463,502	265,448,352
Vehicles and Equipment	12,813,710	12,766,467			12,813,710	12,766,467
Total Assets	\$ 288,774,475	\$ 288,712,082	\$815,274	\$ 815,274	\$ 289,589,749	\$289,527,356
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$ 5,803,462					

Additional information on the district's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

At June 30, 2016, the district had total (principal and interest) bonded debt outstanding of \$138,727,559 backed by the full faith and credit of the district and Certificates of Participation total (principal and interest) debt outstanding of \$7,758,585. Additionally, the district has long-term debt obligations for compensated absences in the amount of \$955,576 outstanding at the end of the current fiscal year.



#### Table 11 Comparative Summary of Long Term Debt For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	 2016	2015		
<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>	\$ 138,727,559	\$ 148,847,531		
Compensated Absences	955,576	784,073		
Certificates of Participation	7,758,585	 9,040,528		
Total Long Term Debt	\$ 147,441,720	\$ 158,672,132		

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

State statue limits the amount of general obligation debt a government may issue to 20% of its total assessed valuation. At June 30, 2016, the district's legal debt limit is \$546,402,216 and the District's total outstanding general obligation bonds are under the legal debt limit by \$435,349,404.

Additional information on the district's long-term obligations can be found in Note 5 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

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

Approximately 75.5% of the district's General Fund revenues are a result of state level decisions. The Colorado State Legislature approved the 2015-16 School Finance Act (SFA) and increased the statewide per pupil base funding by inflation, or 2.8 percent, and an additional amount beyond inflation and student growth. However, for the seventh consecutive year the Colorado State Legislature continued to lower the statewide total funding by applying a negative factor to reduce total program funding received by each school district. For Eagle County schools, this negative factor in the SFA averages over \$7.1 million and annually and has accumulated to over \$49.7 million cumulatively in lost state revenues.

The funded pupil count is the real driver of school funding. The SFA identifies a per-pupil funding amount, and the number of full-time students enrolled in a district determines the amount of total funding. The funded pupil count refers to the number of full-time students enrolled in a district. Not all students (kindergartners for example) attend school on a full-time basis; the funded pupil count is different from the total enrollment, or district membership. The official pupil count occurs each October 1 and results in the funded pupil count numbers. The district's state per pupil revenue (PPR) for 2015-16 is \$7,584.93.

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



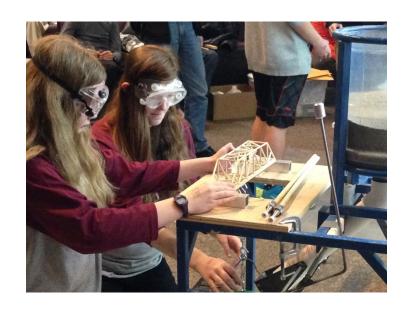
#### **Requests for Information**

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

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

sandra.mutchler@eagle county schools.net









## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

		PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						COMPONENT UNIT		
ACCETC		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL		EAGLE COUNTY CHARTER ACADEMY		
ASSETS Cash and Investments	s	31,072,702	\$	775,422	\$	31,848,124	\$	1,761,850		
Restricted Cash and Investments	Ģ	1,285,543	Ģ	773,422	Ģ	1,285,543	Ģ	1,701,030		
Accounts Receivable		101,670		110		101,780		4,267		
Taxes Receivable		2,743,260		110		2,743,260		4,201		
Grants Receivable		349,276		_		349,276		_		
Prepaid Expenses		343,270		_		343,270		15,576		
Inventories		65.421		_		65,421		10.698		
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		11,300,761		11,776		11,312,537		10,036		
Capital Assets, Not being Depreciated  Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		137,626,899		73,160		137,700,059		10,598,658		
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		137,020,039		73,100		137,700,039		10,390,030		
TOTAL ASSETS		184,545,532		860,468		185,406,000		12,391,049		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Loss on Debt Refunding		9,385,605		-		9,385,605		-		
Pensions		17,906,288				17,906,288		749,536		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		27,291,893				27,291,893		749,536		
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable		587,816		-		587,816		36,592		
Accrued Liabilities		1,533,486		_		1,533,486		36,697		
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		5,717,703		2,149		5,719,852		270,673		
Unearned Revenues		253,461		-		253,461		16,292		
Security Deposits		-		5,603		5,603		-		
Accrued Interest Payable		496,535		-		496,535		_		
Noncurrent Liabilities		,				,				
Due Within One Year		9,114,669		-		9,114,669		-		
Due in More Than One Year		138,327,051		-		138,327,051		_		
Net Pension Liability		132,715,791				132,715,791		5,710,235		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		288,746,512		7,752		288,754,264		6,070,489		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pensions		1,908,480				1,908,480		288,998		
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		12,272,934		84,936		12,357,870		10,598,658		
Restricted for Capital Renewal		-		-		-		119,301		
Restricted for Debt Service		12,815,018		-		12,815,018		-		
Restricted for Multi-Year Contracts		1,183,628		-		1,183,628		-		
Restricted for Emergencies		2,060,000		-		2,060,000		102,500		
Unrestricted		(107,149,147)		767,780		(106,381,367)		(4,039,361)		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(78,817,567)	\$	852,716	\$	(77,964,851)	\$	6,781,098		



## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

			PROGRAM REVENUES					
						OPERATING		CAPITAL
				CHARGES		GRANTS AND	(	GRANTS AND
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		EXPENSES		FOR SERVICES	(	CONTRIBUTIONS	CC	<u>NTRIBUTIONS</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental Activities								
Instruction	\$	51,406,006	\$	1,562,167	\$	5,069,443	\$	-
Supporting Services		35,404,876		1,974,963		3,510,592		-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	5,271,362					_	122,277
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	-	92,082,244		3,537,130		8,580,035	_	122,277
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>								
District Housing	_	129,249		125,619		<del>-</del>	-	<u>-</u>
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$_	92,211,493	\$	3,662,749	\$	8,580,035	\$	122,277
COMPONENT UNIT								
Eagle County Charter Academy	\$_	4,671,782	\$	391,557	\$	-	\$	-

GENERAL REVENUES

**Local Property Taxes** 

Specific Ownership Taxes

**State Equalization** 

Per Pupil Revenue

**State Capital Construction** 

Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs

**Investment Income** 

Other

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION, Beginning

NET POSITION, Ending



	NET (EXP	ENS	SE) REVENUE A	ND	CHANGE IN NET	POS	SITION
	PR	IM	ARY GOVERNM	ENT	Γ	CO	OMPONENT UNIT
						]	EAGLE COUNTY
	GOVERNMENTAL	В	BUSINESS-TYPE				CHARTER
	ACTIVITIES		ACTIVITIES		TOTAL		ACADEMY
\$	(44,774,396)	\$	_	\$	(44,774,396)	\$	_
~	(29,919,321)	*	_	*	(29,919,321)	~	<u>-</u>
	(5,149,085)		-		(5,149,085)		-
					(1) 1/11/1/		
	(79,842,802)				(79,842,802)		<u>-</u>
			(3,630)		(3,630)		
			(3,030)		(3,030)		
	(79,842,802)		(3,630)		(79,846,432)		
							(4,280,225)
	55,590,666		_		55,590,666		409,062
	2,736,271		_		2,736,271		400,00€
	15,850,394		-		15,850,394		_
	-		-		-		2,504,637
	-		-		_		85,173
	504,550		-		504,550		828,605
	52,248		-		52,248		4,199
	1,227,620				1,227,620		45
	75,961,749				75,961,749		3,831,721
	(3,881,053)		(3,630)		(3,884,683)		(448,504)
	(74,936,514)		856,346		(74,080,168)		7,229,602
\$	(78,817,567)	\$	852,716	\$	(77,964,851)	\$	6,781,098



## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

ASSETS	_	GENERAL		BOND REDEMPTION	-	NONMAJOR FUNDS	_	TOTAL
Cash and Investments	\$	18,106,568	\$	11,813,864	\$	1,152,270	\$	31,072,702
Restricted Cash and Investments		-		-		1,285,543		1,285,543
Accounts Receivable		56,061		-		45,609		101,670
Taxes Receivable		2,039,897		657,959		45,404		2,743,260
Grants Receivable		-		-		349,276		349,276
Inventories	_				-	65,421	_	65,421
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	20,202,526	\$	12,471,823	\$	2,943,523	\$_	35,617,872
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	587,816	\$	-	\$	-	\$	587,816
Accrued Liabilities		1,475,027		-		58,459		1,533,486
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		5,380,080		-		337,623		5,717,703
<b>Unearned Revenues</b>	_				-	253,461	_	253,461
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	7,442,923		<u>-</u>	_	649,543	_	8,092,466
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property Taxes	_	745,565	-	269,635	-	18,605	_	1,033,805
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable Inventories		-		-		65,421		65,421
Restricted for Debt Service		-		12,202,188		839,730		13,041,918
Restricted for Capital Outlay		-		-		445,813		445,813
Restricted for Multi-Year Contracts		1,183,628		-		-		1,183,628
Restricted for Emergencies		2,060,000		-		-		2,060,000
Assigned to Capital Outlay		-		-		519,411		519,411
Assigned to Transportation		-		-		58,647		58,647
Assigned to Nutrition Services		-		-		346,353		346,353
Unassigned	_	8,770,410	-		-		_	8,770,410
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	12,014,038		12,202,188	_	2,275,375	_	26,491,601
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	S							
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ _	20,202,526	\$	12,471,823	\$	2,943,523	\$ _	35,617,872



## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$	26,491,601
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not report in governmental funds.	ted	148,927,660
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in governmental funds. This amount represents property taxes not available as current financial resources.		1,033,805
Long-term liabilities and related items, including bonds payable (\$138,727,559), certificates of participation (\$7,758,585), compensated absences (\$955,576) loss on refunding \$9,385,605, and accrued interest payable (\$496,535) are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		(138,552,650)
Pension liability (\$132,715,791) and related deferred inflows (\$1,908,480) and deferred outflows \$17,906,288 are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	_	(116,717,983)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ <u></u>	(78,817,567)



## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** Year Ended June 30, 2016

		BOND	NONMAJOR	
REVENUES	GENERAL	REDEMPTION	FUNDS	TOTAL
Local Sources	\$46,108,090	\$14,463,660	\$3,292,383	\$ 63,864,133
State Sources	18,669,266	\$14,403,000	595,426	19,264,692
Federal Sources	504,550	-	4,361,653	4,866,203
rederal Sources	304,330	<del></del>	4,301,033	4,000,203
TOTAL REVENUES	65,281,906	14,463,660	8,249,462	87,995,028
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	38,826,447	-	2,250,570	41,077,017
Supporting Services	23,837,768	-	6,227,252	30,065,020
Capital Outlay	-	-	545,518	545,518
Debt Service				
Principal	-	8,335,000	1,275,000	9,610,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	5,742,852	427,082	6,169,934
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	62,664,215	14,077,852	10,725,422	87,467,489
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,617,691	385,808	(2,475,960)	527,539
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	-	2,566,583	2,566,583
Transfers Out	(2,566,583)	-	-	(2,566,583)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,566,583)		2,566,583	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	51,108	385,808	90,623	527,539
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	11,962,930	11,816,380	2,184,752	25,964,062
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 12,014,038	\$12,202,188	\$2,275,375	\$ 26,491,601





# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

\$ 527,539

Capital outlays to purchase or construct capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized in the statement of net position and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$8,290,660) exceeded capital outlay \$62,393 in the current year.

(8,228,267)

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

206,163

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

9,610,000

Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amortization of debt premiums \$1,791,915 and amortization of loss on refundings (\$928,728).

863,187

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This amount represents the change in accrued interest payable \$35,385, compensated absences payable (\$171,503), net pension liability (\$15,069,080), pension-related deferred outlfows of resources \$10,245,219, and pension-related deferred inflows of resources (\$1,899,696) in the current year.

(6,859,675)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (3,881,053)



## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2016

		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES
		DISTRICT HOUSING
ASSETS	·	
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$	775,422
Accounts Receivable		110
Total Current Assets		775,532
Long-Term Assets		
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		11,776
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		73,160
Total Long -Term Assets		84,936
TOTAL ASSETS		860,468
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		2,149
Security Deposits		5,603
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,752
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		84,936
Unrestricted		767,780
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	852,716



# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES DISTRICT HOUSING			
OPERATING REVENUES		HOUSING		
Rental Income	\$	125,619		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries		20,683		
Employee Benefits		7,711		
Purchased Services		55,385		
Supplies and Materials		31,822		
Depreciation		13,648		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		129,249		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(3,630)		
NET POSITION, Beginning		856,346		
NET POSITION, Ending	\$	852,716		



# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

## Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Year Ended June 30, 2016

	BUS	SINESS-TYPE
	A	CTIVITIES
		DISTRICT
	<u> </u>	HOUSING
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Tenants	\$	127,103
Cash Paid to Suppliers		(87,207)
Cash Paid to Employees		(26,576)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		13,320
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning		762,102
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Ending	\$	775,422
RECONCILIATION OF CHANGE IN NET POSITION TO		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in Net Position	\$	(3,630)
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Position		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Depreciation		13,648
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
Accounts Receivable		(110)
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		2,149
Security Deposits		1,594
Accrued Compensated Absences		(331)
Total Adjustments		16,950
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	13,320



# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND June 30, 2016

	STUDENT ACTIVITY
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,189,666
Accounts Receivable	 4,401
TOTAL ASSETS	1,194,067
LIABILITIES Due to Student Groups	1,194,067
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,194,067



#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

## **Reporting Entity**

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

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

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

## **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

The Government Designated-Purpose Grants Fund is used to account for restricted local, state and federal grants that are obtained primarily to provide for specific instructional programs.

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







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

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

Additionally, the district reports the following fund types:

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

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

## Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

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

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

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

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



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

## Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

## Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued)

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

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

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

*Deferred Inflows of Resources* — In the governmental fund financial statements, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes earned but not available as current financial resources.

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

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

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

• Nonspendable fund balance - Amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as deposits, inventories, and prepaid items) or are required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of an endowment fund).



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

## Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued)

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

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

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

## **Revenues**

*Property Taxes* - Property taxes for a calendar year are certified in arrears on December 10 and attached as a lien on the property the previous January 1. For example, property taxes paid in 2016 are certified to the county in December 2015 and are available for collection on the levy date, January 1, 2016. Property taxes are payable in full by April 30 or in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. Property tax receipts collected by the county are generally remitted to the district in the subsequent month.



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

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

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

### NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2016, the district had the following cash and investments:

Cash on Hand	\$ 1,400
Deposits	22,566,119
Investments	 11,755,814
Total	\$ 34,323,333

Cash and investments are reported in the finanical statement as follows:

Cash and Investments	\$ 31,848,124
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,285,543
Agency fund Cash and Investments	 1,189,666
	\$ 34,323,333

## **Deposits**

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires all local government entities to deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The fair value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At June 30, 2016, the district had bank deposits of \$22,771,450 collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's agent but not in the district's name.



#### NOTE 2: **CASH AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

### **Investments**

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

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

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

Credit Risk - The district has no policy toward credit risk other than to follow State statutes which limit certain investments to those with specified ratings provided by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, depending on the type of investment.

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

Fair Value Measurements- The District reports its investments using the fair value measurements established by generally accepted accounting principles. As such, a fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments into three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical investments; Level 2 inputs include quoted prices in active markets for similar investments or other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs. At June 30, 2016, the District's investment in the external investment pool was measured utilizing quoted prices in active markets for similar investments (Level 2 inputs).

Local Government Investment Pool - At June 30, 2016, the district had \$11,755,814 invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Colorado Division of Securities administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating Colotrust. The pool operates in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7 with each share equal in value to \$1.00.



#### NOTE 2: **CASH AND INVESTMENTS** (continued

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

## **Restricted Cash and Investments**

At June 30, 2016, the Capital Reserve fund held cash and investments of \$445,813 representing unspent debt proceeds restricted for capital projects. In addition, the Capital Reserve Fund reported a debt service reserve for the Certificates of Participation (See Note 5) of \$839,730.





#### NOTE 3: **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activities for the year ended June 30, 2016, is summarized below.

## **Eagle County School District Capital Asset Summary** 6/30/2016

	Balances				Balances
	 6/30/2015	 Additions	Redu	ictions	6/30/2016
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 11,300,761	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 11,300,761
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	264,644,854	15,150		-	264,660,004
Equipment and Vehicles	12,766,467	47,243		-	12,813,710
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	277,411,321	62,393		-	277,473,714
Less Accumulated Depreciation For					
Buildings and Improvements	120,570,442	7,985,291		-	128,555,733
Equipment and Vehicles	10,985,713	305,369		-	11,291,082
Total Accumulated Depreciation	131,556,155	8,290,660		-	139,846,815
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	 145,855,166	(8,228,267)			 137,626,899
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 157,155,927	\$ (8,228,267)	\$		\$ 148,927,660
<b>Business-Type Activities</b> Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Land	\$ 11,776				\$ 11,776
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Buildings and Improvements	 803,498	 			 803,498
Less Accumulated Depreciation For Buildings and Improvements	716,690	 13,648			 730,338
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	 86,808	 (13,648)			 73,160
Business Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 98,584	\$ (13,648)	\$		\$ 84,936

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

Governmental Activities:

Total	\$ 8,290,660
Supporting Services	 2,487,198
Instruction	5,803,462



#### **NOTE 4: SHORT-TERM DEBT**

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the District borrowed \$19,642,154 from the Statesponsored interest-free loan program to provide cash flow throughout the fiscal year. The loan was paid in full in March 2016, from property taxes received in February and March.

#### NOTE 5: **LONG-TERM DEBT**

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the district for the year ended June 30, 2016.

	Balances 6/30/15	Additions	Reductions	Balances 6/30/16	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
2013 Refunding Bonds	\$ 101,875,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 101,875,000	\$ -
Bond Premium	15,838,217	-	1,319,851	14,518,366	-
2009 Refunding Bonds	7,200,000	-	1,625,000	5,575,000	1,775,000
Bond Premium	443,678	-	147,893	295,785	-
2007 Refunding Bonds	5,775,000	-	2,825,000	2,950,000	2,950,000
Bond Premium	293,282	-	146,640	146,642	-
2005 Refunding Bonds	16,740,000	-	3,885,000	12,855,000	4,075,000
Bond Premium	682,354		170,588	511,766	
<b>Total General Obligation Bonds</b>	148,847,531	-	10,119,972	138,727,559	8,800,000
2010 Certificates of Participation	8,860,000	-	1,275,000	7,585,000	200,000
COPs Premium	180,528	-	6,943	173,585	-
Compensated Absences	784,073	551,653	380,150	955,576	114,669
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 158,672,132	\$551,653	\$11,782,065	\$ 147,441,720	\$ 9,114,669

Compensated absences of the governmental activities are expected to be liquidated with revenues of the General Fund.

## **General Obligation Bonds**

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

\$102,245,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, were issued to refund a portion of the outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007. Principal payments are due annually beginning December 1, 2017 through 2026. Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, with interest accruing at rates ranging from 2% to 5% per annum.



## **NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT** (continued)

## **General Obligation Bonds** (continued)

- \$13,800,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009, were issued to refund a portion of the outstanding General Obligation Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 1999. Principal payments are due annually on December 1, through 2018. Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, with interest accruing at rates ranging from 2.25% to 5% per annum.
- \$128,370,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007, were issued to construct new school facilities and provide for other capital improvements projects. Principal payments are due annually on December 1, 2013, through 2016. Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, with interest accruing at rates ranging from 4.5% to 5% per annum.
- \$33,870,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005, were issued to refund a portion of the General Obligation Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 1999. Principal payments are due annually on December 1, through 2018. Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, with interest accruing at rates ranging from 3.5% to 5% per annum.

Bond payments, to maturity, are as follows.

Year Ended June 30,		Principal	_	Interest	Total
2017	\$	8,800,000	\$	5,332,338	\$ 14,132,338
2018		9,205,000		4,886,463	14,091,463
2019		9,665,000		4,426,432	14,091,432
2020		10,130,000		3,958,925	14,088,925
2021		10,605,000		3,462,250	14,067,250
2022-2026		60,930,000		9,333,713	70,263,713
2027	_	13,920,000	_	208,800	14,128,800
	\$	123,255,000	\$	31,608,921	\$ 154,863,921



#### NOTE 5: **LONG-TERM DEBT** (continued)

## **Certificates of Participation**

In September, 2010, the District issued \$4,995,000 Certificates of Participation, Series 2010A and \$6,525,000 Certificates of Participation, 2010B, to finance the demolition of the Meadow Mountain Elementary School and the renovation of the former Battle Mountain High School. Principal payments on the Series 2010A debt are due annually beginning December 1, 2010, through 2040. Interest accrues at rates ranging from 2% to 4.75% per annum and is due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. Principal payments on the Series 2010B are due annually beginning December 1, 2025 through 2040. Interest accrues at rates ranging from 5.13% to 6.0% per annum and are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. The Series 2010B Certificates of Participation were issued as Build America Bonds whereby the District will receive a subsidy from the United States Treasury equal to 35% of each interest payment. Debt payments, to maturity, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2017	\$	200,000	\$	407,828	\$	607,828
2018		200,000		402,328		602,328
2019		200,000		396,328		596,328
2020		225,000		388,828		613,828
2021		225,000		379,828		604,828
2022-2026		1,210,000		1,726,074		2,936,074
2027-2031		1,455,000		1,365,778		2,820,778
2032-2036		1,755,000		900,112		2,655,112
2037-2041	_	2,115,000	_	327,488	_	2,442,488
	\$	7,585,000	\$	6,294,592	\$	13,879,592

## **Defeased Debt**

In June, 2013, proceeds of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, in the amount of \$119,849,331 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the future debt service requirements of \$103,590,000 of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2007. As a result the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the financial statements. The outstanding balance of the defeased debt at June 30, 2016, was \$103,590,000.



## NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016, consisted of the following

Transfers In	Transfers Out	
Capital Reserve Fund	General Fund	\$ 2,000,100
Transportation Fund	General Fund	500,000
Grants Fund	General Fund	 66,483
		\$ 2,566,583

The General Fund subsidized the Grants Fund to cover past uncollected revenues.

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

## NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

### Colorado School Districts Self Insurance Pool

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



#### NOTE 8: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The District, in conjunction with other surrounding Districts, created the Mountain Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). The BOCES is an organization that provides member districts services at a shared lower cost per district. The BOCES board is comprised of one member from each participating district. The BOCES financial statements can be obtained at their administrative offices located at 1713 Mount Lincoln Drive West, Leadville, Colorado 80641. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the District paid \$12,370 to the BOCES.





#### NOTE 9: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

## **General Information**

*Plan Description* – The district contributes to the School Division Trust Fund (SDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). All employees of the district participate in the SDTF. Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) assigns the authority to establish and amend plan provisions to the State Legislature. PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes information on the SDTF. That report may be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits Provided – The SDTF provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to plan participants or their beneficiaries. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure in place, the benefit option selected at retirement and age at retirement. The retirement benefit is the greater of the a) highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit, or b) the value of the participant's contribution account plus an equal match on the retirement date, annualized into a monthly amount based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors. In no case can the benefit amount exceed the highest average salary or the amount allowed by applicable federal regulations.

Retirees who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) as established by State statutes. Retirees who began employment before January 1, 2007, receive an annual increase of 2%, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 2% or the average consumer price index for the prior calendar year. Retirees that began employment after January 1, 2007, receive an annual increase of the lesser of 2% or the average consumer price index for the prior calendar year, with certain limitations.

Disability benefits are available for plan participants once they reach five years of earned service credit and meet the definition of a disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the retirement benefit formula described previously, considering a minimum of twenty years of service credit.

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure in place, and the qualified survivor receiving the benefits.



#### NOTE 9: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (continued)

## **General Information** (continued)

Contributions – The district and eligible employees are required to contribute to the SDTF at rates established by Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the CRS. These contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the State Legislature. contribution rate for employees is 8% of covered salaries. The district's contribution rate for calendar years 2015 and 2016 was 18.35% and 19.15% of covered salaries, respectively. However, a portion of the district's contribution (1.02% of covered salaries) is allocated to the Health Care Trust Fund (See Note 10). The district's contributions to the SDFT for the year ended June 30, 2016, were \$7,186,884, equal to the required contributions.

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

At June 30, 2016, the district reported a net pension liability of \$132,715,791, representing its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the SDTF. The net pension liability was measured at December 31, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. Changes in assumptions and other inputs since the prior measurement date did not significantly affect the total pension liability. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31. 2015. The district's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the district's contributions to the SDTF for the calendar year ended December 31, 2015, relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2015, the district's proportion was .8677470924%, which was a decrease of .0002791393% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the district recognized pension expense of a decrease \$13,573,791. At June 30, 2016, the district reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

D - C - - - - - 1

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,752,527	\$ 5,532
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	-	1,875,509
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on plan investments	11,285,218	-
Changes in proportion	652,320	27,439
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,216,223	
Total	\$ 17,906,288	\$ 1,908,480



#### NOTE 9: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (continued)

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

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$4,216,223 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows.

Year	
Ended	
June 30,	
2017	\$ 3,313,884
2018	3,199,744
2019	2,953,932
2020	 2,314,025
Total	\$ 11,781,585

Actuarial Assumptions – The actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014, determined the total pension liability using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Price inflation	2.8%
Real wage growth	1.1%
Wage inflation	3.9%
Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.9%	6 - 10.1%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of plan.	
Investment expense, including price inflation	7.5%
Future post-retirement benefit increases:	
Hired prior to January 1, 2007	2.0%
Hired after December 31, 2006	ad hoc

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males and Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection of Scale AA to 2020 with males set back one year, and females set back two years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2013, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2008, through December 31, 2011, adopted by PERA's governing board on November 13, 2012, and an economic assumptions study, adopted by PERA's governing board on November 15, 2013 and January 17, 2014.



#### **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (continued) NOTE 9:

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a lognormal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

The most recent analysis of the long-term expected rate of return was presented to the PERA governing board on November 15, 2013, and included the target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as follows:

40 17

	10 Year
	Expected
Target	Geometric Real
Allocation	Rate of Return
<u> </u>	
26.76%	5.00%
4.40%	5.19%
22.06%	5.29%
6.24%	6.76%
24.05%	0.98%
1.53%	2.64%
0.53%	1.57%
0.43%	3.04%
7.00%	5.09%
7.00%	7.15%
100.00%	
	Allocation  26.76% 4.40% 22.06% 6.24% 24.05% 1.53% 0.53% 0.43% 7.00%







## **NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (continued)

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

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and the employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in State statutes, which currently require annual increases, to a total of 20.15% of covered salaries for the year ended December 31, 2018. When the actuarially determined funding ratio reaches 103 percent, the employer contribution rate will decrease .5% each year, to a minimum of 10.15%. Based on those assumptions, the SDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current participants. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. In addition, the discount rate did not change from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the district's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as the district's proportionate share of the net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount that is one percentage point lower (6.5%) or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate, as follows:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)		
Proportionate share of the net Pension Liability	\$ 172,038,454	\$ 132,715,791	\$ 100,006,672		

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

## NOTE 10: POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

Plan Description - The district contributes to the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer post-employment healthcare plan administered by PERA. The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to PERA-participating benefit recipients and their eligible beneficiaries. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the CRS, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the HCTF benefit provisions to the State Legislature. PERA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the HTCF. That report may be obtained as described previously.



## NOTE 10: POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (continued)

Funding Policy - The district is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of covered salaries for all PERA participants. No employee contributions are required. The contribution requirements for the district are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the CRS, as amended. The apportionment of the contributions to the HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 208 of the CRS, as amended. The district's apportionment to the HCTF for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 was \$390,919, \$383,924 and \$361,916, respectively, equal to the required amounts for each year.

#### **NOTE 11:** COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

## **Claims and Judgments**

The district participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the district may be required to reimburse the grantor government. At June 30, 2016 significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited by the grantor agency, but the district believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the district.

## Litigation

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

## Tabor Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed Article X, Section 20 (the "Amendment") to the State Constitution which limits state and local government taxing powers and imposes spending limitations. The district is subject to the Amendment.

In November 2000, voters within the district authorized the district to collect, retain, and spend the full revenues received by the district from any source effective July 1, 2000, and continuing thereafter as exemptions to the limits which would otherwise apply under the Amendment. The Amendment is subject to many interpretations, but the district believes it is in substantial compliance with the Amendment.

The Amendment requires the district to establish a reserve for emergencies representing 3% of qualifying expenditures. At June 30, 2016, fund balance of \$2,060,000 was restricted in the General Fund to satisfy the reserve requirement.



## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND June 30, 2016

PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY		12/31/2015		12/31/2014		12/31/2013
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0	.8677470924%	C	0.8680262317%	0	.8568952317%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	132,715,791	\$	117,646,711	\$	109,296,755
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	37,816,183	\$	36,364,064	\$	34,544,173
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		351%		324%		316%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		59%		63%		64%
		<u>6/30/2016</u>		6/30/2015		<u>6/30/2014</u>
DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	6,795,954	\$	6,353,040	\$	5,667,716
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution		(6,795,954)		(6,353,040)	_	(5,667,716)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	38,325,382	\$	37,639,638	\$	35,481,967

This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. Until information for the full 10-year period is available, information will be presented for the years it is available.



#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2016

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	_	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
Local Sources							
Property Taxes	\$ 37,842,980	\$	39,164,150	\$	39,891,929	\$	727,779
Specific Ownership Taxes	2,745,820		2,923,250		2,687,768		(235,482)
Delinquent Taxes, Penalties and Interest	15,800		15,800		32,491		16,691
Tuition and Fees	762,450		762,450		852,490		90,040
Pupil Activities	605,880		609,380		709,677		100,297
Charter School Services	445,000		445,000		517,723		72,723
Investment Income	16,000		25,000		50,611		25,611
Other	1,306,260		1,302,760		1,365,401		62,641
Total Local Sources	43,740,190		45,247,790		46,108,090	-	860,300
State Sources							
State Equalization	18,061,200		16,521,440		15,850,394		(671,046)
Special Education	1,150,000		1,150,000		1,452,570		302,570
English Language Proficiency Act (ELPA)	813,000		813,000		846,107		33,107
Other	454,000		454,000		520,195	_	66,195
Total State Sources	20,478,200	-	18,938,440	-	18,669,266	-	(269,174)
Federal Sources							
Grants	489,300		489,300		504,550	-	15,250
TOTAL REVENUES	64,707,690		64,675,530		65,281,906	_	606,376
EXPENDITURES							
Salaries	36,680,515		36,858,160		36,330,900		527,260
Employee Benefits	12,080,820		12,150,270		12,936,678		(786,408)
Purchased Services	5,875,987		5,991,987		5,318,851		673,136
Supplies and Materials	4,671,612		4,739,499		4,174,695		564,804
Property	358,270		272,818		325,917		(53,099)
Other	427,906		427,906		663,475		(235,569)
Charter School	2,963,530		2,988,070		2,913,699	_	74,371
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	63,058,640		63,428,710		62,664,215	-	764,495
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,649,050		1,246,820		2,617,691		1,370,871
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out	(2,500,100)		(2,510,100)		(2,566,583)	-	(56,483)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(851,050)		(1,263,280)		51,108		1,314,388
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	11,562,057	-	11,962,930	-	11,962,930	-	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 10,711,007	\$	10,699,650	\$	12,014,038	\$	1,314,388



## Eagle County Schools NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2016

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

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

#### **Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs**

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. The following programming and methodology changes were made since the prior actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013.

- Valuation of the full survivor benefit without any reduction for possible remarriage.
- Reflection of the employer match on separation benefits for all eligible years.
- Reflection of one year of service eligibility for survivor annuity benefit.
- Refinement of the 18 month annual increase timing.
- Refinements to directly value certain and life, modified cash refund and pop-up benefit forms.
- Recognition of merit salary increases in the first projection year.
- Elimination of the assumption that 35% of future disabled members elect to receive a refund.
- Removal of the negative value adjustment for liabilities associated with refunds of future terminating members.
- Adjustments to the timing of the normal cost and unfunded actuarial accrued liability payment calculations to reflect contributions throughout the year.

#### NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgets**

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

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



#### STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued) NOTE 2:

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





## **Supplementary Information**

**Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules** 



## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

		NUTRITION SERVICES	GOVERNMENT DESIGNATED - PURPOSE GRANTS	CAPITAL RESERVE	TRANSPORTATION	_	TOTAL
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments	\$	326,612	\$ 219,986	\$ 519,411	\$ 86,261	\$	1,152,270
Restricted Cash and Investments		-	-	1,285,543	-		1,285,543
Accounts Receivable		41,563	-	-	4,046		45,609
Taxes Receivable		-	-	-	45,404		45,404
Grants Receivable		-	349,276	-	-		349,276
Interfund Receivables		-	-	-	-		-
Inventories		65,421	-	-	-	_	65,421
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	433,596	\$ 569,262	\$ 1,804,954	\$ 135,711	\$	2,943,523
LIABILITIES							
Accrued Liabilities	\$	=	\$ -	\$ =	\$ 58,459	s	58,459
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		21,822	315.801	-			337,623
Unearned Revenues		-	253,461	=	=		253,461
TOTAL LIABILITIES		21,822	569,262		58,459	-	649,543
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property Taxes		-	-	-	18,605		18,605
r	-					-	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable Inventories		65,421	-	=	=		65,421
Restricted for Debt Service		-	-	839,730	=		839,730
Restricted for Capital Outlay		=	-	445,813	=		445,813
Assigned to Capital Outlay		=	-	519,411	=		519,411
Assigned to Transportation		-	-	-	58,647		58,647
Assigned to Nutrition Services		346,353	-	=	=		346,353
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	411,774	-	1,804,954	58,647	-	2,275,375
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	<b>s</b> _	433,596	\$ 569,262	\$ 1,804,954	\$ 135,711	\$	2,943,523



#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	_	NUTRITION SERVICES	GOVERNMENT DESIGNATED - PURPOSE GRANTS	CAPITAL RESERVE	TRANSPORTATION	_	TOTAL
REVENUES							
Local Sources	\$	644,103	\$ 926,360	\$ 32,398	\$ 1,689,522	\$	3,292,383
State Sources		35,513	80,680	-	479,233		595,426
Federal Sources	_	1,267,197	2,972,179	122,277		_	4,361,653
TOTAL REVENUES	_	1,946,813	3,979,219	154,675	2,168,755	_	8,249,462
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction		-	2,250,570	-	-		2,250,570
Supporting Services		1,832,197	1,728,649	-	2,666,406		6,227,252
Capital Outlay		-	-	545,518	-		545,518
Debt Service							
Principal		-	-	1,275,000	-		1,275,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-	-	427,082	-		427,082
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	1,832,197	3,979,219	2,247,600	2,666,406	_	10,725,422
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		114,616	-	(2,092,925)	(497,651)		(2,475,960)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	_		66,483	2,000,100	500,000		2,566,583
NET CHANGE IN PUND DALANGEC		11 4 010	00.400	(00.005)	0.040		00.000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		114,616	66,483	(92,825)	2,349		90,623
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	_	297,158	(66,483)	1,897,779	56,298	_	2,184,752
FUND BALANCES, Ending	s _	411,774	\$ 	\$ 1,804,954	\$ 58,647	s _	2,275,375



#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NUTRITION SERVICES FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			_		_	
Charges for Services						
Student Lunches	\$ 590,000	\$ 590,000	\$	644,103	\$	54,103
State Sources	50,500	50,500		35,513		(14,987)
Federal Sources						
Donated Commodities	90,000	90,000		134,287		44,287
National School Lunch Program	925,000	925,000		928,501		3,501
National School Breakfast Program	130,000	130,000		131,834		1,834
National School Summer Food Program	-	-		72,575		72,575
TOTAL REVENUES	1,785,500	1,785,500	_	1,946,813	_	161,313
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries	712,480	712,480		737,987		(25,507)
Employee Benefits	277,870	277,870		291,842		(13,972)
Purchased Services	20,000	20,000		5,866		14,134
Donated Commodities	90,000	90,000		134,287		(44,287)
Supplies and Materials	734,400	734,400		646,408		87,992
Other	40,000	40,000		15,807		24,193
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,874,750	1,874,750	_	1,832,197	_	42,553
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(89,250)	(89,250)		114,616		203,866
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	265,220	297,158	_	297,158	_	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 175,970	\$ 207,908	\$_	411,774	\$_	203,866



#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GOVERNMENT DESIGNATED-PURPOSE GRANTS FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	-	ORIGINAL BUDGET	_	FINAL BUDGET	_	ACTUAL		VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Local Grants	\$	1,481,644	\$	1,243,080	\$	926,360	\$	(316,720)
State Grants		65,646		65,646		80,680		15,034
Federal Grants	-	3,003,451	-	3,003,451	_	2,972,179		(31,272)
TOTAL REVENUES	_	4,550,741	_	4,312,177	_	3,979,219	•	(332,958)
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries		2,087,215		2,092,275		1,984,859		107,416
Employee Benefits		551,986		554,697		542,864		11,833
Purchased Services		791,359		942,539		1,078,547		(136,008)
Supplies and Materials		117,870		180,567		199,220		(18,653)
Other		34,521		110,847		25,463		85,384
Indirect Costs	-	795,709	-	497,735	_	148,266	•	349,469
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	4,378,660	_	4,378,660	_	3,979,219		399,441
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		172,081		(66,483)		-		66,483
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In	-	-	-	66,483	-	66,483	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		172,081		-		66,483		66,483
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	_	(172,081)	_		_	(66,483)		(66,483)
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	-	\$_	_	\$		\$	_



#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRANSPORTATION FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

		ORIGINAL BUDGET	<u>-</u>	FINAL BUDGET	_	ACTUAL	_	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Local Sources	•	4 000 000	•	4 000 000	_	000 400	_	(0.588)
Property Taxes	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	996,423	\$	(3,577)
Specific Ownership Taxes		50,000		50,000		48,503		(1,497)
Charges for Services		630,000		630,000		644,596		14,596
State Sources								
Transportation Funding	_	440,070		440,070	_	479,233	_	39,163
TOTAL REVENUES		2,120,070		2,120,070	_	2,168,755	_	48,685
EXPENDITURES								
Operations and Maintenance		49,300		49,300		33,431		15,869
Transportation		2,563,930		2,563,930		2,562,705		1,225
Training Services		71,580		71,580		70,270		1,310
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,684,810	-	2,684,810	=	2,666,406	_	18,404
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(564,740)		(564,740)		(497,651)		67,089
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In		500,000	-	510,000	_	500,000	-	(10,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(64,740)		(54,740)		2,349		57,089
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	_	73,790		56,298	_	56,298	_	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$_	9,050	\$	1,558	\$	58,647	\$_	57,089



#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BOND REDEMPTION FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	-	ACTUAL	_	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
Local Sources						
Property Taxes	\$ 14,269,840	\$ 14,269,840	\$	14,450,654	\$	180,814
Delinquent Taxes, Penalties and Interest	-	-		13,006		13,006
TOTAL REVENUES	14,269,840	14,269,840	-	14,463,660		193,820
EXPENDITURES						
Debt Service						
Principal	8,335,000	8,335,000		8,335,000		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,744,463	5,744,463		5,742,852	_	1,611
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	14,079,463	14,079,463	-	14,077,852	_	1,611
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	190,377	190,377		385,808		195,431
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	10,609,600	11,816,380	-	11,816,380	_	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 10,799,977	\$ 12,006,757	\$	12,202,188	<b>\$</b> _	195,431



#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL RESERVE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	_	FINAL BUDGET	_	ACTUAL	_	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES							
Local Sources							
Investment Income	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,637	\$	1,637
Other	30,570		30,570		30,761		191
Federal Sources							
<b>Build America Bonds Interest Subsidy</b>	150,310	_	150,310	_	122,277		(28,033)
TOTAL REVENUES	180,880		180,880		154,675		(26,205)
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay Debt Service Principal	445,947 1,275,000		874,306 1,275,000		545,518 1,275,000		328,788
Interest and Fiscal Charges	429,453	_	429,453	_	427,082	_	2,371
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,150,400	_	2,578,759	_	2,247,600	_	331,159
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,969,520)		(2,397,879)		(2,092,925)		304,954
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers In	2,000,100	-	2,000,100	_	2,000,100	_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	30,580		(397,779)		(92,825)		304,954
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		_	1,897,779	_	1,897,779	_	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 30,580	\$	1,500,000	\$_	1,804,954	\$_	304,954



#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DISTRICT HOUSING FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	_	ACTUAL	_	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						<b></b>
Rental Income	\$ 132,650	\$ 132,650	\$	125,619	\$	(7,031)
Other Income	215,000		_		_	
TOTAL REVENUES	347,650	132,650	_	125,619	_	(7,031)
EXPENSES						
Salaries	70,000	25,000		20,683		4,317
Employee Benefits	24,500	9,650		7,711		1,939
Purchased Services	175,000	110,000		55,385		54,615
Supplies and Materials	65,000	65,000		31,822		33,178
Capital Outlay	-	30,000		-		30,000
Depreciation	34,000	-		13,648		(13,648)
TOTAL EXPENSES	368,500	239,650		129,249		110,401
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(20,850)	(107,000)		(3,630)	_	103,370
NET POSITION, Beginning	1,023,229	856,346	_	856,346	_	-
NET POSITION, Ending	\$ 1,002,379	\$ 749,346	\$_	852,716	\$_	103,370



#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND STUDENT ACTIVITY Year Ended June 30, 2016

ASSETS		BALANCES 6/30/2015		ADDITIONS	D	EDUCTIONS		BALANCES 6/30/2016
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable TOTAL ASSETS	\$ - \$_	1,066,068	\$ _ \$	919,602 4,401 924,003	\$ _ \$	796,004 - 796,004	\$ \$	1,189,666 4,401 1,194,067
LIABILITIES Due to Student Groups	\$ <u></u>	1,066,068	\$ <u></u>	924,003	\$ <u></u>	796,004	\$_	1,194,067



STATISTICAL SECTION



#### Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	 2008	 2009	 2010	2011
Governmental activities					 
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ (116,623,360)	\$ 25,396,437	\$ 31,051,569	\$ 21,142,826	\$ 15,745,542
Restricted	12,264,184	11,561,732	11,680,649	13,211,059	14,456,158
Unrestricted	146,342,508	9,642,870	5,558,406	10,972,742	8,758,457
Total governmental activites net position	\$ 41,983,332	\$ 46,601,039	\$ 48,290,624	\$ 45,326,627	\$ 38,960,157
Business-type activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 340,205	\$ 301,072	\$ 809,505	\$ 797,478	\$ 737,996
Unrestricted	108,737	169,996	213,221	186,355	222,520
Total business-type activites net position	\$ 448,942	\$ 471,068	\$ 1,022,726	\$ 983,833	\$ 960,516
Primary government					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ (116,283,155)	\$ 25,697,509	\$ 31,861,074	\$ 21,940,304	\$ 16,483,538
Restricted	12,264,184	11,561,732	11,680,649	13,211,059	14,456,158
Unrestricted	146,451,245	9,812,866	5,771,627	 11,159,097	8,980,977
Total primary government net position	\$ 42,432,274	\$ 47,072,107	\$ 49,313,350	\$ 46,310,460	\$ 39,920,673

Source: Eagle County Schools Finance Department

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

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

<sup>\*</sup>The District adopted GASB No. 65 in fiscal year 2013.





2012	2013		2014	2015		2016
\$ 9,797,454	\$	7,734,444	\$ 7,874,116	\$ 10,026,377	\$	12,272,934
14,558,291		14,285,280	14,083,361	15,525,828	1	6,058,646
10,531,879		12,025,450	11,840,786	(100,488,719)	(1	07,149,147)
\$ 34,887,624	\$	34,045,174	\$ 33,798,263	\$ (74,936,514)	\$ (	78,817,567)
						_
\$ 746,240	\$	814,385	\$ 492,230	\$ 98,584	\$	84,936
 332,518		569,367	548,059	757,762		767,780
\$ 1,078,758	\$	1,383,752	\$ 1,040,289	\$ 856,346	\$	852,716
\$ 10,543,694	\$	8,548,829	\$ 8,366,346	\$ 10,124,961	\$ 1	12,357,870
14,558,291		14,285,280	14,083,361	15,525,828	1	6,058,646
10,864,397		12,594,817	12,388,845	(99,730,957)	(10	06,381,367)
\$ 35,966,382	\$	35,428,926	\$ 34,838,552	\$ (74,080,168)	\$ (	77,964,851)



#### Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Expenses	2007	2000	2003	2010	2011
Governmental activities:					
Current:					
Instruction	\$ 27,911,528	\$ 31,779,754	\$ 38,245,670	\$ 42,826,781	\$ 42,246,912
Supporting services	21,378,476	24,363,714	24,101,064	30,830,181	32,347,124
Interest on long term debt	5,082,286	8,984,827	7,217,294	7,434,997	7,897,727
Total governmental activities	54,372,290	65,128,295	69,564,028	81,091,959	82,491,763
Total governmental activities	34,312,230	03,120,233	03,304,020	01,031,333	02,401,700
Business-type activities					
Food service	1,400,582	1,541,759	1,602,255	1,744,765	1,747,459
Employee housing	92,091	90,506	126,281	133,348	102,054
Total business-type activities	1,492,673	1,632,265	1,728,536	1,878,113	1,849,513
Total primary government expenses	\$ 55,864,963	\$ 66,760,560	\$ 71,292,564	\$ 82,970,072	\$ 84,341,276
Program revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for service	\$ 753,254	\$ 868,357	\$ 1,032,204	\$ 1,242,220	\$ 1,391,453
Operating grants and contributions	4,390,928	3,935,164	5,197,724	6,552,789	6,558,755
Capital grants and contributions	54,315				
Total governmental activities program reven	nu 5,198,497	4,803,521	6,229,928	7,795,009	7,950,208
Business-type activities:					
Charges for service					
Food service	867,575	898,989	927,920	839,829	732,889
District housing	141,860	141,874	130,603	138,159	145,787
Operating grants and contributions	525,940	553,063	595,868	735,171	906,166
Capital grants and contributions	-	15,358		500,000	<del>-</del>
Total business-type activities program rever		1,609,284	1,654,391	2,213,159	1,784,842
Total primary government program revenue	es \$ 6,008,304	\$ 6,807,781	\$ 6,457,912	\$ 8,443,087	\$ 9,579,851
Net (Expense) / Revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (46,660,582)	\$ (49,173,793)	\$ (60,324,774)	\$ (63,334,100)	\$ (73,296,950)
Business-type activities	87,745	116,611	22,126	484,623	(93,271)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (46,572,837)	\$ (49,057,182)	\$ (60,302,648)	\$ (62,849,477)	\$ (73,390,221)
1 J 8 I Period	. (==,=:=,001)	. (,,,	. (22,222,22)	. (==,===,=,+,)	. (. 2,222,2)

<sup>\*</sup>The District adopted GASB No. 65 in fiscal year 2013.

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

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





	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	
\$	41,816,115	\$ 41,032,263	\$ 43,222,676	\$ 46,693,195	\$ 51,406,006	
	30,191,463	26,224,131	27,923,881	35,801,713	35,404,876	
	7,738,412	7,293,570	6,099,948	5,777,879	5,271,362	
	79,745,990	74,549,964	78,932,671	88,272,787	92,082,244	
	1,632,902	1,636,314	1,686,166	-	-	
	106,371	131,311	116,806	149,839	129,249	
	1,739,273	1,767,625	116,806	149,839	129,249	
\$	81,485,263	\$ 76,317,589	\$ 79,049,477	\$ 88,422,626	\$ 92,211,493	
\$	1,530,516	\$ 1,921,745	\$ 2,247,002	\$ 3,305,847	\$ 3,537,130	
	5,971,961	5,696,852	6,906,428	8,543,336	8,580,035	
	-		121,681	125,425	122,277	
	7,502,477	7,618,597	9,275,111	10,152,627	12,239,442	
	725,109	835,578	684,851	-	-	
	155,962	139,482	139,660	135,233	125,619	
	976,444	1,047,599	1,149,166	-	-	
	1,857,515	2,022,659	1,973,677	135,233	125,619	
\$	9,359,992	\$ 9,641,216	\$ 11,248,788	\$ 11,248,788	\$ 12,365,061	
	<b></b>					
\$	(72,243,513)	\$ (66,931,367)	\$ (66,971,394)	\$ (76,298,179)	\$(79,842,802)	
_	118,242	254,994	170,705	(14,606)	(3,630)	
\$	(72,125,271)	\$ (66,676,373)	\$ (67,800,689)	\$ (67,800,689)	\$(79,846,432)	



#### Changes in Net Position - Continued Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Revenues and Other Changes i	in Net Position				
Governmental activities:					
Taxes					
Local property taxes	\$46,732,834	\$ 56,017,342	\$ 55,843,506	\$62,493,060	\$62,448,639
Specific ownership taxes	2,864,549	3,025,835	2,679,333	2,310,004	2,098,497
State equalization	9,091,628	892,042	4,385,923	3,662,810	355,434
Grants not restricted to specific programs	687,662	241,924	217,871	-	1,674,514
Investment income	3,994,797	5,045,414	1,968,306	553,378	373,872
Other	-	-	(4,214)	1,368,079	1,264,129
Transfers	-	(280,077)	(67,038)	(54,379)	(40,000)
Total govenmental activities	63,371,470	64,942,480	65,023,687	70,332,952	68,175,085
Business-type activities:					
Other	-	_	-	-	_
Transfers	-	_	67,038	54,379	40,000
Total business-type activities	-	_	67,038	54,379	40,000
Total primary government	\$ 63,371,470	\$64,942,480	\$ 65,090,725	\$ 70,387,331	\$ 68,215,085
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	\$ 14,197,677	\$ 4,617,706	\$ 1,689,587	\$ (2,963,998)	\$ (6,366,470)
Business-type activities	116,611	22,126	551,661	(38,892)	(23,317)
Total primary government	\$ 14,314,288	\$ 4,639,832	\$ 2,241,248	\$ (3,002,890)	\$ (6,389,787)

Source: Eagle County Schools Finance Department

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

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

<sup>\*</sup>The District adopted GASB No. 65 in fiscal year 2013.





2012	2012 2013		2015	2016
\$ 54,203,228	\$53,498,964	\$ 50,150,229	\$ 51,257,231	\$55,590,666
2,065,651	2,204,151	2,386,297	2,761,851	2,736,271
9,704,283	10,273,931	13,311,387	17,470,913	15,850,394
300,292	125,491	-	479,744	504,550
28,650	37,537	21,489	20,148	52,248
1,076,228	1,097,715	1,340,913	1,342,711	1,227,620
	(50,000)		170,000	
67,378,332	67,187,789	67,210,315	73,502,598	75,961,749
-	-	-	663	-
	50,000		(170,000)	
	50,000		(169,337)	
\$ 67,378,332	\$ 67,237,789	\$ 67,210,315	\$ 73,333,261	\$ 75,961,749
\$ (4,865,181)	\$ 256,422	\$ (613,228)	\$ (2,795,581)	\$ (3,881,053)
118,242	304,994	22,854	(183,943)	(3,630)
\$ (4,746,939)	\$ 561,416	\$ (590,374)	\$ (2,979,524)	\$ (3,884,683)



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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Fund					
Reserved	\$ 1,214,800	\$ 1,292,800	\$ 1,508,000	\$ 1,870,000	\$ -
Unreserved	14,615,715	14,765,119	12,040,672	10,996,103	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	1,667,000
Unrestricted, Unassigned		-		_	9,529,733
Total General Fund	\$ 15,830,515	\$ 16,057,919	\$ 13,548,672	\$ 12,866,103	\$ 11,196,733
All Other Governmental Funds					
Reserved	\$137,643,000	\$ 95,954,849	\$ 32,983,779	\$ -	\$ -
Nonspendable Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:					
Debt service fund	-	-	-	10,777,163	-
Capital projects funds	3,963,120	1,938,841	305,766	10,250,949	-
Restricted For:					
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	11,323,445
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	12,056,033
Assigned To:					
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	150,573
Transportation	-	-	-	-	64,538
Nutrition Services	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted, Unassigned					(446,926)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 141,606,120	\$ 97,893,690	\$ 33,289,545	\$ 21,028,112	\$ 23,147,663

Source: Eagle County Schools Finance Department

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





2012		20	013		2014		2015		2016
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
2,001,8	348	1,7	75,000		2,458,250	;	3,173,802	3	,243,628
8,510,0	074	8,9	36,902		8,630,252	8	3,789,128	8	3,770,410
\$ 10,511,9	922	\$ 10,7	711,902	\$ 1	1,088,502	\$ 11	,962,930	\$ 12	,014,038
						-			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		47,288		65,421
	-		_		-		_		-
	-		-		-		-		-
12,733,0 3,002,2			333,775 334,556	1	1,948,469 667,495	12	2,654,217 444,176	13	3,041,918 445,813
121,9	808	1,0	082,731		1,979,974		615,766		519,411
17,	184		17,163		43,150		56,298		58,647
	-		-		247,503		249,870		346,353
(55,2			99,579)		(172,081)		(66,483)		-
\$ 15,819,	170	\$15,7	68,646	\$	14,714,510	\$ 1	4,001,132	\$ 14	,477,563



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

		9000	9000	9010	0011
DEVICATION	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
REVENUES	0.000.407	0 0 170 017	0 7 000 000	0 4070014	0 5 507 004
Federal Sources	\$ 8,633,487	\$ 2,178,917	\$ 5,928,228	\$ 4,250,314	\$ 5,567,694
State Sources	2,248,376	2,378,624	3,459,496	5,785,951	2,354,302
Local Sources	57,653,394	64,607,202	60,953,138	68,468,900	67,950,937
Total revenues	68,535,257	69,164,743	70,340,862	78,505,165	75,872,933
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction	26,548,549	28,895,819	32,325,020	37,515,839	35,464,796
Supporting Services	20,854,490	20,872,741	23,132,882	25,079,284	27,606,284
Capital outlay	13,554,336	47,522,618	67,181,371	16,037,277	7,733,457
Debt Service:					
Principal	4,140,000	6,465,000	6,150,000	2,100,000	6,875,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,346,655	8,955,035	8,684,935	7,927,073	8,351,065
Debt Issuance Costs	-	-	-	120,057	251,792
Total expenditures	70,444,030	112,711,213	137,474,208	88,779,530	86,282,394
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF					
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,908,773)	(43,546,470)	(67,133,346)	(10,274,365)	(10,409,461)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Debt Issued				13,800,000	11,520,000
Debt Premium	-	-	-	1,064,828	215,243
Payment to Escrow Agent	-	=	=	(19,494,923)	213,243
Sale of Capital Assets	-	61.446	19,953	(19,494,923)	-
Transfers in	-	01,440	19,933	1,503,258	941,433
Transfers out	_	-	-	(1,503,258)	(981,433)
Total other financing sources (uses)		61.446	19,953	(4,630,095)	11,695,243
Total other financing sources (uses)		01,440	13,333	(4,030,033)	11,033,243
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (1,908,773)	\$ (43,485,024)	\$ (67,113,393)	\$ (14,904,460)	\$ 1,285,782
	<del>+ (1,000,110)</del>	Ţ (10, 100, 0 <i>k</i> 1)	<del>+ (01,110,000)</del>	<del>+ (11,001,100)</del>	Ţ 1,200,102
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	16.7%	23.7%	21.1%	13.9%	19.7%

Source: Eagle County Schools Finance Department

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



 2012	2013	 2014	2015	2016
\$ 2,986,046	\$ 1,891,057	\$ 4,676,488	\$ 4,905,939	\$ 4,866,203
10,495,253	11,080,005	15,663,754	20,724,080	19,264,692
 62,447,059	61,732,151	 58,839,632	59,710,466	63,864,133
 75,928,358	74,703,213	 79,179,874	85,340,485	87,995,028
35,891,461	34,937,057	36,969,071	39,243,507	41,077,017
26,185,023	23,393,321	26,149,057	29,846,730	30,065,020
7,213,170	647,920	1,287,594	2,526,607	545,518
7,275,000	7,605,000	8,665,000	8,605,000	9,610,000
8,212,609	7,920,459	6,886,340	6,569,885	6,169,934
	873,588			
84,777,263	75,377,345	79,957,062	86,791,729	87,467,489
(8,848,905)	(674,132)	 (777,188)	(1,451,244)	527,539
-	102,245,000	-	-	-
-	18,477,919	-	-	-
-	(119,849,331)	-	-	-
-	-	-	255,000	-
534,352	1,238,183	2,320,247	3,877,294	2,566,583
(534, 352)	(1,288,183)	(2,320,247)	(2,520,000)	(2,566,583)
	823,588		1,612,294	
\$ (8,848,905)	\$ 149,456	\$ (777,188)	\$ 161,050	\$ 527,539
20.0%	21.9%	19.8%	18.0%	18.0%



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

Fiscal						Exemp	tion	s of
Year	Real Pr	roperty	Personal Property			Real Property		
Ended	Assessed	Estimated	Assessed		Estimated	 Assessed		Estimated
June 30,	Value	Actual Value	Value	A	ctual Value	 Value	Α	ctual Value
2007	\$ 2,205,824,260	\$ 20,289,843,370	\$ 80,195,980	\$	272,650,180	\$ 141,234,740	\$	549,068,860
2008	3,070,713,070	28,665,521,650	84,770,040		471,309,270	222,567,340		937,768,360
2009	3,098,324,840	29,762,511,660	89,144,250		308,228,950	223,818,220		936,862,780
2010	3,512,789,430	34,245,196,420	101,651,460		350,522,450	300,211,100		1,193,813,520
2011	3,532,369,970	34,694,499,120	92,521,320		319,038,940	306,005,580		1,216,552,680
2012	2,692,812,380	26,668,651,830	87,942,860		303,249,230	239,377,650		958,662,950
2013	2,691,704,460	26,713,889,900	83,138,600		286,684,710	242,758,620		978,147,950
2014	2,566,361,210	25,204,000,320	89,975,170		310,258,390	218,295,890		878,280,780
2015	2,556,149,170	25,252,094,130	86,011,900		296,591,660	218,850,980		880,696,280
2016	2,931,496,730	29,359,108,450	89,128,230		307,339,150	245,741,890		995,239,760

Source: Eagle County Assessor's Office

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

Years	Residential	Commercial
2005	7.96%	29.00%
2006	7.96%	29.00%
2007	7.96%	29.00%
2008	7.96%	29.00%
2009	7.96%	29.00%
2010	7.96%	29.00%
2011	7.96%	29.00%
2012	7.96%	29.00%
2013	7.96%	29.00%
2014	7.96%	29.00%





# Ratio of Total Assessed Value to Total

Total	Value	Value to Total	
Assessed Value	Estimated Value	Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
\$ 2,427,254,980	\$ 21,111,562,410	11.50%	8.499
3,378,050,450	30,074,599,280	11.23%	8.499
3,411,287,310	31,007,603,390	11.00%	8.499
3,914,651,990	35,789,532,390	10.94%	8.499
3,930,896,870	36,230,090,740	10.85%	8.499
3,020,132,890	27,930,564,010	10.81%	8.499
3,017,601,680	27,978,722,560	10.79%	8.499
2,874,632,270	26,392,539,490	10.89%	8.499
2,861,012,050	26,429,382,070	10.83%	8.499
3,266,366,850	30,661,687,360	10.65%	8.499



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

<del>-</del>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Eagle County School District					
General operations	15.489	14.586	14.855	14.359	14.382
General obligation debt service	7.090	5.123	5.218	4.736	4.785
Transportation	0.471	0.342	0.341	0.306	0.307
Total direct property tax rate	23.050	20.051	20.414	19.401	19.474
County Government					
General Fund	4.924	4.924	4.924	4.924	4.924
Special Revenue Funds	2.032	2.014	2.014	2.014	2.014
Capital Expenditures Fund	0.043	0.061	0.061	0.061	0.061
Debt Service Funds	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Open Space Fund	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500
<b>Total County</b>	8.499	8.499	8.499	8.499	8.499
Miscellaneous County-wide					
Colorado Mountain Jr. College	3.997	3.997	3.997	3.997	3.997
Colorado River Water Conservancy	0.221	0.191	0.199	0.000	0.000
Total County-wide levies	12.717	12.687	12.695	12.496	12.496
Municipalities					
Avon	13.287	12.271	11.392	11.208	11.220
Basalt	6.560	5.058	5.181	3.873	4.066
Eagle	3.173	2.683	3.997	3.547	3.659
Gypsum	5.604	5.414	5.094	5.094	5.094
Minturn	17.934	17.934	17.934	17.934	17.934
Redcliff	51.687	38.827	37.820	33.878	33.878
Vail	4.699	4.690	4.979	4.690	4.726
Fire Protection, Ambulance and Hospital Districts					
Several, range from high of	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000
to low of	2.006	2.019	2.055	1.780	1.768
Water, Sanitation, Library, Metro and Cemetery Districts					
Several, range from high of	50.981	45.000	99.000	67.000	62.000
to low of	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
to low of	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Source: Eagle County Assessor's Office

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

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





2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
2012	2013	2014	2013	2016
15.085	15.087	15.030	15.180	14.662
6.120	5.878	5.382	5.961	5.303
0.396	0.397	0.414	0.376	0.366
21.601	21.362	20.826	21.517	20.331
4.924	4.924	4.924	4.924	5.285
2.014	2.014	2.014	2.014	1.653
0.061	0.061	0.006	0.061	0.061
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500
8.499	8.499	8.499	8.499	8.499
3.997	3.997	3.997	3.997	3.997
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
40.400	40.400	10.100	10.100	10.100
12.496	12.496	12.496	12.496	12.496
11.220	11.983	12.258	12.207	11.765
4.066	6.386	7.560	9.881	9.158
3.659	4.064	4.475	4.499	3.661
5.094	5.094	5.094	5.094	5.094
17.934	17.934	17.934	17.934	17.934
33.878	33.878	33.878	33.878	31.409
4.726	4.765	4.706	4.735	4.727
10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000
1.768	2.023	2.006	2.019	2.008
62.000	100.000	115.000	112.000	98.500
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

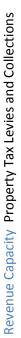


#### **EAGLE COUNTY SCHOOLS**

Principal Property Tax Payers 6/30/2016 and 9 Years Ago

	2016			2007				
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	2015 Rank	% of Total County Taxable Assessed Valuation		Taxable Assessed Value	2015 Rank	% of Total County Taxable Assessed Valuation
Vail Corp	\$	66,047,930	1	2.02%	\$	65,051,980	1	1.94%
Union Pacific Corp		28,881,200	3	0.88%		-	3	0.00%
Vail Associates INC		25,889,490	2	0.79%		22,610,610	2	0.67%
DiamondRock Vail Owner LLC		20,712,770	4	0.63%		21,727,000	4	0.65%
Holy Cross Electric Assoc Inc.		19,081,800	6	0.58%		12,913,800	6	0.38
Public Service Company of Colorado		18,302,900	5	0.56%		-	5	0.66%
WTCC Beaver Creek Investors LLC		12,559,780	10	0.38%		15,839,110	10	0.47%
Ferruco Vail Ventures LLC		11,742,350	8	0.36%		-	8	-
Ritz-Carlton Development CO INC		11,138,560	9	0.34%		-	9	-
L-O Vail Holding INC		10,479,430		0.32%		13,672,010		0.41%
Solaris Property Owner LLC		-	7	-		-	7	0.75%
Vail Development 09 LLC		-		-		-		0.72%
Chalets at the Lodge of Vail, LLC		-		-		-		0.57%
Vail Plaza Development						19,294,400		0.57%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	224,836,210	•	6.86%	\$	171,108,910		7.79%

**Source:** Eagle County Assessor's Office





## **EAGLE COUNTY SCHOOLS**

#### Property Tax Levies And Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Collected w	ithin the	Collections	Total Collect	ion to Date
Ended	for the	Fiscal Year o	of the Levy	in Subsequent		Percentage
June 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	% of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2007	48,988,525	47,806,306	97.6%	960,197	48,766,503	99.5%
2008	58,596,416	55,372,153	94.5%	1,979,979	57,352,132	97.9%
2009	59,888,244	59,413,901	99.2%	1,908,877	61,322,778	102.4%
2010	63,412,390	62,493,060	98.6%	1,503,665	63,996,725	100.9%
2011	63,509,868	60,953,478	96.0%	2,238,913	63,192,391	99.5%
2012	54,551,881	52,555,579	96.3%	1,101,283	53,656,862	98.4%
2013	53,821,226	51,926,679	96.5%	1,185,359	53,112,038	98.7%
2014	50,290,510	49,040,534	97.5%	1,190,365	50,230,899	99.9%
2015	51,642,537	50,911,821	98.6%	1,189,526	52,101,347	100.9%
2016	55,866,894	55,338,250	99.1%	1,086,254	56,424,504	101.0%

Source: Eagle County Schools Finance Department

Note: Subsequent collections are not identified by ta year

Note: Collections include prior years amounts. Information by year is not available from the County Treasurer

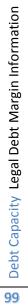


#### EAGLE COUNTY SCHOOLS Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2007	 2008		2009	_	2010	 2011
Assessed valuation	\$2,125,308,501	\$ 2,922,368,820	:	\$2,933,681,930		53,268,342,952	 \$3,261,264,657
Debt limit (20% of assessed valuation)	\$ 425,061,700	\$ 584,473,764	\$	586,736,386	\$	653,668,590	\$ 652,252,931
Debt applicable to limit:							
General obligation bonds	\$ 189,105,000	\$ 182,640,000	\$	176,490,000	\$	169,300,000	\$ 162,425,000
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	(11,049,384)	(15,419,426)		(10,172,649)		(10,777,163)	(11,323,445)
Total net debt applicable to limit	 178,055,616	167,220,574		166,317,351	_	158,522,837	151,101,555
Legal debt margin	\$ 247,006,084	\$ 417,253,190	\$	420,419,035	\$	495,145,753	\$ 501,151,376
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	8.38%	5.72%		5.67%		4.85%	4.63%

Source: Eagle County Schools Finance Department, Eagle County Assessor

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





2012	2013	2014 203		2015	2016		
\$2,525,433,131	\$2,519,484,390		2,498,757,550	2	2,400,080,750		2,732,011,080
\$ 505,086,626	\$ 503,896,878	\$	499,751,510	\$	480,016,150	\$	546,402,216
\$ 155,250,000	\$ 146,475,000	\$	138,995,000	\$	131,590,000	\$	123,255,000
(11,896,492)	(11,796,093)		(11,110,990)		(11,816,380)		(12,202,188)
143,353,508	134,678,907		127,884,010		128,633,620		111,052,812
\$ 361,733,118	\$ 369,217,971	\$	371,867,500	\$	351,382,530	\$	435,349,404
5.68%	5.35%		5.12%		5.36%		4.06%



#### **EAGLE COUNTY SCHOOLS**

### Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	General		Total	Percentage	Debt
Fiscal	Obligation	<b>Certificates of</b>	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	<b>Participation</b>	Government	Income	Capita
2007	189,105,000	-	189,105,000	0.025%	4,025
2008	182,640,000	-	182,640,000	0.026%	3,844
2009	176,490,000	-	176,490,000	0.028%	3,555
2010	169,300,000	-	169,300,000	0.027%	3,727
2011	162,425,000	11,728,300	174,153,300	0.026%	3,633
2012	155,250,000	11,621,657	166,871,657	0.027%	3,389
2013	146,475,000	11,439,414	157,914,414	0.031%	3,013
2014	138,995,000	10,247,471	149,242,471	0.032%	2,867
2015	148,847,531	9,040,528	157,888,059	0.032%	2,610
2016	138,727,559	7,758,585	146,486,144	0.040%	2,395

**Source:** Eagle County Schools Finance

Note: General Obligation Bonds abd Certificates of Participation include premiums

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



## **EAGLE COUNTY SCHOOLS**

#### Ratio Of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	General Obligation	Percentage of Actual Taxable	Net Bonded Debt per	Percentage of Per
Year	Bonds	<b>Value of Property</b>	Capita	Capita Income
2007	189,105,000	5.60%	4,025	7.58%
2008	182,640,000	5.35%	3,844	6.83%
2009	176,490,000	4.51%	3,555	7.03%
2010	169,300,000	4.31%	3,727	7.25%
2011	162,425,000	5.38%	3,633	6.53%
2012	155,250,000	5.14%	3,389	5.95%
2013	146,475,000	5.10%	3,013	5.44%
2014	138,995,000	4.86%	2,867	5.26%
2015	148,847,531	4.59%	2,610	4.97%
2016	138,727,559	4.25%	2,395	4.46%

Source: Eagle County Schools Finance Department

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



#### **EAGLE COUNTY SCHOOLS**

#### Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2016

		Estimated	Estimated Share of
	Debt	Percentage	Overlapping
Governmental Unit	Outstanding	Applicable	Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes	<u>outstunding</u>	приши	
Town of Avon	16,358,962	100.00%	16,358,962
Town of Eagle	316,629	100.00%	316,629
Town of Basalt	5,630,000	69.56%	3,916,228
Basalt & Rural Fire District	-	58.00%	-
Basalt Regional Library District	8,360,000	50.60%	4,230,160
Airport Commerce Center Metro District	3,200,000	100.00%	3,200,000
Arrowhead Metro District	13,045,000	100.00%	13,045,000
Beaver Creek Metro District	6,355,000	100.00%	6,355,000
Berry Creek Metro District	3,460,000	100.00%	3,460,000
Eagle Vail Metro District	5,920,000	100.00%	5,920,000
Bachelor Gulch Metro District	16,446,667	100.00%	16,446,667
Lake Creek Metro District	100,000	100.00%	100,000
Cotton Ranch Metro District	7,840,000	100.00%	7,840,000
Eagle Ranch Metro District	15,155,000	100.00%	15,155,000
Crown Mountain Park & Rec District	2,720,000	55.96%	1,522,017
Solaris Metro District No. 1	27,658,000	100.00%	27,658,000
Red Sky Ranch Metro District	7,140,000	100.00%	7,140,000
Ruedi Shores Metro District	1,681,000	100.00%	1,681,000
Buckhorn Valley Metro District #2	9,298,000	100.00%	9,298,000
Western Eagle County Metro Rec District	2,775,000	100.00%	2,775,000
Traer Creek Metro District	39,175,000	100.00%	39,175,000
Cascade Village Metro District	1,940,000	100.00%	1,940,000
The Village	7,460,000	100.00%	7,460,000
Confluence Metro District	23,050,000	100.00%	23,050,000
Chatfield Corners Metro District	2,680,000	100.00%	2,680,000
Cordillera Valley Club Metro District	-	100.00%	-
Valagua Metro District	21,000,000	100.00%	21,000,000
Cordillera Metro District	10,115,000	100.00%	10,115,000
Cordillera Mountain Metro District	5,435,000	100.00%	5,435,000
Mid-Valley Metro	-	100.00%	-
School District JT-1 (West Grand)	8,045,000	2.95%	237,328
School District RE-1 (Roaring Fork)	77,644,984	20.18%	15,668,758
Vail Square Metro District No. 1	14,230,000	100.00%	14,230,000
Basalt Sanitation District	1,475,000	48.20%	710,950
Eagle River Water & Sanitation Dist (Wastewater)	1,333,124	100.00%	1,333,124
Eagle River Water & Samutton Dist (Wastewater)  Eagle River Water & San Dist- Water Sub Dist- Vail	9,180,000	100.00%	9,180,000
Subtotal, Total Overlapping Debt	\$ 376,222,366		\$ 298,632,823
Eagle County School District direct debt	, , ,		\$ 146,486,144
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 445,118,967
Total all cot alla overlapping acut			Ç 440,110,001

**Source:** Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

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



## **EAGLE COUNTY SCHOOLS**

## Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Per	October 1	October 1	_
	Capita	School	Funded	Unemployment
<b>Population</b>	Income	Enrollment	<b>Pupil Count</b>	Rate
50,612	46,985	5,427	5,096.5	3.4%
52,517	47,511	5,681	5,288.0	3.1%
53,898	49,635	6,007	5,637.0	3.6%
55,269	45,430	6,244	5,880.0	7.3%
52,197	44,709	6,181	5,846.0	9.5%
54,283	45,807	6,344	5,993.7	8.6%
53,681	48,618	6,408	6,013.5	8.1%
55,548	48,485	6,520	6,182.4	6.6%
52,460	50,416	6,713	6,371.0	4.2%
52,921	57,927	6,804	6,779.8	3.1%
	50,612 52,517 53,898 55,269 52,197 54,283 53,681 55,548 52,460	PopulationCapita Income50,61246,98552,51747,51153,89849,63555,26945,43052,19744,70954,28345,80753,68148,61855,54848,48552,46050,416	PopulationCapita IncomeSchool Enrollment50,61246,9855,42752,51747,5115,68153,89849,6356,00755,26945,4306,24452,19744,7096,18154,28345,8076,34453,68148,6186,40855,54848,4856,52052,46050,4166,713	PopulationCapita IncomeSchool EnrollmentFunded Pupil Count50,61246,9855,4275,096.552,51747,5115,6815,288.053,89849,6356,0075,637.055,26945,4306,2445,880.052,19744,7096,1815,846.054,28345,8076,3445,993.753,68148,6186,4086,013.555,54848,4856,5206,182.452,46050,4166,7136,371.0

Sources:

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



# **EAGLE COUNTY SCHOOLS**

# Principal Employers 6/30/2016 and 9 Years Ago

	2016			
Employer	Rank	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total County Employement	Rank
Vail Resorts Inc.	1	8,015	24.4%	1
Vail Valley Medical Center	2	888	2.7%	3
Eagle County School District	3	887	2.7%	2
Vail Cascade Resort	4	485	1.5%	6
Eagle County Government	5	467	1.4%	5
East West Resorts	6	402	1.2%	8
Ritz Carlton-Bachelor Gulch	7	375	1.1%	4
Sonnenalp Resort	8	328	1.0%	10
Vail Marriot	9	325	1.0%	
Town of Vail	10	321	1.0%	
Park Hyatt Beaver Creek Resort & Spa	11	290	0.9%	7
Gallegos Corporation	12	278	0.8	

**Source**: Eagle County



# **EAGLE COUNTY SCHOOLS**

# **Operating Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	Governmental		Cost	
Fiscal	Fund	Funded	Per	Percentage
Year	Expenditures	Students	Pupil	Change
2007	70,444,030	5,096.5	13,822	30.2%
2008	112,711,213	5,288.0	21,315	54.2%
2009	137,474,208	5,637.0	24,388	14.4%
2010	88,779,530	5,880.0	15,099	-38.1%
2011	86,282,394	5,847.0	14,757	-2.3%
2012	84,777,263	5,994.0	14,144	-4.2%
2013	75,377,345	6,013.5	12,535	-11.4%
2014	78,270,896	6,182.4	12,660	1.0%
2015	86,791,729	6,723.5	12,908	2.0%
2016	87,467,489	6,779.8	12,901	-0.1%

**Source:** Eagle County Schools Finance

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



# EAGLE COUNTY SCHOOLS District Employees FTE 6/30/2016

100-104 105-125 201-209 210-220 230-239 320-358 360-399 400-499 500-599 600-699

					ESS						
	District	School		Other	Certified	Professional	Technical	Instructional	Office/Admin	Trades &	Total
Location	Admin	Admin	Teachers	Teachers	Staff	Staff	Support	Support Staff	Support	Services	FTEs
General Fund											
110 Eagle Valley Elementary		1.00						6.57	1.50	1.38	34.73
120 Brush Creek Elementary		1.00		0.40				8.60	1.88	2.00	40.65
130 Avon Elementary		1.50		0.40				8.63	1.50	2.00	36.50
140 Red Sandstone Elementary		1.00	19.43					3.99	1.50	1.50	27.42
160 Gypsum Elementary		1.00		0.50				9.09	2.00	2.00	36.54
170 Edwards Elementary		1.00	20.24	1.10				2.63	2.00	2.00	28.97
180 Red Hill Elementary		1.00	23.94	0.75				12.57	1.94	1.94	42.14
190 June Creek Elementary		1.00	20.28	1.00				15.48	2.00	2.00	41.76
210 Eagle Valley Middle		2.00	16.11	0.50				2.00	2.00	1.38	23.99
230 Berry Creek Middle		1.60	24.60	1.40				8.86	2.63	1.75	40.84
240 Gypsum Creek Middle		2.00	22.58	0.50				5.85	2.00	2.00	34.93
310 Battle Mountain High		3.00	44.54	4.24				5.11	4.00	5.00	65.89
320 Eagle Valley High		3.00	47.08	5.28				6.00	4.50	4.00	69.86
340 Vail Ski and Snowboard Academy		1.50	13.43	1.00				1.14	1.00	1.00	19.07
390 Red Canyon High		1.50	14.38	0.75				2.86	1.50	1.00	21.99
461 World Academy			0.50								0.50
501 Homestake Peak School		2.00	35.74	1.00				11.66	2.00	3.00	55.40
610 Superintendent & Board of Education	2.00					1.00					3.00
619 Gifted & Talented			5.00	-				1.00			6.00
620 Educator Quality	1.00			2.00		1.00					4.00
621 Instructional Services		1.00		2.00					1.00		4.00
622 Student Services	1.00			2.00		2.00					5.00
623 Assessment											-
624 Nursing					2.00			13.82			15.82
625 Exceptional Student Services	1.00	2.00	1.00	3.81	18.91	1.20		3.00	3.00		33.92
626 English Language Acquisition (ELA)				1.00		4.00					5.00
627 Preschool				0.75				2.13	1.88		4.76
629 Community Relations/Grant Writer	1.00										1.00
630 Business Services	1.00					1.00			3.00	1.13	6.13
640 Human Resources	1.00	1.00							4.00	1.00	7.00
650 Technology							13.00		1.00		14.00
670 Food Services											_
710 Maintenance						1.00			1.00	12.19	14.19
720 Transportation									2.30	/	-
950 ECCA			1.81								1.81
General Fund Total	8.00	29.10	406.13	30.38	20.91	11.20	13.00	130.99	48.83	48.27	746.81
Other District Funds						1.00			1.75	22.42	25.17
21 Nutrition Services Fund			20.50	1.05		1.00		11.00	1.75	22.42	25.17
22 Grants Fund			30.58	1.25		1.00		11.33	2.63	20.70	45.79
25 Transportation Fund						1.00		0.30	5.38	30.70	37.38
52 District Housing Fund	-		20.7-			2.0-				1.25	1.25
Total District Funds	-	-	30.58	1.25	-	2.00	-	11.63	9.76	54.37	109.59
Total All Funds	8.00	29.10	436.71	31.63	20.91	13.20	13.00	142.62	58.59	102.64	856.40

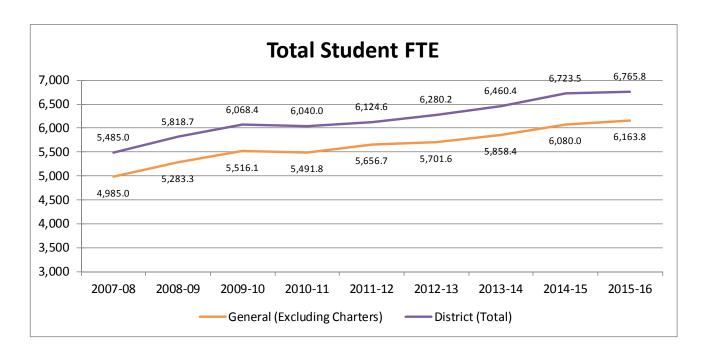
**Source:** Eagle County Schools Finance and Human Resources Departments



## **EAGLE COUNTY SCHOOLS**

## Student Enrollment FTE Last Ten Fiscal Years

	General				
	(Excluding	District			
Year	Charters)	(Total)	CSI	<b>ECCA/NAS</b>	_Charter
2007-08	4,985.0	5,485.0	195.0	305.0	500.0
2008-09	5,283.3	5,818.7	181.4	354.0	535.4
2009-10	5,516.1	6,068.4	188.3	364.0	552.3
2010-11	5,491.8	6,040.0	193.2	355.0	548.2
2011-12	5,656.7	6,124.6	130.9	337.0	467.9
2012-13	5,701.6	6,280.2	223.6	355.0	578.6
2013-14	5,858.4	6,460.4	278.0	324.0	602.0
2014-15	6,080.0	6,723.5	313.5	330.0	643.5
2015-16	6,163.8	6,765.8	275.5	326.5	602.0



**Source:** Eagle County Schools Finance



# **EAGLE COUNTY SCHOOLS**

# Schedule of Insurance (Unaudited)

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

**Source:** Eagle County Schools Finance





# **Facility Statistics**

**EAGLE COUNTY SCHOOLS** 

	SCHOOL	GRADE LEVEL	BLDG. SQ. FT.	APPROX. ACREAGE	YEAR BUILT	CAPACITY
1	Avon Elementary	P-5	67,780	10.0	1996	410
2	Battle Mountain High	9-12	209,000	39.0	2009	1000
3	Berry Creek Middle	6-8	80,552	15.0	1996	490
4	Brush Creek Elementary	P-5	65,143	10.0	2001	500
5	Eagle Valley Elementary	P-5	47,739	see EVMS	1973	550
6	Eagle Valley High	9-12	155,147	17.0	1975/2009	800
7	Eagle Valley Middle	6-8	53,779	19.0	1980	500
8	Edwards Elementary	K-5	55,000	9.0	1991	430
9	Gypsum Creek Middle	6-8	81,590	15.0	2001	500
10	Gypsum Elementary	P-5	55,000	see EVHS	1991	430
11	Homestake Peak	P-8	122,533	40.0	1975/1991	512
12	June Creek Elementary	P-5	74,000	10.5	2008	500
13	Red Canyon High- East	9-12	5,700	2.5	2008	70
14	Red Canyon High-West	9-12	6,000	0.2	leased	70
15	Red Hill Elementary	K-5	62,943	10.0	2001	450
16	Red Sandstone Elementary	P-5	45,537	4.0	1977	365
17	Vail Ski & Snowboard Acadamy	5-12	53,758	6.5	1978	250
		<u> </u>	1,241,201	207.7		7,827
	Other buildings - add		39,300			
			1,280,501			

 $\textbf{Source:} \ \ \textbf{Eagle County Schools Maintenance Department}$ 





(This page was left blank intentionally.)



**COMPLIANCE SECTION** 



# **SINGLE AUDIT**





Board of Education Eagle County Schools Eagle, Colorado

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Eagle County Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Eagle County Schools, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2016.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

8400 E. Crescent Parkway • Suite 600 • Greenwood Village, CO 80111 • (720) 528-4306 Fax: (720) 528-4307



#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

December 9, 2016

Snandunt ampany M





#### Swanhorst & Company LLC

Board of Education Eagle County Schools Eagle, Colorado

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM, INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE, AND THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Eagle County Schools' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Eagle County Schools' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Eagle County Schools' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Eagle County Schools complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

8400 E. Crescent Parkway • Suite 600 • Greenwood Village, CO 80111 • (720) 528-4306 Fax: (720) 528-4307



#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Eagle County Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Eagle County Schools. We issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2016, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Eagle County Schools' basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 the 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Enandunt & ampany M

December 9, 2016



#### EAGLE COUNTY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2016

Summa	ry of Auditors' Results			
Financia	al Statements			
Type of	auditors' report issued: unmodified			
Internal	control over financial reporting:			
• Mate	rial weaknesses identified?	yes	X	no
• Signi	ificant deficiencies identified that are			
not c	onsidered to be material weaknesses?	yes	X	none reported
Noncom	apliance material to financial			
statemer	nts noted?	yes	X	no
Federal	Awards			
Internal	control over major federal programs:			
• Mate	rial weaknesses identified?	yes	Х	no
• Signi	ificant deficiencies identified that are			
not c	onsidered to be material weaknesses?	yes	Х	none reported
Type of	auditors' report issued on compliance for major feder	ral programs: unmodified		
Any aud	lit findings disclosed that are			
required	to be reported in accordance			
	ction 200.516(a) of OMB's			
	Guidance?	yes	X	no
Identific	cation of major federal programs:			
10.553	School Breakfast Program			
10.555	National School Lunch Program			
10.559	Summer Food Service Program for Children			
Dollar tl	hreshold used to distinguish			
	type A and type B program: \$750,000			
Auditee	qualified as low-risk auditee?	x yes		_no
Financi	al Statement Findings			
	10 64 6 11 4	c . 1 c · · · · · .		. 1 .1

The audit of the financial statements did not disclose significant deficiencies in internal control that would be considered material weaknesses, and did not disclose fraud, noncompliance, or abuse that were material to those financial statements.

#### Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

The audit of federal awards did not disclose significant deficiencies in internal control that would be considered material weaknesses, and did not disclose instances of noncompliance or abuse that were material to those federal awards.





## EAGLE COUNTY SCHOOLS

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Federal CFDA	
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through Colorado Department of Education			
Title I	4010	84.010	646,235
Special Education Cluster			•
Special Education	4027/5027	84.027	1,040,721
Special Education - Preschool	4173	84.173	25,033
English Language Acquisition	4365/6365/7365	84.365	170,003
Mathematics and Science Partnerships	5366	84.366	509,748
Improving Teacher Quality	4367	84.367	103,491
Race to the Top - Early Learning Challenge	5412	84.412	4,430
December 19 Colombia Community College Systems			
Passed through Colorado Community College System Career and Technical Education		84.048	18,882
Career and Technical Education		04.040	10,002
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			2,518,543
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Direct Program			
Head Start		93.600	453,636
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			453,636
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Passed through Colorado Department of Education			
National School Breakfast Program	4553	10.553	131,834
National School Lunch Program	4555	10.555	928,501
Summer Student Service Program for Children	4559	10.559	72,575
Passed through Colorado Department of Human Services		10.555	104.007
Donated Commodities		10.555	134,287
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			1,267,197
			<u> </u>
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 4,239,376

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.



### Eagle County Schools NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB's *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* using the accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in the financial statements.



STATE COMPLIANCE





#### Colorado Department of Education Auditors Integrity Report District: 0910 – EAGLE COUNTY RE 50

District: 0910 – EAGLE COUNTY RE 50 Fiscal Year 2015-16 Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
Governmental	+		-	=
10 General Fund	11,962,929	59,801,624	59,750,515	12,014,038
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total	11,962,929	59,801,624	59,750,515	12,014,038
11 Charter School Fund	818,618	3,768,902	3,642,270	945,249
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
21 Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	297,158	1,946,813	1,832,197	411,774
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	-66,483	4,045,703	3,979,220	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
24 Full Day Kindergarten Mill Levy Override	0	0	0	0
25 Transportation Fund	56,297	2,137,958	2,135,609	58,647
31 Bond Redemption Fund	11,816,381	14,463,660	14,077,852	12,202,188
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	1 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	1,897,779	2,154,774	2,247,600	1,804,954
Totals	26,782,679	88,319,433	87,665,263	27,436,850
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	856,345	125,620	129,249	852,716
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	0
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Totals	856,345	125,620	129,249	852,716
Fiduciary				
70 Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73 Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund	1,066,067	924,003	796,003	1,194,067
79 GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85 Foundations	493,410	454,377	460,898	486,889
Totals	1,559,477	1,378,380	1,256,901	1,680,956

<sup>\*</sup>If you have a prior period adjustment in any fund (Balance Sheet 6880), the amount of your priorperiod adjustment is added into both your ending and beginning fund balances on this report.







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

www.eagleschools.net

- f facebook.com/eagle.schools
- @eagleCOschools

